

Wildlife Forensics

POST-TEST



True or False (Circle T or F)

1. T or F A field-type lead test kit can be used to help differentiate arrow wounds from bullet wounds on a deer carcass.
2. T or F A mature deer's pelvis bone can be used to determine a male deer from a female deer.

Multiple Choice (Choose the best answer and circle the corresponding letter)

3. The breast feathers of this common Pennsylvania bird can be used to distinguish the male from the female species.
A. Snow Goose B. Turkey C. Canada Goose D. Catbird
4. The two locations on a white-tailed deer that most forensic examiners would use in a field test to determine Time Of Death using a thermometer would be:
A. Thigh and eye B. Thigh and nasal
C. Chest and nasal D. Ear and thigh
5. Forensic entomology deals with what species of animal?
A. Birds B. Reptiles C. Insects D. Mammals
6. This Pennsylvania State agency deals primarily with the wild birds and mammals in the Commonwealth.
A. PA Dept. of Agriculture B. PA Fish and Boat Commission
C. PA Game Commission D. Dept. of Environmental Protection
7. What is the average body temperature in degrees F of a live white-tailed deer that is healthy?
A. 100 B. 85 C. 102 D. 107
8. Which statement is not true regarding the phenomena that occurs to a white-tailed deer's eyes after death?
A. The eye becomes dull in appearance
B. The pupil constricts and gets narrow
C. The cornea becomes cloudy in appearance
D. The lens takes on a bright red color