Take Test: Test 5 DNA > Protein

Test Information

Description	This is the fiith test on DNA > Protein
Instructions	
Timed Test	This test has a time limit of 30 minutes.This test will save and submit automatically when the time expires. Warnings appear when **half the time**, **5 minutes**, **1 minute**, and **30 seconds** remain.
Multiple Attempts	This test allows 2 attempts. This is attempt number 1.
Completion	Once started, this test must be completed in one sitting. Do not leave the test before clicking **Save and Submit**.

Remaining Time: 01 minute, 54 seconds.

Question Completion Status:

QUESTION 1

4 points **Saved**

1) DNA and RNA always grow like this: 5' > 3', elongating at the 3' end.

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No

QUESTION 2

4 points **Saved**

2) Nondisjunction can cause:

- ( ) A) polyploidy
- (•) B)Trisomy
- ( ) C) Monosomy
- ( ) D) All the above.

QUESTION 3

4 points **Saved**

3) What is Rosalind Franklin's scientific achievement when it comes to DNA

- A) Her role was not very big.
- B) She was the first to create a model of DNA
- C) She did experiments with pathogenic strains of bacteria
- (•) D) She took the X-ray diffraction photographs of DNA and did calculations that were necessary to deduce the structure of DNA.

QUESTION 4

4 points Saved

4) In DNA adenine (A) pairs with ____and guanine (G) pairs only with _____

- A) thymine (T), cytosine (C)
- B) cytosine (C), cytosine (C)
- (•) C) guanine (G), guanine (G)
- D) cytosine (C) thymine (T)

QUESTION 5

4 points Saved

5) In RNA adenine (A) pairs with ____and guanine (G) pairs only with _____

- A) thymine (T), cytosine (C)
- B) uracil (U), cytosine (C)
- (•) C) thymine (T), uracil (U)
- D) cytosine (C) thymine (T)

QUESTION 6

4 points Saved

6) What kind of chemical bond is found between paired bases of the DNA double helix?

- (•) A) hydrogen
- B) ionic
- C) covalent
-

D) sulfhydryl

QUESTION 7

4 points Saved

7) Please match the DNA replication enzymes

A. 1 Helicase
C. 2 Topoisomerase
B. 3 DNA ligase
D. 4 Primase
E. 5 Polymerase

A. A enzyme that untwist the double helix at the replication forks
B. E corrects "overwinding" ahead of replication forks by breaking, swiveling, and rejoining DNA strands
C. C heals and smoothes cuts in the DNA
D. D adds RNA nucleotides one at to start DNA replication
E. B One replaces the RNA primer the other elongates the DNA

QUESTION 8

4 points Saved

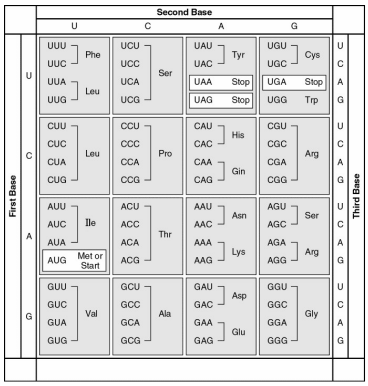
8) What is the function of telomeres

- (•) A) They postpone the erosion of genes near the end of the DNA molecule
- ( ) B) They code for polypeptides
- ( ) C) They help with DNA replication
- ( ) D) They are what are left from the Okazaki fragments.

QUESTION 9

4 points Saved

9) What amino acid sequence will be generated, based on this mRNA codon sequence?



A) met-arg-glu-arg-glu-arg

B) met-glu-arg-arg-gln-leu

C) met-ser-leu-ser-leu-ser

D) met-ser-ser-leu-ser-leu

E) met-leu-phe-arg-glu-glu

QUESTION 10

4 points **Saved**

10) Where would you find Okazaki fragments?

Yes
No

QUESTION 11

4 points **Saved**

11) What does a histone do?

- (•) A) It is like a spool that the chromosome wraps around
- ( ) B) It is for replication
- ( ) C) It starts replication
- ( ) D) It is at the end of the chromosome to slow it's erosion.

QUESTION 12 — 4 points — Saved

12) What are the three stages and order of transcription?

- (•) A) Initiation > Elongation > Termination
- ( ) B) Initiation > Suspension > Termination
- ( ) C) Initiation > Termination> Elongation
- ( ) D) Initiation > Termination> Twisting >

QUESTION 13 — 4 points — Save Answer

13) Please write transcription or translation for this two process:

_____mRNA -> polypeptide

QUESTION 14 — 4 points — Saved

14) What is a codon?

- ( ) A) a splicesozome
- ( ) B) The thee-letter match in tRNA
- ( ) C) a mutation
- (•) D) a three-nucleotide words that codes for an amino acid

QUESTION 15 — 4 points — Saved

When talking about codons wobble is how codons can start anywhere.

- (•) True
- ( ) False

QUESTION 16

4 points Saved

17) A gene's location along a chromosome is known as which of the following?

- ( ) A) Allele
- ( ) B) Sequence
- (•) C) Locus
- ( ) D) Variant
- ( ) E) Trait

QUESTION 17

4 points Saved

18) What signals the RNA to start replicating from DNA?

- ( ) A) Poly-A tail
- (•) B) Promoter called a TATA box
- ( ) C) 5' cap
- ( ) D) AAAAAAAAAA

QUESTION 18

4 points Saved

19) Please match the binding sites:

A. 1The P site	A. holds the tRNA that carries the growing polypeptide chain
B. 2 The A site:	B. holds the tRNA that carries the next amino acid to be added to the chain
C. 3 The E site	C. is the exit site, where discharged tRNAs leave the ribosome

QUESTION 19

4 points Saved

20) Which is kept?

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No

QUESTION 20 4 points Saved

21) If two genes such as a grey body and normal wings are usually found together they are usually

- ( ) A) locus
- (•) B) linked
- ( ) C) recombinant
- ( ) D)variants

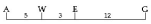
QUESTION 21 4 points Saved

22) The anticodon of a particular tRNA molecule is

- ( ) A) complementary to the corresponding triplet in rRNA.
- (•) B) changeable, depending on the amino acid that attaches to the tRNA.
- ( ) C) catalytic, making the tRNA a ribozyme.
- ( ) D) complementary to the corresponding mRNA codon

QUESTION 22 4 points Saved

23) The following is a map of four genes on a chromosome:



A) A and W

B) W and E

C) E and G

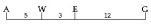
D) A and E

E) A and G

QUESTION 23

4 points **Saved**

24) How many map units is E away from G



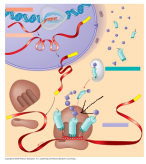
A) 5

- A) 5
- B) 3
- C) 25
- D) 12

QUESTION 24

4 points **Saved**

25) What is happening where the arrow is pointed



- A) Transcription
- B) RNA splicing
- C) Replication
- D) Translation

QUESTION 25

4 points **Saved**

15) Do all creatures use the same 21 amino acids?

- Yes
- No

Click Save and Submit to save and submit. Click Save All Answers to save all answers.

Save All An