DNA Structure & Replication Pract	tice
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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Biology

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Hour \_\_\_\_

1. Write the term that best identifies each part of the DNA model to the right. Use the following word bank:

phosphate thymine guanine	cytosine nucleotide adenine	nitrogenous base hydrogen bonds base pair	sugar/phosphate backbone deoxyribose sugar
1		<del></del>	
2 3			GIC

J. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

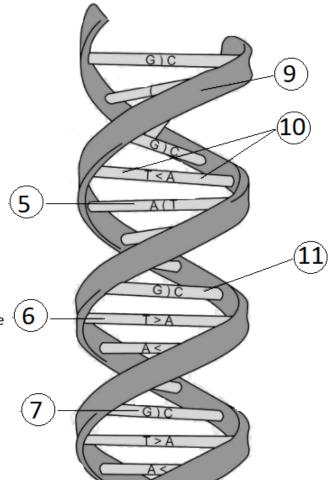
8. \_\_\_\_\_

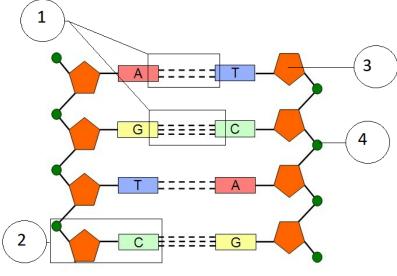
9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_

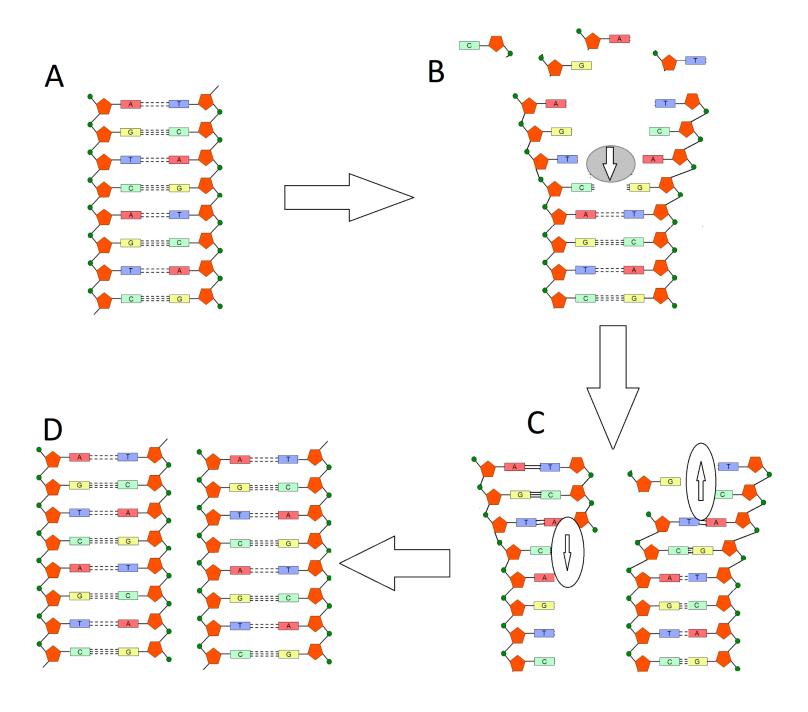
11. \_\_\_\_\_

Use the image below to describe what it means to have two strands of DNA that are *antiparallel*.





- 2. When does DNA replication occur? Be specific.
- 3. Where do the nucleotides in step B come from?
- 4. What is the name of the enzyme in step B called? What is its role?
- 5. What is the name of the enzyme in step C caller? What is its role?
- 6. For each image below (A-D), write one sentence describing what is happening.



## **DNA & Genes Reinforcement**

Biology

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Hour \_\_\_\_

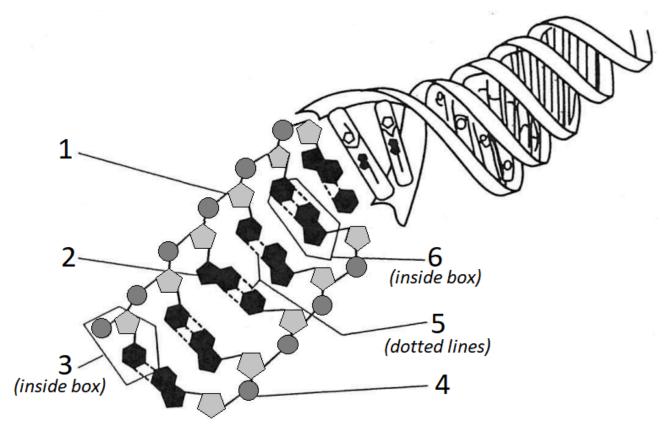
Label the diagram below. Use the following choices:

nucleotide deoxyribose phosphate group

nitrogenous base

hydrogen bonds

base pair



Complete each statement below. There is no word bank provided.

7	, guanine (G), cytosine (C), and thymine (T) are the fo			
	in DNA.			

- 8. In DNA, \_\_\_\_\_ always forms hydrogen bonds with guanine (G).
- 9. The sequence of \_\_\_\_\_\_carries the genetic information of an organism.
- 10. The process of \_\_\_\_\_\_ produces a new copy of an organism's genetic information, which is passed on to a new cell.
- 11. The double-coiled shape of DNA is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 12. Write the complementary DNA strand for the following parent DNA code: A T T G C T A C