## **DNA Mutations**

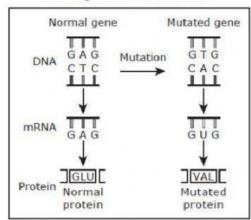
Label the mutations as the correct name. Place a star next to the mutations that result in a frameshift mutation.

Chromosome mutation: deletion		Chromosome mutation: inversion	Chromosome mutation: duplication	Chromosome mutation: translocation
Point mutation: substitution		Point mutation: deletion	Point mutation: insertion	
1.	177.0	trand: TAC GCG AAT trand: TAC GGG AAT		
2.	Original DNA strand: AGG TTG GGC AAA TTT  Mutated DNA strand: AGG TTG GGC TTT			
3.	Original DNA strand: TTC AAG GGT TAT CGC Mutated DNA strand: TTC GAA GGT TAT CGC			
4.	Original DNA strand: TAC GCG CCC TTT AAA  Mutated DNA strand: TCG CGC CCT TTA AA			
5.		trand: CCT TGT GGA trand: CCT TGT TGT		
6.	그래, 얼마나 들어가 얼마나 되었다. 그리다 나는 나는 사람이 있다.	trand: TAG CAT TAC A trand: TAG CAT TAC		
7.		trand: AAA GTA CCT		



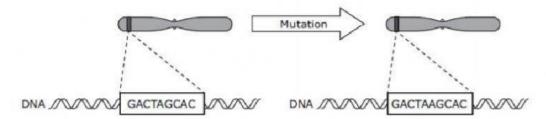
52 A certain mutation in the gene for hemoglobin results in the red blood cells becoming sticky, rigid, and irregularly shaped. These irregularly shaped red blood cells block the flow of blood throughout the body. A single base mutation is responsible for these irregularly shaped blood cells.

Hemoglobin Gene Mutation



Which of these mutations most likely results in the mutated hemoglobin gene?

- F Insertion
- G Deletion
- **H** Duplication
- J Substitution
- 2 Different types of mutations can occur in DNA. The diagram represents a type of mutation.



Which statement describes the mutation in the diagram?

- F A silent mutation results in the insertion of a different amino acid.
- G A substitution occurs with the adenine base.
- H A deletion of a cytosine base occurs.
- J A base is inserted into one strand of the DNA.

