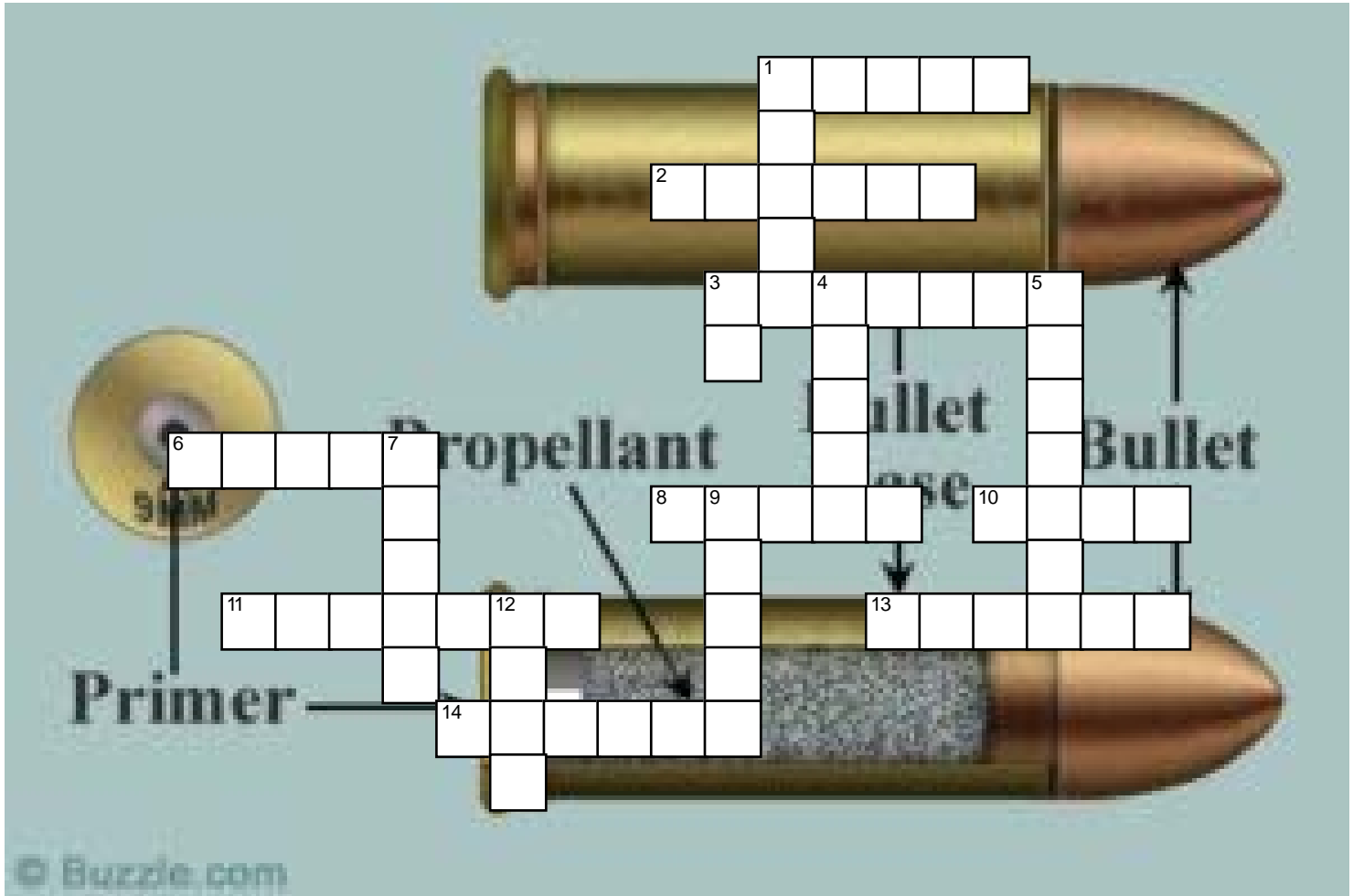


FORENSIC PUZZLE

Lectures 6-7



Across

1. Number of lands and grooves is a _____ characteristic of a fired bullet.
2. Chemical compound that ignites the propellant in the cartridge.
3. The diameter of the gun barrel is known as its _____.
6. _____ mortis occurs when blood settles in parts of the body closest to the ground.
8. Primary role of the medical examiner is to determine the _____ and manner of death.
10. Forensic entomology is used to help estimate the _____ of death.
11. The examination of a body after death.
13. What does hemoglobin transport in the blood?
14. The major propellant used in firearms today is a smokeless _____.

Down

1. Where the gunpowder was first invented? (name the country)
3. A body that displays a cherry-red discoloration might be the result of poisoning by _____(chemical formula).
4. The raised portion between the grooves in a rifled bore.
5. _____ refers to the spiral grooves impressed in the bore of a firearm barrel.
7. Rigidity of muscles occurring after death is called _____ mortis.
9. The process by which the body temperature cools after death is known as _____ mortis.
12. Unlike handguns, a _____gun is not rifled.