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| 1. In the 17th century, before the stethoscope was invented, anyone in a coma or with a weak heartbeat was presumed dead and was buried.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False | |

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| 2. Experts cannot agree on a single definition for death.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False | |

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| 3. There are three ways a person can die, referred to in official terms as the manner of death: natural death, accidental death, and homicidal death.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False | |

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| 4. Natural death is caused by interruption and failure of body functions due to age or disease.  This is the least common manner of death.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False | |

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| 5. A homicide is the death of one person caused by a minimum of two persons.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False | |

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| 6. A man with a heart condition is attacked and dies from a heart attack during the attack.  In this case, the manner of death is:   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | accident. | b. | homicide. | |  | c. | natural death. | d. | suicide. | |
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| 7. An elderly woman dies after being kept from receiving proper health care by her children.   The manner of her death would be:   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | accident. | b. | suicide. | |  | c. | natural death. | d. | homicide. | |

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| 8. The reason someone dies is called the:   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | manner of death | b. | cause of death. | |  | c. | type of death. | d. | None of these choices. | |

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| 9. The underlying cause of death is called the:   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | cause of death. | b. | proximate cause of death. | |  | c. | manner of death. | d. | None of these choices. | |

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| 10. The specific change in the body that brought about the cessation of life is called the:   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | manner of death. | b. | cause of death. | |  | c. | mechanism of death. | d. | proximate cause of death. | |

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| 11. Liver mortis means roughly, the:   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | moment of death. | b. | day of death. | |  | c. | death color. | d. | time of death. | |

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| 12. Pooling of blood in the body, known as lividity, provides a clue as to how long the person has been dead.  Lividity first begins about:   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | two hours after death. | b. | four hours after death. | |  | c. | six hours after death. | d. | eight hours after death. | |
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| 13. Dual lividity could occur if the body was kept in one position:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | two hours after death, and then moved to a second position before the lividity became permanent. | |  | b. | ten hours after death, and then moved to a second position before the lividity became permanent. | |  | c. | nine hours after death, and then moved to a second position before the lividity became permanent. | |  | d. | None of these choices. | |

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| 14. Death stiffness is roughly defined as:   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | cause of death. | b. | manner of death. | |  | c. | rigor mortis. | d. | liver mortis. | |

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| 15. Rigor mortis is:   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | permanent. | b. | one cause of death. | |  | c. | temporary. | d. | one manner of death. | |

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| 16. If a body shows no visible rigor, it has probably been dead:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | less than two hours or more than forty-eight hours. | |  | b. | less than ten hours or more than seventy-two hours. | |  | c. | less than twenty-four hours or more than seventy-two hours. | |  | d. | more than two hours or less than forty-eight hours. | |

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| 17. Factors affecting rigor include:   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | temperature. | b. | activity before death. | |  | c. | body weight. | d. | All of these choices. | |

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| 18. Algor mortis means roughly:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | death heat and describes the temperature gain in a corpse. | |  | b. | death heat and describes the temperature loss in a corpse. | |  | c. | death chill and describes the temperature loss in a corpse. | |  | d. | None of these choices. | |

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| 19. To take a corpse’s temperature, forensic investigators insert a thermometer into the:   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | into the liver or rectum. | b. | into the stomach or mouth. | |  | c. | between the toes. | d. | under or behind the ear. | |

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| 20. Medical examiners help determine the time of death by studying the stomach contents.  In general, it takes:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | six to eight hours for the stomach to empty its contents into the small intestine and another twelve hours for the food to leave the small intestine. | |  | b. | four to six hours for the stomach to empty its contents into the small intestine and another eighteen hours for the food to leave the small intestine. | |  | c. | four to six hours for the stomach to empty its contents into the small intestine and another twelve hours for the food to leave the small intestine. | |  | d. | None of these choices. | |

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| 21. Following death, the surface of the eye \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  a) dries out b) becomes glassy c) fills with water d) turns black e) falls off |

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| 22. The speed of decomposition, or the rotting of all tissues and organs in the body, depends on the age, size of the body, and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  a) body’s condition b) nature of death c) color of the skin d) amount of blood lost |

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| 23. Within minutes of a death, certain insects arrive to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on the warm body, attracted by the smell of the first stages of decomposition.  a) feed on fluids b) lay their eggs c) deposit larva d) pee and spit |

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| 24. A "Rule of Thumb" PMI estimate is that if a body feels warm and is stiff, it has probably been dead for how long? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  a) 30 minutes to 1-hour b) 3 – 8 hours c) 10 – 12 hours d) 1 day |

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| 25. What accumulates inside the eye after death? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  a) carbon dioxide b) potassium c) larva d) water |