Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Questioned Documents Exam**

**True/False**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Two people can have identical handwriting.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ The mood of a writer can affect his or her handwriting.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Consumption of alcohol or drugs cannot affect handwriting.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Charred documents are always caught on fire maliciously.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Ink is considered a mixture.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Passports are not an example of a possible questioned document.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Defects cannot help to identify the machine a document was originated on.

**Multiple Choice**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Document examiners can examine the following:
   1. Handwriting samples
   2. Typescripts
   3. Forgeries
   4. All of the above
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Exemplar writings are
   1. Unknown writing samples
   2. Suspect’s writing sample
   3. Known writing samples
   4. Victim’s writing sample
3. \_\_\_\_\_ What does FISH stand for?
   1. Forensic Identification System of Handwriting
   2. Forensic Information System of Handwriting
   3. Forensic Identification Series of Handwriting
   4. Forensic Information Series of Handwriting
4. \_\_\_\_\_ When analyzing handwriting how many factors do document examiners use?
   1. 13
   2. 11
   3. 9
   4. 12
5. \_\_\_\_\_ What parts of a computer printer may help identify it as the origin of a document?
   1. Toner
   2. Ink
   3. Neither a or b
   4. Both a and b
6. \_\_\_\_\_ What is the header called at the top of a faxed document that can help determine its origin?
   1. ITT
   2. TTI
   3. OTT
   4. TTO
7. \_\_\_\_\_ The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Atlas is a catalog of very useful information for typewriters.
   1. Haas
   2. Bass
   3. Hast
   4. Bast
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Adding content to an already prepared document is what type of altered document?
   1. Addition
   2. Erasure
   3. Obliteration
   4. Charred
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the following is the most common form of altered document?
   1. Addition
   2. Erasure
   3. Obliteration
   4. Charred
10. \_\_\_\_\_ This type of altered document uses a strong oxidizing agent to make the ink colorless.
    1. Addition
    2. Erasure
    3. Obliteration
    4. Charred
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the following is the best way to develop an indented impression on paper?
    1. UV light
    2. Rubbing a pencil over it
    3. ESDA
    4. Infrared luminescence
12. \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the following does not help scientists determine the type of paper used?
    1. Watermarks
    2. Where it was bought
    3. Density
    4. Color
13. \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the following are examples of questioned documents?
    1. Receipts
    2. Counterfeit money
    3. Historical documents
    4. All of the above
14. \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the following is considered the biggest manufacturer of counterfeit U.S. currency?
    1. Mexico
    2. Columbia
    3. Canada
    4. U.S.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ Who put forth anti-counterfeit security features?
    1. U.S. Department of Treasury
    2. Supreme Court
    3. U.S. Bureau of Engraving and Printing
    4. Federal Bureau of Investigations
16. \_\_\_\_\_ What is the purpose behind having large, off-center portraits on bills?
    1. Make room for the watermark
    2. Prevent wear from folding
    3. Both a and b
    4. Neither a and b
17. \_\_\_\_\_ When a counterfeit detection pen is used on an authentic bill, what color does it turn?
    1. Pale blue
    2. Pale yellow
    3. Blue-black
    4. Pale pink

**Matching**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 25. | \_\_\_\_\_Questioned document | a. An item prepared with the intent to deceive |
| 26. | \_\_\_\_\_Forgery | b. A document about which some issue has been raised |
| 27. | \_\_\_\_\_Counterfeit | c. Machine-created documents |
| 28. | \_\_\_\_\_Infrared luminescence | d. Exposure to green-blue light |
| 29. | \_\_\_\_\_Typescripts | e. An exact imitation of something important for deception |

**Match the following characteristics with their description**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 30. | \_\_\_\_\_Spacing of words and letters | a. Smooth or shaky lines |
| 31. | \_\_\_\_\_Line quality | b. May be in unusual places in forgeries |
| 32. | \_\_\_\_\_Pen lifts and separations | c. The average amount of space between words and letters |
| 33. | \_\_\_\_\_Letter characteristics | d. Fancy loops, curls, letters, etc. |
| 34. | \_\_\_\_\_Flourishes/embellishments | e. How i’s are dotted and t’s are crossed |

**Short Answer**

35. Give one reason why you believe questioned documents are important in the field of forensics.