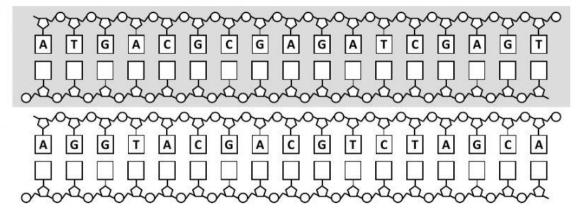
Name:			Date:			Period:	
	Independ	dent Practice: T	he Struct	ture and I	unction	of DNA	
Fill in t	he blanks and	answer the following	ng question:	about DNA	using your	notes.	
100	1. DNA star	nds for	N_		Α		
	2. What do you call the shape of a DNA molecule?						
	3. Label the three parts of the DNA nucleotide shown to the right:						
	A:			W - 10		φ_{\wedge}	
						В	
× 400	C:						
4. Labe	el the nitrogen	bases found in DNA	A nucleotide	s.	ì	NH.	
	A / T	En THE	L _N -4	CI			
	A		, ~o	U	V VH		
1	н			30.5		7.	
7 Insid	le the cell DN	A is packaged into ve	ary large stri	ictures know	n 25 –		
	mosomes	B lysosomes	C enzym		D peroxiso	mes	
8. DNA A lipid:		nstructions for maki B carbohydrates		er biomolect ccharides			
		ation carried within t				7	
	g the sugar-ph reen the peptic	osphate backbone		By the arran			
		nd in all cells, in euka					
	chondrion	B vacuole	C nucleu		D Golgi bo		
		n DNA is written acc					
to translate the information in DNA into a specific protein. The genetic code is – A unique to each individual species C unique to each family of organisms							
	ue to each ind ame for all livi					e living thing	
		Sec. Sec.					

	ode is used for translating the equences of nitrogen bases ar		into a protein. This
A fatty acids	B monosaccharides	C disaccharides	D amino acids
	s believe that the genetic coor rimarily because –	de provides evidence tha	at all organisms are
A all living things	use the same basic code	C some species use similar codes	
B each species co	de is a little different	D every species has some form of code	

14. Practice your base pairing by completing the strands of DNA below.



15. Write out the complimentary strands of DNA for the sequences below.

⁵ GTACTGACC ³	⁵ 'A C T T A G G C A ³ '	5'G T C C A T T G A 3'
	()	