Forensic Science Notes Guide  
Unit 1: History and General Info

**Vocabulary:**
deductive reasoning  
forensic toxicology  
forensic anthropology  
anthropometry  
Locard’s Exchange  
forensic entomology  
criminalistics  
Principle  
forensic odontology

1. What is the difference between an observation and an inference?

2. Why is it important to manipulate only one variable in an experiment?

3. What is the definition for criminalistics?

4. Why is Mathieu Orfilla considered the “Father of Forensic Toxicology?”

5. Describe Alphonse Bertillon’s system called Anthropometry. What was it eventually replaced with?

6. What is Locard’s Exchange Principle? How is this useful for forensic investigators?

7. When and where was the first crime lab in the United States opened?

8. What does the Physical Science Unit of a crime lab deal with? With what sort of crime would you find this type of evidence?

9. What unit in a crime lab deals with DNA, blood, etc.?

10. In addition to recording physical evidence (with photos, video, etc.) what is another job of the Photography Unit of a crime lab?
11. List at least 3 departments found at a Crime lab. For each one, what types of evidence or samples does that department typically analyze?

12. What are 4 common duties among different careers in Forensic Science?

13. What is the difference between a medical examiner and a coroner?

14. How much schooling do most forensic scientists need? What about a medical examiner? What about a prosecutor?

15. What sort of things might you learn from examining a household’s trash?