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

**History of Forensic Science Quiz**

***Multiple Choices:***

1. Which of the following has developed a national system of regional labs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ under the direction of the government's Home Office?

a. Britain

b. Japan

c. The United States

d. Canada

1. In 1923, ­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_opened the first crime laboratory in the United States.

a. Arizona

b. Texas

c. New York

d. California

1. Who stated in his principle that whenever objects come in contact with each other, there is a cross-transfer/exchange of evidence?

a. Mathieu Orfilla

b. James Marsh

c. Edmond Locard

d. Hans Gross

1. In 1932, the FBI Laboratory was opened by:

a. Paul Kirk

b. J. Edgar Hoover

c. Herbert Hoover

d. Edmond Locard

1. Who published Criminal Investigation, in which he discussed the benefits of the use of science in crime investigations.

a. Hans Gross

b. Edmond Locard

c. Alphonse Bertillon

d. Karl Landsteiner

***Short Answers:***

1. Who is known as the Father of Toxicology? What accomplishment is he recognized for?
2. What is Anthropometry?
3. Name the 5 federal crime laboratories in the United States.
4. Who devised the first test for detection of Arsenic in 1775?
5. What was Walter McCrone known for?