

1 Reading One mentions many people, places, and names of diseases connected with genetic testing. Match the people, places, and diseases on the left with the information on the right.

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| 1. ____ Ardis Dee Hoven | a. A progressive, degenerative disorder that attacks the brain's nerve cells, or neurons, resulting in loss of memory, thinking and language skills, and behavioral changes. It can be identified through genetic testing. |
| 2. ____ Robert Green | b. Head of the Center for Applied Molecular Medicine at the University of Southern California, author of <i>The End of Illness</i> , and co-founder of Navigenics, a genetic testing company |
| 3. ____ Human Genome Project | c. Location of the counseling center that Kristen Powers has attended |
| 4. ____ Alzheimer's disease | d. An incurable fatal, neurodegenerative disorder that can debilitate victims as early as their mid-30s. It can be identified through genetic testing. |
| 5. ____ David Agus | e. A 2003 study which identified the 20,000–25,000 genes in the human body |
| 6. ____ BRCA1 & BRCA2 | f. A well-known advocate for Parkinson's disease |
| 7. ____ Huntington's disease | g. Website where Kristen Powers raised money to hire a video crew |
| 8. ____ University of North Carolina | h. Former chair of the American Medical Association who warned that genetic test results are not always reliable |
| 9. ____ Indiegogo.com | i. President of the National Society of Genetic Counselors who talks about the emotional impact of testing |
| 10. ____ Brenda Finucane | j. Genes that indicate a high-risk factor for developing certain breast and ovarian cancers |
| 11. ____ Michael J. Fox | k. Associate director for research in genetics at Brigham and Women's Hospital. He talks about using the test results to take (positive) action. |

2 Look at your notes and at your answers in Preview. How did they help you understand