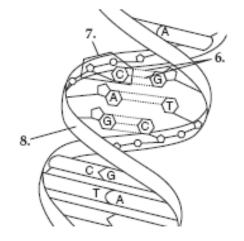
1) Label the following parts of the DNA molecule below: hydrogen bond, nucleotide, sugarphosphate backbone

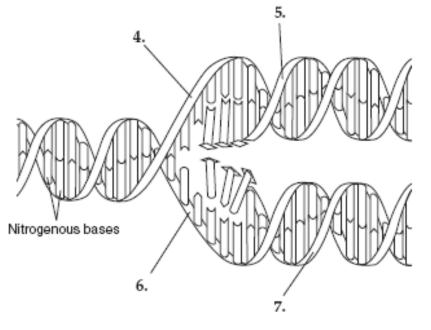


6.		

o			
a.			

- 2) Using Chargaff's rule, calculate the percentage of guanine in a DNA molecule if 28% of the nucleotides are adenine.
- 3) During DNA replication, the DNA molecule (separates/combines) into two strands.
- 4) At the end of DNA replication, (four/two) new strands of DNA have been produced, giving a total of (four/six) strands of DNA.
- 5) New DNA is replicated in strands complementary to old DNA because production of new DNA follows \_\_\_\_\_

6) One the diagram below, write whether the strand pointed to is an original (template) strand or a new strand



4.		

7) The three main types of R	NA are	,, and	·		
8) Copying part of a nucleoti	Copying part of a nucleotide sequence of DNA into a complementary sequence in RNA is called				
9) An enzyme that binds to [	DNA during transcripti	on is RNA	·		
10) During the process of	<del></del>	, the information carried	d by mRNA is used to		
produce proteins.  11) Each tRNA molecule con amino acids are added in			, which ensure that		
12)What amino acids would be	pe produced from the	mRNA sequence CGC	UAUAGC?		
13)Suppose the DNA sequer products of transcription a			TCG. How would the		
14) When genetic information	n is altered in the DNA	A sequence, it's called _			
15) Changes in the DNA seq	uence of a single gen	e are called	·		
16) The DNA sequence of an	entire chromosome i	is affected by a(an)			
17) Identify each type of RNA	\ below				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			Ribosome		
Amino acid					
		Uracil	, (R)		
1	2		3		
18) A(an) group, and a nitrogenous		e parts: a deoxyribose	molecule, a phosphate		
19) The principle of certain bases in DNA.	state	es that hydrogen bonds	can form only between		
20) Instructions for assemblir	ng amino acids into pr	oteins are carried in			
21) The enzyme that uses on RNA is called			nucleotides into a strand of		