A scientist wants to change the DNA of a sexually reproducing organism and have the new DNA present in every cell of the organism. In order to do this after fertilization, she would change the DNA in which of the following?

A. zygote

B. placenta

C. testes of the father

D. ovaries of the mother

**Answer**

A. zygote

The zygote is the first single cell of an organism. The DNA that is present in the zygote will be replicated each time the cell goes through mitosis.