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

**Forensic Anthropology Exam**

\_\_\_\_\_\_1. Which condition causes the body to go stiff after a certain amount of time?

1. Algor mortis
2. Rigor mortis
3. Livor mortis

\_\_\_\_\_\_2. External factors play a role in decomposition. Which of the following places would speed up this process?

1. Inside a house
2. In the Arctic
3. In a desert
4. In a rainforest

\_\_\_\_\_\_3. Which of the following is most likely to be the first found on a dead body?

1. Mosquito
2. Wasp
3. Ladybug
4. Blow fly

\_\_\_\_\_\_4. Which of the following is the best way to identify remains that are decomposing?

1. Dental records
2. Hair color
3. Fingerprints
4. Tattoos

\_\_\_\_\_\_5. Which of the following is NOT a progressive level of decomposition?

1. Fresh
2. Decay
3. Wet
4. Bloat

\_\_\_\_\_\_6. Which condition causes a purplish-red color on the skin after death?

1. Algor mortis
2. Rigor mortis
3. Livor morits

\_\_\_\_\_\_7. What can forensic entomology be used to determine?

1. Estimated time of death
2. Location of death
3. Location of wounds on the body
4. All of the above

\_\_\_\_\_\_8. Which of the following represents the best measure available for estimating the time of death (especially within the first 18 hours after death)?

1. Changes in body temperature
2. Rigor mortis
3. Cloudiness of the eyes
4. Coloration of the body

\_\_\_\_\_\_9. Forensic odontology involves the study of

1. Bones
2. Teeth
3. Drugs
4. Insects

\_\_\_\_\_10. The rate of cooling of a dead body can be influenced by all **but** the

1. Size of the body
2. Gender of victim
3. Location
4. Exposure to direct sunlight

\_\_\_\_\_11. Which of the following is **not** a manner of death?

1. Drowning
2. Natural
3. Suicide
4. Homicide

\_\_\_\_\_12. A 63-year-old male dies of a severe gunshot wound to his chest. This describes his

1. Cause of death
2. Manner of death
3. Mechanism of death

\_\_\_\_\_13. In the example above, severe/fatal bleeding would be the

1. Cause of death
2. Manner of death
3. Mechanism of death

\_\_\_\_\_14. In the event the wound was self-inflicted, suicide would be the

1. Cause of death
2. Manner of death
3. Mechanism of death

\_\_\_\_\_15. A skull with a frontal plane that is flat or projected outward, with small, rounded nasal cavities and circular eye orbits would be

1. Mongoloid (Asian)
2. Caucasoid (Caucasian)
3. Negroid (African)

\_\_\_\_\_16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have a narrow pelvic opening, a long narrow sacrum, and a larger skull.

1. Males
2. Females

\_\_\_\_\_17. Approximate age determination can be done by observing

1. Sutures
2. Wear and tear on teeth
3. Ends of bones
4. All of the above

\_\_\_\_\_18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be determined by measuring specific long bones and calculating from known equations.

1. Race
2. Gender
3. Height
4. Age

\_\_\_\_\_19. When studying remains, a forensic anthropologist may be able to identify which of the following?

1. Trauma
2. Past surgeries
3. Past diseases/pathologies
4. All of the above

**Forensic Anthropology Exam Key**

1. B
2. D
3. D
4. A
5. C
6. C
7. D
8. A
9. B
10. B
11. A
12. A
13. C
14. B
15. A
16. A
17. D
18. C
19. D