**Firearms, Tool Marks, and Other Impressions Review**

1. What is rifling on a gun and what is its purpose?
2. What are lands and grooves?
3. What is caliber? How is it measured (both US and other countries)?
4. What are striations? How are they produced?
5. What are pistols?
6. Descsribe the differences between revolvers and semiautomatics?
7. What are long guns?
8. How does a shotgun differ from a rifle?
9. What are the parts of a gun and how do they work?
10. Describe all the parts of a bullet and casing.
11. What parts of a firearm leave impressions on a cartridge case that constitute individual characteristics of that weapon?
12. What is GSR? What factor does distance have on GSR on a victim?
13. How is a suspect tested for GSR?
14. How is a bullet’s trajectory calculated?
15. What are types of tool marks and how are they made?
16. How does the criminalist record a tool mark for comparison when removal of the original tool mark is impractical?
17. Why must the crime-scene investigator never attempt to fit a suspect tool into a tool mark?
18. What is the first step that must be taken before moving or handling an impression at a crime scene?
19. Name two procedures used to preserve impressions that cannot be submitted to the laboratory.
20. What are the types of impressions?
21. Distinguish between the following measurements on a vehicle: track width, wheelbase, and turning diameter.
22. What are the characteristics of shoes that can be used to match a shoeprint?
23. She prints can be class evidence or individual evidence. What makes a shoe print class evidence? Be specific. What makes a shoe print individual evidence?
24. What are some things that can be determined about a person based on a set of shoe prints?
25. Explain how you would make a casting of a shoeprint left in the dirt.
26. What are the three categories of tire marks and how are they made?
27. Why can dental impressions be useful forensically if a bite mark is found?
28. Distinguish between the three types of tool marks and how they are made.
29. Since tools are made on an assembly line do two identical screwdrivers leave the same marks?
30. What is combustion and what three factors are necessary for it to occur?
31. Compare and contrast ignition temperature and flash point.
32. What is pyrolysis? Where does this happen most often?
33. What is the primary focus of the fire investigation?
34. How is arson evidence collected and preserved?
35. What are the differences between high and low explosives? Give examples of each.
36. What is the difference between primary and secondary explosives?
37. What is the most commonly used low explosive?