

18 Multiple choice questions

Term

What is the shape of DNA?

1 of 35

- Double Helix**
- Triple Helix**
- Single Helix**
- Single Strand**

Term

What sugar is found in RNA?

2 of 35

- Amino Acids**
- Deoxyribose**
- Sugar Ribose**
- Sugar And Phosphate**

Term

____, not DNA can leave the nucleus through ____ in the nuclear envelope.

3 of 35

- Proteins and cell membranes**
- DNA and ribosomes**
- Lipids and cytoplasm**
- RNA and nuclear pores**

Term

What pairs with adenine?

4 of 35

- Uracil**
- Guanine**
- Thymine**
- Cytosine**

Term

The two purines in DNA are?

5 of 35

- Cytosine and Thymine**
- Adenine and Guanine**
- Cytosine and Guanine**
- Cytosine and Uracil**

Term

How do some cells become brain cells and others become skin cells, when DNA in all cells are the same?

6 of 35

- Cellular Enzymes**
- The Cell Wall**
- Cellular DNA**
- Cell Receptor For Virus**

Term

Example of a pentose sugar?

- ribose**
- fructose**
- glucose**
- deoxyribose**

Term

8 of 35

Why can't the code be taken directly from DNA?

- To large**
- Small enough to fit through pores**
- Not job description**
- To small**

Term

9 of 35

What sugar is found in DNA?

- Glucose**
- Ribose**
- Fructose**
- Deoxyribose**

Term

10 of 35

What two scientist established the structure of DNA?

- James Watson and Francis crick**
- Charles Darwin and Gregor Mendel**
- Isaac Newton and Galileo Galilei**
- Albert Einstein and Niels Bohr**

Term

11 of 35

Full name of DNA?

- Cellular DNA**
- Dihybrid Nuclear Acid**
- Ribose Nucleic Acid**
- Deoxyribose Nucleic Acid**

Term

12 of 35

What is it called when DNA is copied to make identical DNA?

- Replication**
- Transduction**
- Transformation**
- Translation**

Term

Where are proteins made?

- Endoplasmic Reticulum**
- Nucleus**
- Mitochondria**
- Ribosomes**

Term

14 of 35

What makes the "rungs" of DNA?

- Nitrogen bases**
- Phosphate groups**
- Sugar Ribose**
- Ribosomes**

Term

15 of 35

How many strands of nucleotides does mRNA have?

- Four**
- Five**
- One**
- Two**

Term

16 of 35

What bonds between bases must be broken to copy DNA?

- Hydrogen**
- Sodium**
- Ionic**
- Nitrogen**

Term

17 of 35

What replaces deoxyribose on RNA?

- Nitrogen Bases**
- Amino Acids**
- Sugar Ribose**
- Water**

Term

18 of 35

Proteins are made where in the cell?

- Chloroplasts**
- Endoplasmic Reticulum**
- Ribosomes**
- Mitochondria**

17 Matching questions

Nucleotides are made of What?

A. Sugar and Phosphate

Sides of DNA are made of what?

B. Sugar, Phosphate, and Nitrogen base

Why is RNA necessary to act as a messenger?

C. Sugar and phosphate groups

What is the double helix?

D. Small enough to fit through pores

_____ on chromosomes code for specific _____ in a cell.

E. Shape of the DNA

DNA can be found in what organelles of the cell?

F. Chromosome

What is a gene?

G. DNA sequence and Protein

what important polymer is located in the nucleus?

H. Nucleotides

Where is DNA also found?

I. 4 nitrogen bases(A,G,T, and C)

DNA is made of repeating units called?

J. Chromosomes and chloroplasts

What are non-coding segments of DNA called?

K. Genes and triat

Why is the DNA molecule referred to as the "blueprint of life"?

L. Segment of DNA that programs a protein.

How do the bases bond together?

M. Nucleus

N. Because this tells the cell what to do like a blueprint tells you how to build something.

_____ is the instructions for making a cell's _____

O. Adenines with Thymine
Guanines with cytosine

The sides of the DNA ladder are composed of what?

P. Introns

Where in the cell are chromosomes located?

Q. Mitochondria and chloroplast

The rungs of the DNA ladder are made of what?