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Circle the correct answer for each of the following questions.

DNA was discovered using...

blood samples

brain scans

x-ray data

saliva samples

Where is DNA inherited from?

friends

pets

one parent

both parents

What determines a person's eye colour, hair colour and blood type?

DNA

gender

skin colour

eye colour

How many chromosomes are there in each cell of the human body?

21

22

23

24

In which year were scientists, Watson, Crick and Wilkins awarded a Nobel Peace Prize?

1953

1962

1935

1926

Which of the following is an illness that is caused by a person's DNA?

common cold

broken leg

cystic fibrosis

heart disease

Which four letters represent the mix of chemicals that make up our DNA?

DDDN

MMMM

ATCG

NNAA

A better understanding of our DNA may help improve the effectiveness of...

pregnancy tests

treatments for cancer

DNA fingerprinting

bananas

Where can you purchase modern DNA tests?

bakery

nursery

chemists

all shops

DNA contains the instructions for all.

death

bananas

life

twins

123 SEQUENCING



Look at *DNA*. Number the statements from 1 to 5 to show the order they occur in the text.
Look at the first line of each paragraph to help you.

The letters 'DNA' stand for deoxyribonucleic acid.

☐

DNA was first identified in 1869, by a Swiss doctor called Friedrich Miescher.

☐

Our genetic code is made up of DNA from both of our parents.

☐

As society's understanding of DNA develops, we will come to have a better understanding of how to treat and prevent genetic illness.

☐

It is possible to take a sample of cells from babies before they are born and to test and analyse their DNA.

☐

Look at the 'What is DNA?' section in *DNA*. Number the statements from 1 to 5 to show the order they occur in the text.

These are usually represented by the letters A, T, C and G.

☐

There are countless different ways of arranging these nucleotides, meaning that it is all but impossible for two people to share exactly the same code by coincidence.

☐

Humans have 23 pairs of chromosomes in each cell.

☐

This is a long molecule with a complicated structure, built from four chemical 'bases'.

☐

DNA gives instructions to cells, telling them how to make particular proteins that help the body to develop.

☐

Look at *DNA*. Number the statements from 1 to 5 to show the order they occur in the text.

Humans have 23 pairs of chromosomes in each cell.

☐

Amongst other things, this may help to improve our understanding of different cancers.

☐

These conditions include cystic fibrosis, autism and Down's syndrome.

☐

The only exception is identical twins.

☐

Even now, some DNA testing can be carried out at home, using simple kits bought from chemists.

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