Chapter 12

DNA Study Guide

- 1. What is DNA? Copy of heredity info
- 2. Name the base unit of DNA? nucleotide
- 3. What is the shape of DNA? double helix
- 4. Name the sugar in DNA? Leoxy ribose
- 5. Name the bases in DNA. Adenire, Thymize, Cytosine, Guanire
- 6. What makes up the sides of the double helix? Sugar + phospate alternate
- 7. What makes up the "rungs" of the (ladder) double helix? bases
- 8. Explain Chargaff's Rule. A match to T 6 match to C
- 9. What happened in Griffith's experiment? transformation caused by MA
- 10. What did Avery prove?
- 11. What did Hershey and Chase prove?
- 12. What did Franklin find? the shape of DNA
- 13. What technique did she use? Xray diffraction
- 14. What is Watson and Crick credited for? assovery DUA
- 15. What is antiparallel? I strand of DNA other is opposite
- 16. What does a prokaryotic DNA look like? Where is it in the cell? In a ring, no nudeus
- 17. What does a eukaryotic DNA look like? Where is it in the cell? Chromosomes, in nucleus
- 18. List the 3 parts to DNA replication. unwind, base pairing, joining
- 19. When does DNA replication take place? 5 phase of cell cycle
- 20. Explain the Unwinding stage of DNA replication. DNA hercase (encyne) breaks bases
- 21. Explain the Pairing stage of DNA replication. DNA palymerase (cnzyne) adds complimentary
- 22. Explain the Joining stage of DNA replication. DNA rewinds back up
- 23. What is the purpose of DNA polymerase? adds complimentary base A st 1690 24. What is a telomere? cap on end of chromosomes
- 25. If the original DNA strand is TAC GGC ATC GAT, what is the replicated strand?

ATHCCG TAG CTA

