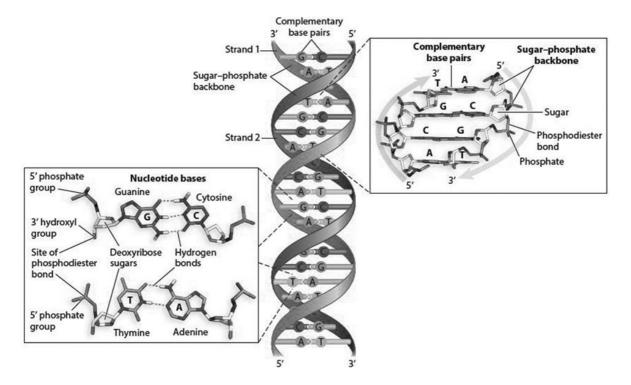
Exam	
Name	
MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the	ne question.
<ul> <li>1) Modern genetics consists of three major branches. Which of these branches, also known a "transmission genetics," involves the study of the transmission of traits and characteristic successive generations? <ul> <li>A) population</li> <li>B) molecular</li> <li>C) evolutionary</li> <li>D) Mendelian</li> <li>E) reproductive</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the	question.
2) Genetic experiments have revealed the relationship between the observable traits of an organism, or, and the genetic constitution of an organism, or	2)
3) During DNA replication, nascent DNA strands are synthesized in only one direction. Nucleotides are added only to which end of the nascent strand?	3)
MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the	he question.
<ul> <li>4) What are the DNA regulatory sequences recognized by RNA polymerase called?</li> <li>A) promoters</li> <li>B) anticodons</li> <li>C) proteomes</li> <li>D) termination sequences</li> <li>E) introns</li> </ul>	4)
SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the	question.
5) Messenger RNA codons pair with tRNA anticodons at which cell structure?	5)

6) DNA strands can be pulled apart by adding heat and "melting" the double-stranded DNA. The temperature required that melts a region of DNA changes based on the base-pair composition. Based on the structure of the A-T and C-G bonds in the accompanying figure, which type of bond would require more energy (heat) to break? How might this help you predict which regions of the DNA helix may be the most stable and harder to break apart?



Hereditary anemia known as sickle cell disease (SCD) results from inheritance of a variant form of $\beta$ -globin protein ( $\beta$ S), rather than the wild-type $\beta$ -globin protein ( $\beta$ A). The $\beta$ S protein does not migrate as far as the $\beta$ A protein. Which of following does NOT explain why the gel electrophoresis lane containing the hemoglobin protein from the heterozygous ( $\beta$ A $\beta$ S) individual has two protein bands?	7) _
<ul> <li>A) The βS protein has a lower electrophoretic mobility.</li> <li>B) The βA protein has a higher electrophoretic mobility.</li> <li>C) The different electrophoretic mobility of the two proteins was a result of differences in their molecular weight, charge, and/ or shape.</li> <li>D) The band closer to the origin of migration contained βS protein and the band farther from the origin of migration contained βA protein.</li> <li>E) The protein bands migrated different distances based solely on differences in molecular weight.</li> </ul>	
B) Which evolutionary process relies on the premise that individuals with the best adaptations are most successful at reproducing and leave more offspring than those with less adaptive forms?  A) natural selection B) migration C) mutation D) random genetic drift E) population genetics	8) _

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

9) What type of diagram would you use to depict morphological or molecular similarities

and differences that identify evolutionary relationships?		
10) As natural selection increases the frequency of one morphological form over another in the population, what changes at the <i>genotypic</i> level?	10) .	

MUL

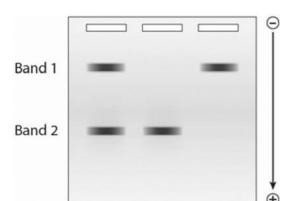
TIPLE CHOICE. Cho	ose the one alternat	ive that best comple	tes the statement or a	answers the questi	on.
11) If a eukaryotic ch	romosome was com	posed of 20% adenin	e, how much cytosin	e should	11)
theoretically be p	resent in that same	chromosome?			
A) 60%	B) 20%	C) 10%	D) 40%	E) 30%	

hereditary diversity of populations, ultimately leading to evolutionary change?  A) natural selection  B) migration	12)
C) mutation D) random genetic drift E) population genetics	
SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.	
13) DNA replication is called because the newly replicated DNA consists of a parental strand (from the original DNA) and a newly synthesized daughter strand.	
MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.	
14) Use the data in the following table to determine which nucleic acid sample can be ALL of the following 4 types: double-stranded DNA, single-stranded DNA, double-stranded RNA, or single-stranded RNA.	14)
Nucleic Acid Sample Sample 1 Sample 2 Sample 2 Sample 3 Sample 3 Sample 4 Sample 4 Sample 5  Data  25% of the bases are thymine sample and acid bases are adenine sample 4 Sample 5  Data  25% of the bases are adenine sample 4 Somple 5  Data  Som the bases are cytomine some sample 5  Sample 5	
A) Sample 1 B) Sample 2 C) Sample 3 D) Sample 4 E) Sample 5	
<ul> <li>15) Which evolutionary process is most pronounced in small populations where statistical fluctuations in allele frequencies can be significant from one generation to the next? <ul> <li>A) natural selection</li> <li>B) migration</li> <li>C) mutation</li> <li>D) random genetic drift</li> <li>E) population genetics</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	15)
<ul> <li>16) Watson and Crick used evidence from several studies to determine the structure of DNA. What conclusion were they able to draw from Rosalind Franklin's X-ray diffraction data, specifically?</li> <li>A) DNA is a duplex, with two strands forming a double helix.</li> <li>B) DNA nucleotides form complementary base pairs.</li> <li>C) Adenine pairs with thymine and cytosine pairs with guanine when they are on opposite DNA strands.</li> <li>D) The DNA strands are antiparallel, and the strands are held together by hydrogen bonds.</li> <li>E) DNA consists of four types of nucleotide bases: A, T, C, and G.</li> </ul>	16)
<ul> <li>17) Sexual reproduction uses to generate gametes, which join at fertilization.</li> <li>A) mitosis; diploid</li> <li>B) meiosis; diploid</li> <li>C) mitosis; identical</li> <li>D) meiosis; haploid</li> <li>E) mitosis; haploid</li> </ul>	17)

SHU	RT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.	
	18) A complete set of chromosomes is transmitted to produce identical daughter cells in which cell division process?	
	19) With the assistance of William Bateson, Archibald Garrod produced the first documented 19)	
	example of a human hereditary disorder that shaped the study of biochemical pathways.  Which disorder were they describing?	
MUL	TIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question	
	20) Only sixty-one of the sixty-four codons specify an amino acid. In what process do the other three	20)
	codons function?	
	A) termination of translation	
	B) initiation of translation	
	C) initiation of replication	
	D) initiation of transcription	
	E) termination of transcription	
	21) Messenger RNA (mRNA) is	21)
	A) the major structural material making up ribosomes	
	B) the monomer of polypeptides	
	C) the major structural component of chromosomes	
	<ul> <li>D) a molecule that incorporates a specific amino acid into the growing protein when it recognizes a specific group of three bases</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>E) the molecule that carries the genetic information from DNA and is used as a template for protein synthesis</li> </ul>	

22) Describe what is meant by adaptive and nonadaptive evolution. Which type of evolution might be represented by the differences in the shape of finch beaks on different islands with different food sources, and which type by the presence of both attached and detached earlobes in a given population?

23) Which of the following statements is NOT consistent with the DNA fragments shown in the gel?



- A) Band 1 has a lower molecular mass than Band 2
- B) Band 1 must have been stained or hybridized by a molecular probe
- C) Band 1 has a lower electrophoretic mobility than Band 2
- D) Band 1 must have a negative charge
- E) Band 1 is closer to the origin of migration than Band 2

24) Which of the follow refers to all the RNA produced by transcription of DNA?
---

24)

23) \_\_\_\_

- A) population genetics
- B) genome
- C) translatome
- D) proteome
- E) transcriptome

25) You identify a new unicellular organism with multiple chromosomes organized by proteins with	ithin
the cell's nucleus. Into which of the three domains of life might this organism fit?	

25) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Bacteria
- B) Eukarya
- C) Archaea
- D) Archaea or Bacteria
- E) Archaea or Eukarya
- 26) What is the process of synthesizing single-stranded RNA from template DNA?

26)

- A) transcription
- B) transduction
- C) transformation
- D) replication
- E) translation

27) What chemical group appears on the 5' of	carbon of a DNA nucleotide?
--	-----------------------------

27)

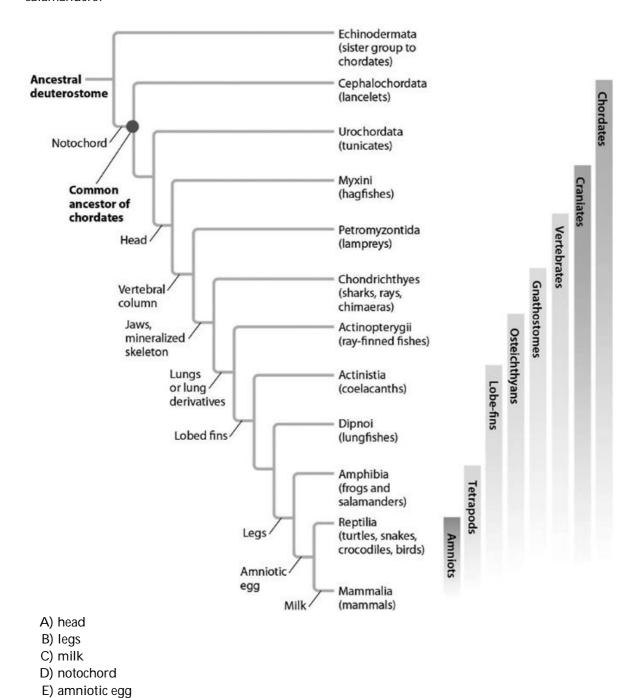
- A) carboxyl group
- B) nitrogenous base
- C) phosphate group
- D) hydroxyl group
- E) amino group

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the quest	tion.
28) In eukaryotes, most of the cells' DNA is found in the form of chromosomes in the nucleus. Which organelles contain their own genomes (descended from ancient endosymbiotic bacteria)?	28)
29) What are the three domains of life?	29)
MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the qu	uestion.
<ul> <li>30) What kind of bond is formed between complementary base pairs to join the two DNA strands a double helix?</li> <li>A) disulfide bond</li> <li>B) peptide bond</li> <li>C) ionic bond</li> <li>D) hydrogen bond</li> <li>E) phosphodiester bond</li> </ul>	into 30)
ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.	
<ul> <li>31) The DNA sequence below encodes the first five amino acids of a large protein.</li> <li>5' ATGTTAGGATATCAG 3'</li> <li>3' TACAATCCTATAGTC 5'</li> <li>a. Identify the coding and template strands.</li> <li>b. Write the sequence and polarity of the mRNA transcript produced by this sequence. Whice central dogma of biology did you perform? Where does this process occur in eukaryotes?</li> <li>c. Write the amino acid sequence of the amino acids produced using the three-letter code for genetic code table in text.) Which process in the central dogma of biology did you perform? We process occur in eukaryotes?</li> </ul>	r amino acids. (See
MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the qu	uestion.
<ul> <li>32) Hereditary anemia known as sickle cell disease (SCD) results from inheritance of a variant for β-globin protein (βS), rather than the wild-type β-globin protein (βA). Which of the followin Linus Pauling find following gel electrophoresis of hemoglobin protein from individuals with following three genotypes: βΑβΑ, βΑβS, or βSβS?</li> <li>A) all three lanes had the same two protein bands with the same electrophoretic mobility</li> <li>B) all three lanes had just one protein band with the same electrophoretic mobility</li> <li>C) the lane containing the hemoglobin from the heterozygote (βΑβS) individual had two protein bands with differing electrophoretic mobility</li> <li>D) the lane containing the hemoglobin from the homozygous (βΑβΑ) individual had two protein bands with differing electrophoretic mobility</li> <li>E) the lane containing the hemoglobin from the homozygous (βSβS) individual with SCD had two protein bands</li> </ul>	g did n the rotein protein
SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the quest	tion.

, 13	34)	
control gene transcription and contain the information to produce RNA molecules or proteins are better known as what?		
MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the qu	estion.	
35) What is the process of synthesizing proteins from mRNA sequences?	35)	
A) replication		
B) transformation		
C) transduction		
D) translation		
E) transcription		

36) What are the three major types of RNA and their functions? What would happen to translation if each type of RNA were degraded?

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.



SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

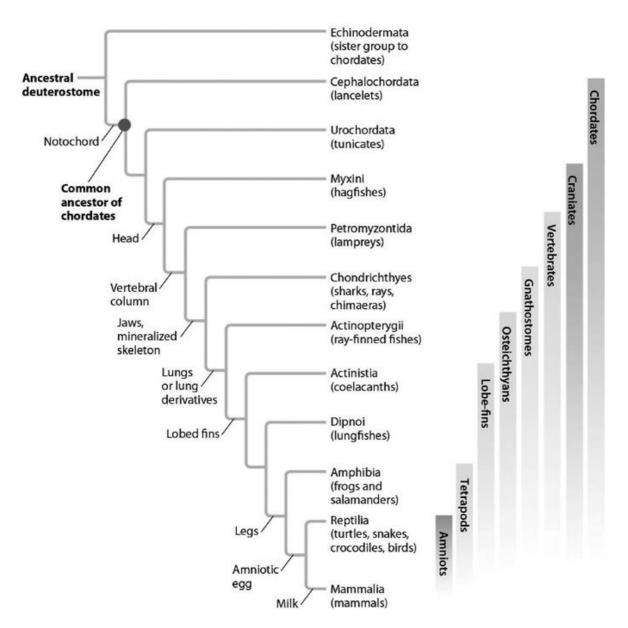
38) The genotypes of humans are more than 99% similar. What is the term that describes the alternative forms of genes that contribute to human genetic variation?

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alt	ernative that best completes the statement or answers the qu	estion.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ganisms that descended from a single common ancestor and an mbers of the group than to organisms outside the group?	re 39)
SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or ph	rase that best completes each statement or answers the quest	ion.
	Illy separated. Similar traits that have independent origins	40)
ESSAY. Write your answer in the space p	provided or on a separate sheet of paper.	
Base #: Ancestral sequence: Descendant population #1: Descendant population #2: Descendant population #3: Descendant population #4: Construct a phylogenetic tree th	nce data from a group of related populations: 123 456 789 AAT TCA GGA AAT TCA GGA AAT CCA GAA AAT CAA GGA AAT CAA GGG at fits the data and requires the least amount of genetic change. Indicate which genetic changes occurred, if any, that were pa	
SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or ph	rase that best completes each statement or answers the quest	ion.
42) The, first proposed by DNA, RNA, and protein.	Francis Crick, summarizes the relationships between	42)
MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alt	ernative that best completes the statement or answers the que	estion.
	information in the form of RNA, which is subsequently coded ost cell. What enzyme does the retrovirus use to produce this in	·
SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or ph	rase that best completes each statement or answers the quest	ion.
	roteins power the continuous progression of the ribosome type of bond formation in the growing polypeptide chain?	44)

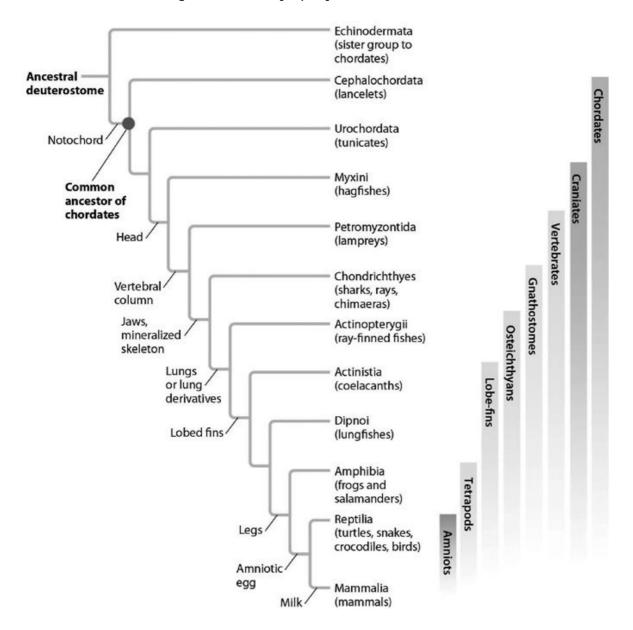
45) What kind of bond is formed between successive amino acids during translation?	45)
A) phosphodiester bond	
B) peptide bond	
C) ionic bond	
D) disulfide bond	
E) hydrogen bond	
46) What kind of bond is formed between the 5' phosphate group of one nucleotide and the 3' hydroxyl	46)
(OH) group of the adjacent nucleotide?	
A) hydrogen bond	
B) disulfide bond	
C) hydroxyl bond	
D) ionic bond	
E) phosphodiester bond	

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

47) Based on molecular evidence, the ancestor of snakes had legs. How might you explain the loss of legs in modern snakes?



48) Describe the evolutionary relationship of lancelets to tunicates and to hagfishes. Are lancelets more closely related to tunicates or to hagfishes, or are they equally related?



MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 49) You have digested a molecule of DNA and want to identify a specific fragment of interest. The DNA is subjected to gel electrophoresis, but you get two bands that are very close in size. What could you use to determine which band is the correct one?
  - A) northern blot
  - B) stain with ethidium bromide
  - C) eastern blot
  - D) southern blot
  - E) western blot

13

49)

	<ul> <li>50) Morphological or molecular characters shared by members of a clade are called</li> <li>A) paraphyletic groups</li> <li>B) monophyletic groups</li> <li>C) common ancestors</li> <li>D) homoplasmies</li> <li>E) synaptomorphies</li> </ul>	50)
SHOR	RT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.	
	51) Before transferring DNA from a gel to the membrane in Southern blotting, the DNA must be denatured (usually by soaking the gel in NaOH). Why is this step necessary?	
MULT	FIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.	
	<ul> <li>52) The movement of DNA or RNA in gel electrophoresis is often a matter of molecular weight alone. Which of the following molecular parameters usually influence the movement of protein? <ul> <li>A) only weight</li> <li>B) only charge</li> <li>C) weight, charge, or shape</li> <li>D) only weight and shape</li> <li>E) only shape</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	52)
	<ul> <li>53) Which evolutionary process describes the movement of members of a species from one population to another?</li> <li>A) natural selection</li> <li>B) migration</li> <li>C) mutation</li> <li>D) random genetic drift</li> <li>E) population genetics</li> </ul>	53)
	54) When a diploid cell divides by mitosis, the result is  A) unique haploid cells  B) identical haploid cells  C) unique diploid cells  D) a zygote  E) identical diploid cells	54)
SHOR	RT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.	
	55) A general labeling compound called attaches to all DNA or RNA in a gel by binding to the sugar-phosphate backbone, thus allowing researchers to visualize the nucleic acids when the gel is exposed to UV light.	
	56) What process proposed by Wallace and Darwin describes the higher rates of survival and reproduction of certain forms of a species over alternative forms?	
	57) The work of Walter Sutton and Theodor Boveri suggested that the hereditary units, or genes, described by Mendel are located on	

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.	
58) Identify which of the following includes three possible components of a RNA nucleotide?	58)
A) deoxyribose, cytosine, phosphate group	
B) ribose, adenine, phosphate group	
C) deoxyribose, uracil, phosphate group	
D) deoxyribose, guanine, phosphate group	
E) ribose, thymine, phosphate group	
59) What is the sequence and polarity of the DNA strand complementary to the strand	59)
5' AAATGTCCATGC 3'?	
A) 3' AAATGTCCATGC 5'	
B) 5' TTTACAGGTACG 3'	
C) 3' UUUACAGGUACG 5'	
D) 5' UUUACAGGUACG 3'	

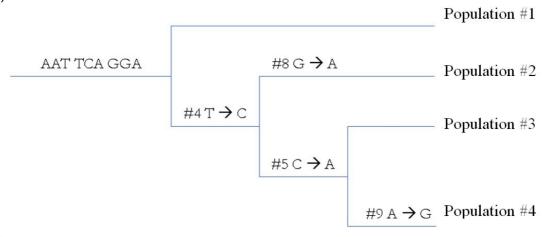
E) 3' TTTACAGGTACG 5'

## Answer Key Testname: CH1

- 1) D
- 2) phenotype; genotype
- 3) the 3' hydroxyl end
- 4) A
- 5) the ribosome
- 6) C-G bonds contain three hydrogen bonds, whereas A-T bonds have only two hydrogen bonds. The more hydrogen bonds in a particular region of DNA, the more energy required to break those bonds apart. Thus, regions of DNA with large numbers of C and G residues will be more heat resistant (and probably transcribed less often) than A-T rich regions.
- 7) E
- 8) A
- 9) phylogenetic tree
- 10) allele frequency
- 11) E
- 12) C
- 13) semiconservative
- 14) B
- 15) D
- 16) A
- 17) D
- 18) mitosis
- 19) alkaptonuria
- 20) A
- 21) E
- 22) Adaptive evolution implies that one form reproduces in greater numbers than others in a population because of being better adapted to the conditions driving natural selection. Finch beak shape is an example of adaptive evolution. Nonadaptive evolution describes the evolution of characteristics that are reproductively equivalent to other forms in the population. Nonadaptive traits are neutral with respect to natural selection, conferring neither a selective advantage nor a selective disadvantage to their bearer (e.g., attached versus detached earlobes).
- 23) A
- 24) E
- 25) B
- 26) A
- 27) C
- 28) mitochondria and chloroplasts
- 29) Bacteria, Archaea, and Eukarya
- 30) D
- 31) a. The top strand is the coding strand. The bottom strand is the template.
  - b. 5' AUGUUAGGAUAUCAG 3'. Transcription occurs in the nucleus in eukaryotes.
  - c. Met-Leu-Gly-Tyr-Gln. Translation occurs on ribosomes.
- 32) C
- 33) nucleic or amino acid sequence
- 34) genes
- 35) D

## Answer Key Testname: CH1

- 36) 1. Messenger RNA (or mRNA) is transcribed from the DNA template and translated into proteins.
  - 2. Ribosomal RNA (or rRNA) forms part of the ribosomes, the plentiful cellular structures where protein assembly takes place.
  - 3. Transfer RNA (or tRNA) carries amino acids, the building blocks of proteins, to ribosomes. If any of these types of RNA were degraded, then translation would not occur. Degrading mRNA would prevent translation of that particular gene. Degrading rRNA or tRNA would prevent translation of any mRNAs because the ribosome would not form properly, and the transfer RNA would not bring the correct amino acid to the growing polypeptide chain.
- 37) E
- 38) alleles
- 39) E
- 40) convergent evolution
- 41)



- 42) central dogma of biology
- 43) B
- 44) peptide bonds
- 45) B
- 46) E
- 47) In a given environment, it was an advantage for the ancestors of modern snakes to be limbless. Due to natural selection, the legs became minimized over many generations to the point where they were eventually lost. So, just as traits can be gained by evolution, they can be lost if there is an evolutionary advantage to that change.
- 48) Lancelets are equally related to tunicates and to hagfishes. The most recent common ancestor of lancelets and tunicates is the common ancestor of chordates. The most recent common ancestor of lancelets and hagfishes is the same (the common ancestor of chordates).
- 49) D
- 50) E
- 51) to make the DNA single stranded so that the molecular probe can bind via complementary base pairing to its target DNA
- 52) C
- 53) B
- 54) E
- 55) ethidium bromide (EtBr)
- 56) natural selection
- 57) chromosomes
- 58) B
- 59) E