10 GENERAL SCIENCE BIOLOGY INVESTIGATION: DNA EXTRACTION 2016

Name: A	JSWER	KEY	Teacher: Miss Cerny
Form:		courannes est eviluabelis (Ala	Due date:

Living things are made up of cells which contain the genetic code which distinguishes them from other living thing. This code is found in the chemical inside the nucleus of cells and is known as DNA.

Plagiarism

You must write in your own words, not copy sentences word for word from another student or another source.

Plagiarising = instant zero on assignment and you will have to re-do it.

Assessment policy

Give me a sick note/legitimate reason from parent BEFORE due date = new negotiated due date.

One day late = -20% taken off mark

Two days late = -40% taken off mark

Three days late = mark of zero given

After three days, students are required to attend a detention and are still required to submit the assignment.

If you are not at school the day this assignment is due, please email it to me by the 4pm deadline.

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Aim: to extract DNA from a strawberry.

ANSWER

Introduction

vin full sentences.

Write an introduction that includes the following points.

Describe three reasons why scientists would need to extract DNA from living things today. (3 marks) (3 marks) (3 marks) (4 marks) (5 la 1869 (6 Freedrich Miescher 24 Johannes Friedrich Miescher 25 Germany -1 mark for not describing in Juli sentences. eg -Extract DNA to study genes involved in cancer. - Extracted DNA can test for genetic diseases in newborn babiles. - To analyse forensic material in criminal investigations. To accurately organise / sort organisms into classes. - To allow for the genetic modification of organisms.	• When was the first DNA isolation procedure done and by whom? What country did it occur in? (3 marks
O-Friedrich Miescher Cremany -I mark for not describing in Jul sentences. eg. Extract DNA to study genes involved in cancer. - Extracted DNA can test for genetic diseases in newborn bablies. To analyse forensic material in criminal investigations. To accurately organise / sort organisms into classes.	◆ Describe three reasons why scientists would need to extract DNA from living things today. (3 marks
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To accurately organise / sort organisms into classes.	- To analyse forensic material in criminal investigations

Potential hazards

You will be using isopropyl alcohol in this investigation. Describe three potential hazards of using this chemical in the science laboratory. (3 marks)
- Hazardous in case of eye contact it irritates and can damage eyes!
- Hazardous in case of ingestion(can cause nausea, vomiting, etc.)
- Hazardous in case of inhabation (concause headaches, dizzinessete.)
- Slightly hazardors in case of skin ontacte may initate the skin.
- Hazardous if in Ontact with open flames /sparks as it is
highly flanmable.
Anythree - describe NOT state
Explain two things you will do to help prevent hazards occurring while using isopropyl alcohol in this investigation. Be sure to explain why you will take these precautions. (4 marks) - Wear Gafety glasses so isopropyl does not enter
theres.
- Do not crouch in Front of the bench as if things spill it may go on you.
- Wear gloves to avoid isopropyl coming into
wontact with skin
- Ventilate the rooms so that fumes are able
to dissipate.
Title: (write a title for the investigation, needs to be detailed). (1 mark)
eg. Extraction of DNA from a strawberry
eg. Isolation of Strawberry DNA to measure mass

	r of items used and amounts/sizes).	(2 marks)
100ml distilled water	1x pair tweezers	
14 tsp salt	1x stilling rod	overnomen or announced account of the second
1 x 250 ml beaker	1x electronic balance	
10 ml dish soap	1x watch glass	
1 x plastic zip-loch bag	1x measuring cylinder	noon ayana abbahara ayan ayan aran ayan ayan ayan ayan a
1x strawberry	option if used 1x plastic	spoon
1 x sieve		
5 ml chilled isopropyl		
Method		
1. Measure 100 ml of distilled water into a 250 ml beake	r.	
2. Add ¼ tsp of salt to the water in the beaker and mix us		
3. Add 10 ml of dish soap to the water and salt solution a		
4. Place one strawberry into a plastic zip-lock bag.		
5. Pour the soap, water and salt solution into the zip-lock	c bag.	
6. Remove as much air from the bag as possible and seal	it.	
7. Use your hands to squash and mush the strawberry in	side the bag until there are no large pieces rem	aining.
8. Pour the liquid from the bag through a sieve sitting over	er the original beaker (that has been rinsed).	
9. Use the stirring rod to press the strained strawberry th	nrough the sieve.	
10. Add 5 ml of chilled isopropyl alcohol to the solution (do not stir).	
11. Gently use the tweezers to remove the DNA strands i	from the beaker and observe.	
Results		
Describe the DNA that you extracted from the strawberr	v (what does it look like).	(1 mark)
Describe the Disk that you extracted from the strawberr	, ,	(= //)
		Control of the Contro

Work out how much of the strawberry's mass is made up of DNA. Show this as a percentage and show all of your working out. (You can research how to do this).
Mass of strauberry is: 12.85g
Mass of DNA is: 0.49 g
Amount of strauberry's mass made up of DNA = DNA mass x 100 mass of strauberry
Amount of strawberry's mass made up of DNA = 0.49 X 100 ()
12.85
= 3.8 ⁷ . (I)
List the steps you took to complete the above task. (The mass of the strawberry was measured using an electronic balance etc.) (3 mark
1. Strawberry was placed on electronic balance
and the mass was recorded.
2. The DNA was placed in a petri dish.
3. An empty petri dish was placed on the
electronic balance and re-zero'd
4. The petri dish with DNA was placed on the
electronic balance & the mass was recorded
5. A formula was used to calculate how much of
the strawberry's mass was made up of DNA.

Discussion

State the function of the dish soap in the extraction of DNA from the strawberry.				
The dish soap helps to dissolve the cell				
membranes.				
	agyan ing ang maganal an ing 4 di Panganan and Amaran ang Maganan			
State the function of the salt in the extraction of DNA from the strawberry.	(1 mark)			
The salt breaks up protein chains that				
the salt breaks up protein chains that hold nucleic acids together.				
<u></u>				
Explain why the chosen fruit for DNA extraction was strawberries and not a different type of fruit.	(1 mark)			
The strawberry has more DNA than any				
other fruit.				

Reference list Minimum of two references. (1 mark) Referenced using the APA referencing style. (1 mark) Presented neatly and clearly. (1 mark) (1 mark) Correct grammar and spelling. (1 mark) Uses scientific language. /32 Total mark: Percentage: % Teacher's comments: