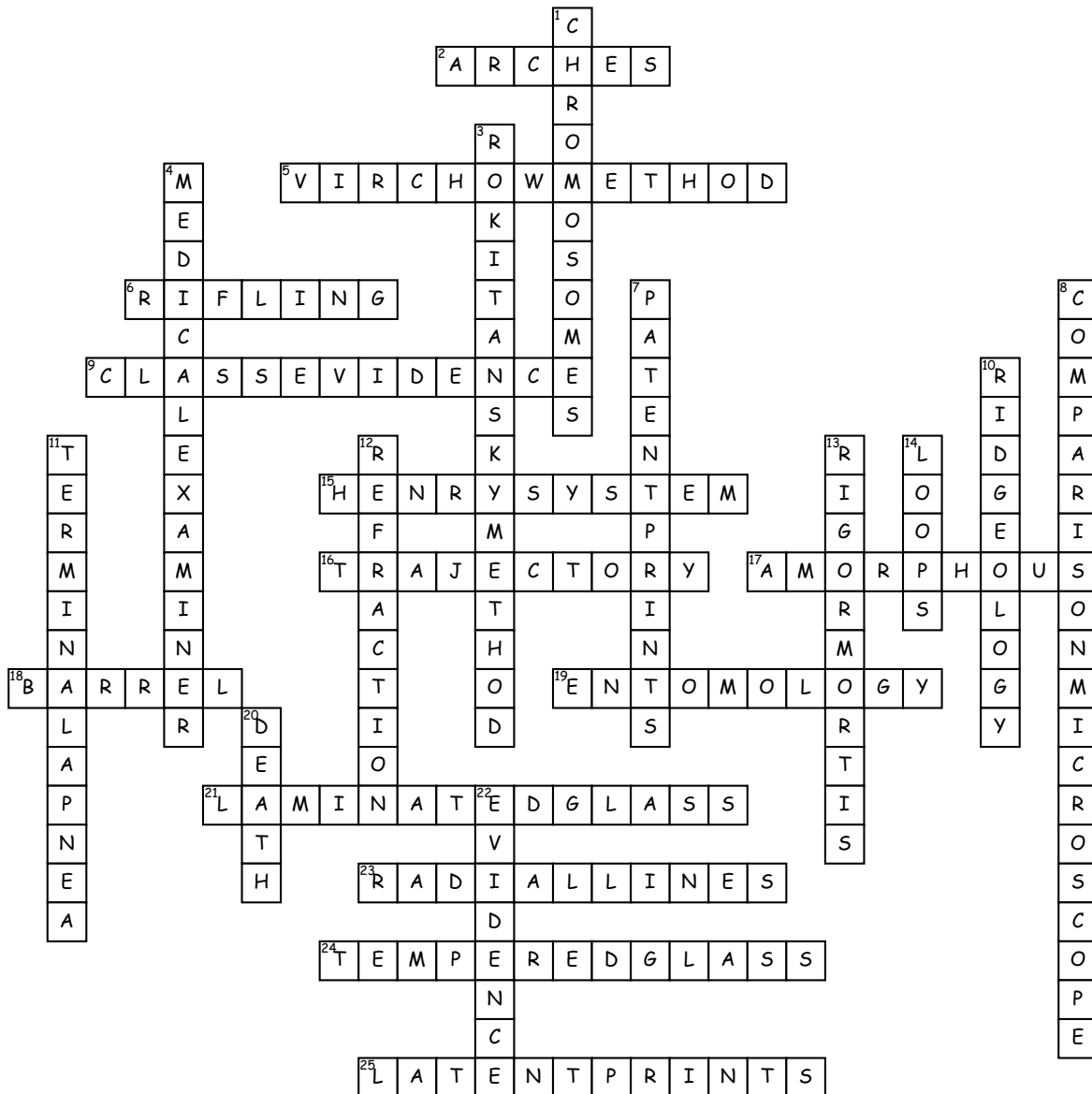


Forensic Science Crossword Puzzle



Across

2. This type of fingerprint has no deltas and accounts for about 5% of human fingerprints.

5. The method of removing organs from the body, during an autopsy, in which a medical examiner dissects each organ individually.

6. The arrangement of spiral grooves on the inside of the barrel.

9. Material that connects an individual or thing to a certain group.

15. A fingerprint system that uses whorls.

16. The path a bullet takes

17. Solids that have their atoms arranged randomly.

18. The long, metal tube that guides a projectile out of a firearm.

19. The study of insects in order to provide a link between a perpetrator and a crime.

21. Bullet-proof glass

23. Fractures emanating outward from a hole.

24. The type of glass that is found in the rear and side windows of a car.

25. These types of fingerprints are formed when you touch something and oil or sweat leaves a print.

Down

1. Where is DNA located in our bodies?

3. The most common way to remove organs from the body, during an autopsy, in which all the organs are removed at once.

4. A medically qualified public officer whose duty is to investigate deaths occurring under unusual circumstances.

7. These type of fingerprints are clearly visible and are made when you touch something such as paint or blood and then touch other surfaces.

8. The instrument most used for examining bullets to see if they've been fired from the same gun.

10. The study of the uniqueness of friction ridge structures and their use for personal identification.

11. A person's last or dying breath; may be preceded with the "death rattle."

12. The process of separating light into its component colors or frequencies.

13. The condition after death when the muscle cells deplete ATP and the body begins to stiffen.

14. These types of fingerprints must have one delta and one or more ridges that enter and leave on the same side.

20. The condition that occurs when there is no heartbeat, no pulse, a cold exterior, and no neurological activity in a body.

22. The term which encompasses all objects that can establish whether a crime has been committed or can provide a link between a perpetrator and a crime.