


## Practice Quiz, Review for Final

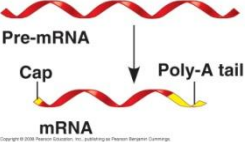
**a.**



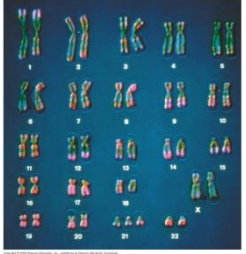
**b.**

Second mRNA base		
U	C	G
UUU Phe	UCU UCC	UAU Tyr
UUC	UCC Ser	UAC UGG
UUA Leu	UCA UAG Stop	UGA Stop
UUG	UCG UGG Trp	
Third mRNA base (3' end of codon)		
U	C	G
CUU	CCU CAU	CGU
CUC	CCC CAC	CCG Arg
CUA	CCA CAA	Gln
CUG	CCG CAG	GGG
First mRNA base (5' end of codon)		
A	U	G
AUU Ile	ACU AAU	Asn
AUC	ACC AAC	AGC Ser
AUA	ACA Thr	AAA AGA
AUG Met	ACG	AGG Arg
Third mRNA base (3' end of codon)		
U	C	G
GUU Val	GCU GAA	Gly
GUC	GCC GAG	
GUA	GCA GAA	
GUG	GCG GAG	

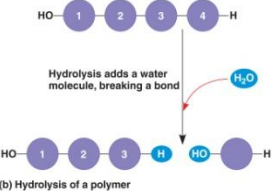
**c.**



**d.**



**e.**



Which above best represents ....

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. genetic "transformation" of tobacco plan with a fire fly gene</li> <li>2. the genetic code used to translate nucleotides into amino acids</li> <li>3. the removal on introns</li> <li>4. a karyotype used, for instance, to diagnose Down syndrome</li> <li>5. hydrolysis</li> <li>6. digestion of a polymer, <b>splitting off a monomer</b></li> <li>7. directly involves both dehydration synthesis and hydrolysis</li> <li>8. transformation of cells by inserting DNA from a completely unrelated species</li> <li>9. <math>2N = 46</math></li> <li>10. <math>N = 23</math></li> <li>11. digestion of a protein</li> <li>12. a person's genome</li> <li>13. short nucleotide sequences</li> <li>14. these hydrogen bond directly to t-RNA</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15. "water"/"split"</li> <li>16. Codons</li> <li>17. Homologous pairs</li> <li>18. Female somatic cell</li> <li>19. Splitting a covalent bond</li> <li>20. 20 amino acids</li> <li>21. Key to translation</li> <li>22. Which one or ones are found in eukaryotic cells only</li> <li>23. Diploid</li> <li>24. Down Syndrome</li> <li>25. Exergonic reaction</li> <li>26. Formed by transcription</li> <li>27. Produced in the S-Phase of Interphase</li> <li>28. Created by mitosis</li> <li>29. Polymer chemistry</li> </ol> |
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