Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**DNA Forensics Article Reading Guide**

1. In order to identify individuals, how many regions of DNA do forensic scientists scan?
2. ADNA profile of an individual is sometimes called a DNA\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. List 2 examples of how DNA is used in forensics identification.
4. What portion of the DNA sequence is used in human identification?
5. DNA matches are based on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. How many different locations of these sequences are generally used in court?
7. How many DNA bases differ from one person to the next?
8. Where can scientist get their DNA samples?
9. What is a set of specific DNA regions called?
10. What are the odds of eyewitness identification being correct?
11. What is DNA chip technology?
12. What do the letters RFLP stand for?
13. What is PCR used for?
14. What is STR analysis used for?
15. Where does mitochondrial DNA come from?
16. All mothers have the same mitochondrial DNA as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
17. The Y chromosome is passed from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
18. What does CODIS stand for?
19. How does CODIS work?
20. What is the name of the law that requires the DNA profiles of certain offenders be sent to CODIS?
21. What is the primary concern of DNA databanking?
22. What are some good things regarding DNA databanking?