

Fingerprint and crime scene

[Law](#), [Crime](#)



Which technique is the best choice when blood is found at a crime scene? In the genetics laboratory (under "resources" at the bottom of the window), who is one individual that contributed to modern genetic analysis? What did this person contribute? The genetics laboratory is the best choice when blood is found at a crime scene. Alec Jefferys contributed to modern genetics analysis by inventing what is now an essential technique called a polymerase chain reaction. How are computers used in fingerprint analysis? They are used to identify minutiae which may be loops, dots, forks, islands and so forth.

Comparison points must be perfectly matched for two fingerprints to be considered identical. Who is a pioneer in fingerprint analysis? Describe a famous case that this person was involved in. Edward Foster testified as a fingerprint expert in a case called *Caution Fresh Paint* in 1911. Fingerprints in the wet paint next to a murder victim were the only clue, he used those prints to demonstrate to the court that the prints of one man was a match and he was convicted for the crime. What is the role of the forensic chemist in crime scene investigation? They analyze all chemical, organic and inorganic aspects of a sample.

They separate the components and identify them using a variety of tests and devices. Who helped pioneer forensic chemistry? Describe one of her famous cases. France McGill was one of the pioneers that helped forensic chemistry, when he examined the stomach of an elderly couple who had died she found a large quantity of strychnine which is a powerful poison that was along with bran. The murder weapon was soon identified they were eating bran muffins baked by their granddaughter that was intended for her father. She was <https://assignbuster.com/fingerprint-and-crime-scene/>

charged with murder and then acquainted In the ballistics laboratory, what is the water tank used for?

Describe the analysis. To determine whether a bullet found at the crime scene actually came from the suspect's weapon. It must be compared with another bullet from the same gun. Ballistics experts fire it into a special water tank that slows and stops the bullet so that they can collect it intact Who helped pioneer ballistics analysis? What did he contribute? Wilfrid Derome the Laboratoire de recherches medico-legales de Montreal, the first forensic laboratory in North America and only the third in the world Why is measuring and diagramming the scene important?

It is important because it helps to note specific locations of objects, clues, and the body. The photo and this sketch will later be used to draw an accurate plan of the site on the computer What materials or tools would a crime scene technician use? Something to take a photograph, polilight, measurements and diagrams, revealing prints, and something to take samples From the activity and the information it had, what aspect of an investigation do you think you'd most like to work in?

For example, would you prefer one of the laboratories? What appeals to you about this particular aspect of the investigation? I would like to work in the ballistics laboratory, it appeals to me because I would play one of the most important roles I think and that is to identify the weapon used in the crime scene. I will get to compare marks on bullets, cartridges, blades, and other kinds of weapons left at the crime scene.