1. Explain what each unit does:
   a. Evidence Collection Unit
   b. Photography Unit
   c. Evidence Storage Unit

2. What are the three things an officer must do if they arrive at the crime scene first?

3. Why do all witnesses need to be separated at the scene of the crime?

4. What does it mean for an officer to case a scene?

5. What is a chain of custody and what happens if evidence does not follow it?

6. Label each of the following as biological or physical evidence:
   b. Bullet casings _________________
   c. A hair sample _________________
   d. Blood Spatter _________________
   e. A bullet Hole _________________
   f. A shoe print _________________
   g. A finger print _________________

7. How would you collect the following evidence (paper bag, plastic bag, or glass vial)?
   b. A pistol _________________
   c. A pool of blood _________________
   d. A dead animal _________________
   e. Skin from under nails _________________
   f. Gasoline _________________
   g. A knife _________________
8. Label each of these as class or individual evidence and explain why:
   b. Blood left on a necklace
   c. A knife found at the scene
   d. A shoe print
   e. A fingerprint

9. Draw each of the search patterns below and label them as a group pattern or an individual one:
   b. Spiral Search
   c. Snake Search
   d. Grid Search

10. What is Locard's Exchange Principal?

11. What is the difference between a primary and a secondary crime scene?

12. What is direct evidence and give one example:

13. What is circumstantial evidence and give one example:

14. Draw the means, motive, and opportunity venn diagram and explain what it means: