Biology 1	
Chapter 10 Test	
Study Guide	
TEST DATE:	

Name: Date: Hour:

Know the *contributions* to our current understanding of DNA made by each of the following scientists. Be familiar with any *experiments* performed by these scientists.

Frederick Griffith & Oswald Avery
Alfred Hershey & Martha Chase
Erwin Chargaff
Rosalind Franklin
James Watson & Francis Crick

Know the **structure** of DNA & RNA including the specifics about the following terms:

Nucleotide
Deoxyribose Sugar
Phosphate
and length of strands
Base Pairing
Adenine
Guanine
Thymine/Uracil
Cytosine
Hydrogen Bonds
Purines
Pyrimidines

Know all about the 2 jobs / 3 DNA processes.

DNA **Function**(s)

Job	#1=	Replication
Job	#2=	Transcription & Translation

Know how the terms below relate to any/all DNA processes.

Semi-conservative	Nucleus
Cytoplasm/Ribosome	DNA polymerase
RNA polymerase	Codon/Anticodon
DNA	mRNA
Amino Acid	rRNA
Protein	tRNA

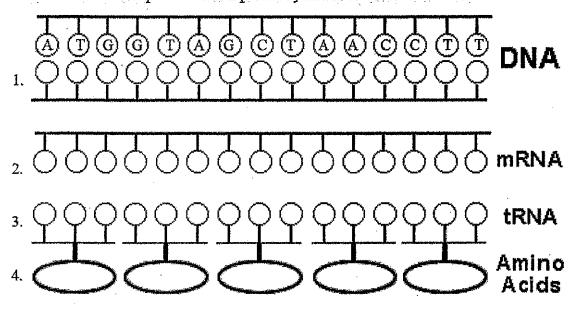
Finally... be prepared to assess DNA for 'errors' in these processes. Know your mutations! (deletion/insertion/substitution/inversion/point vs. frameshift)



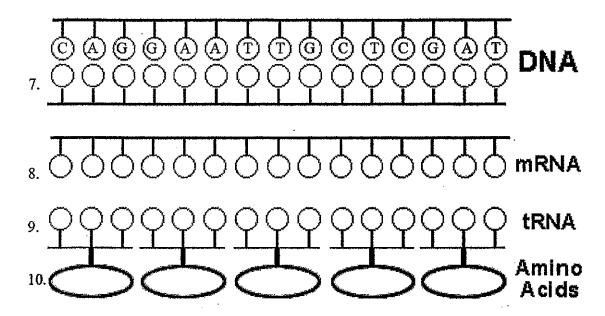
Protein Synthesis

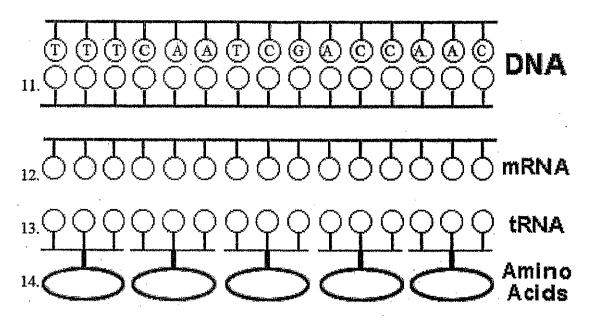
Directions:

- 1st Fill in the complimentary DNA strand using DNA base pairing rules.
- 2nd Fill in the correct mRNA bases by transcribing the bottom DNA code.
- 3rd Translate the mRNA codons and find the correct amino acid using the Codon Table
- 4th Write in the amino acid and the correct anti-codon the tRNA molecule.
- 5th The answer to the questions about protein synthesis below the amino acids.



- 5. mRNA is synthesized in translation or transcription?
- 6. mRNA has codons or anti-codons?





- 15. 1 or 3 codons equal one amino acid?
- 16. tRNA brings amino acids to the nucleus or ribosome?
- 17. A polypeptide is a sequence of proteins or amino acids?
- 18. tRNA has codons or anti-codons?
- 19. tRNA transfers amino acids during translation or transcription?
- 20. Ribosomes are the site where translation or transcription takes place?

