1. Describe how DNA is classified and explain why just finding DNA at a crime scene does not completely implicate a perpetrator in a crime.
2. How are nuclear DNA and mitochondrial DNA different? List their uses and limitations.
3. What factors can degrade the DNA at a crime scene?
4. What is Polmerase Chain Reaction PCR used for?
5. How is a gel electrophoresis chamber used?
6. How are restriction enzymes used?
7. Why do smaller DNA fragments travel quicker through the gel electrophoresis chamber than larger DNA fragments?
8. How should DNA be handled at a crime scene?
9. How many base pairs are there and how are they paired?
10. How many chromosomes do human have? How many from each parent?