Eyewitness Identification Beliefs Pre-Test

1. Human memory works like a video camera, accurately recording the events we see and hear so that we can review and inspect them later.

2. People are just as accurate at identifying someone of their own race as they are at identifying someone of a different race.

3. When the police stage a lineup, the main suspect is present.

4. The language that police use during suspect identification can be misleading.

5. If you were assaulted by a person that you got a good look at, recognizing that person again would be easy.

6. Eyewitness testimony has few errors.

7. To ensure accuracy, eyewitnesses should take an extensive amount of time identifying the person they saw at the scene of the crime.
Lineup Eyewitness ID Test Answer Sheet

Set A
- Test 1  Left  Right
- Test 2  Left  Right
- Test 3  Left  Right
- Test 4  Left  Right

Lineup A
1  2  3  4  5  6

Set B
- Test 5  Left  Right
- Test 6  Left  Right
- Test 7  Left  Right
- Test 8  Left  Right

Lineup B
1  2  3  4  5  6

How confident are you in your abilities to serve as a credible eyewitness?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>extremely NOT confident</th>
<th>neutral</th>
<th>extremely confident</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>+1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>+2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>+3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Eyewitness Testimony Exercise

**by Krisstal D. Clayton, PhD**

## Eyewitness Identification Beliefs Post-Test

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>True</th>
<th>False</th>
<th>Statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Human memory works like a video camera, accurately recording the events we see and hear so that we can review and inspect them later.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td>People are just as accurate at identifying someone of their own race as they are at identifying someone of a different race.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td>When the police stage a lineup, the main suspect is present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
<td>The language that police use during suspect identification can be misleading.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td></td>
<td>If you were assaulted by a person that you got a good look at, recognizing that person again would be easy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Eyewitness testimony has few errors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td></td>
<td>To ensure accuracy, eyewitnesses should take an extensive amount of time identifying the person they saw at the scene of the crime.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Krisstal D. Clayton, PhD**

Associate Pedagogical Professor  
Department of Psychology  
Western Kentucky University  
Gary Ransdell Hall #3022  
Krisstal.clayton@wku.edu

The Innocence Project: innocenceproject.org
References


