

Interactive Investigator – Answers

(From www.gavirtualllearning.org)

Please answer all questions in a different color.

Go to: <http://www.virtualmuseum.ca/Exhibitions/Myst/en/game/index.phtml>

1. Read the information on the “Arriving at the Scene” page and answer the following questions:
 - a. What happened? **A death occurred**
 - b. Is foul play suspected? Explain. **Yes, here appears to have been a break-in followed by a struggle inside the house.**
 - c. Do police have any possible motives? **Neighbors revealed that Hughes was not a discreet man; he was known as much for flaunting his wealth as for his philandering the motive could be jealousy , a crime of passion**

2. Read the information on the “Places of Interest” page and answer the following questions:

a. Do you have any suspects? **Yes**

b. Describe each one.

-- **A pretty blonde, went in at around 1:00 P.M. and left about an hour later in what appeared to be a very good mood. Who has not been seen before,**

-- **A feisty redhead arrived at approximately 4:00 P.M. and stormed out of the house fifteen minutes later. Who has been seen before.**

-- **A strange man walking back and forth in front of the victim's house at around 10:15 P.M. on the night of the murder.**

3. Investigate the three “Places of Interest” using the links at the bottom of the page. Complete each data table by finding the four clues and describe how each can be used to solve the crime. As you find each clue, make sure to send all evidence to the lab or visit the police station and answer any questions that are asked.

Point of Entry

Evidence (clue)	How can it be used to solve the crime?
Footwear Impression	It gets taken to the Forensic Identification Unit. Footwear impressions allow you to match the impression with actual footwear owned by suspect.
Paint Chips	It gets taken to the Forensic Identification Unit. Minute traces of the paint, when the tool is found, can be matched to the crime

	scene. Minute traces may also be found on a suspect's clothes or person.
Tool Marks	It gets taken to the Forensic Identification Unit. Tool marks and the area containing the marks are carefully photographed and sketched, especially when the whole object or area cannot be submitted to the lab. At the lab, they identify specific tools by comparing tools and marked objects.
Imagery and Computer Composite	A forensic artist will then do a composite drawing of the possible suspect's face manually, or use a computer for the image. A composite drawing, the Police have a much better chance of finding a suspect.

Place of Struggle

Evidence (clue)	How can it be used to solve the crime?
Fingerprints	It gets taken to the Forensic Identification Unit. will determine who has been in the house
Love Letter	Documents found at a crime scene are collected by the Forensic Identification Unit. can verify the authenticity of a document and who the author is.
Hair	Documents found at a crime scene are collected by the Forensic Identification Unit. It can determine who was in the house
Fiber	It gets taken to the Forensic Identification Unit. In some cases, the expert can even determine the particular garment or fabric.

Place of Murder

Evidence (clue)	How can it be used to solve the crime?
Two puncture wounds	It can tell you what the weapon used was
Blood Splatter (Stain)	Blood stain pattern information is gathered at the crime scene by the Forensic Identification Unit. They take notes; sketch, photograph, and video tape the patterns. Blood reacts, as all liquids do, in a predictable, consistent, reproducible

	manner. The types of reactions are called 'standards'. These standards can tell the expert how a crime was committed by the stain the blood leaves. Different splatters occur, for example, when blood falls from different heights. When there is a blunt force trauma, and blood splatters, the stains left are called 'cast off stains'. These cast off stains reveal the direction and number of blows, the size of the object used, the orientation of the person, and if they are right or left handed.
Blood Analysis	Blood found at a crime scene can tell through chemical analysis if the person has any drugs or poisons in his or her system. Through DNA analysis a person's genetic make-up may be identified.
Time of death	The time of a victim's death at a crime scene is estimated by a forensic pathologist.

4. After you have answered all 12 questions, you should see a link for “Conclusions. Click the link to continue on this case.

Record the score you earned during your investigation: _____

5. Read the information presented on the “Discussing the Case” page.

6. Review each detective’s interpretation of events BEFORE CLICKING A LINK TO SHOW YOUR DECISION.

a. Summarize Marlow’s interpretation of events: He believe Pat the Rat did the crime because of his past employment and criminal record. Pat the rat breaks in, the victim returns home, catches pat and a struggle ensues. Pat hits the victim, Hughes, over the head with the vase,. Hughes staggers to the hallway and Pat panics stabbing Hughes.

b. Summarize Wilson’s interpretation of events: He believes that Monica Fitzgerald did it. He also believes that because of the letter Monica is mentally unstable. After learning that the victim, Hughes, was not seeing her exclusively she wrote Hughes a letter and returned to the house to give it to him but he was not home, she assumes that he is with another woman. So she breaks into the house and waits for his return. She is a tall woman so the boots are her size and she is resourceful and would be able to get and use the crow bar to enter the home. When he arrives home an argument ensues and she hits him over the head with the vase. He staggers to the hall where she stabs him with the switchblade she brought with her. Wilson mentions that she did threaten Highes in the letter she wrote: “cut him open and disembowel him”.

c. Which detective do you agree with? Your opinion

d. Why?

7. Click on the correct link depending on the detective you think is right.

a. How did you do?

Worksheet adapted from original by *T. Trimpe 2006*