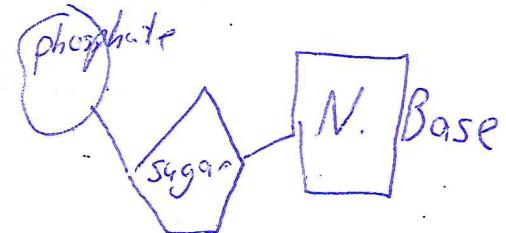


Answers are located on Mr. Powell's blog.
Answer Key

Chapter 10 Study Guide

1. What molecule helps how genes function in making proteins that determine traits (characteristics) unique to an organism? P. 204 (top of page). DNA
 2. What is the primary function of DNA? P. 196 (top of page)
Store genetic information.
 3. What makes up DNA? P. 197
Nucleotide, phosphate, sugar, base
 4. List the three parts of a DNA nucleotide. P. 197
sugar, phosphate, N. nitrogen Base
 5. What type of bond joins the two strands of DNA together? P. 197
Hydrogen
 6. Describe the 'double helix'. P. 197
2 sides
 7. Deoxyribonucleic acid is named after the sugar portion of the DNA. P. 197
 8. Draw a picture of a nucleotide. P. 197 →

 9. Define purine? P. 198
 10. Define pyrimidine? P. 198
 11. Who determined the model for the structure of DNA? P. 196.
Watson + Crick
 12. How was the DNA model described by Watson and Crick? P. 196
Double Helix
 13. Describe the base pairing rules. P. 198 $A=T$, $T=A$ $G=C$
 14. If one strand of DNA is ATGCC, then the other strand connected to it must be TACGG. P. 198
 15. What is the function of DNA polymerase? P. 200
 16. Define DNA replication. P. 200
 17. What occurs during DNA replication? P. 200
 18. If the original strand of DNA is GCCTA, then the new, complementary strand made would be CCTGA. P. 200 + 198
 19. What is the function of tRNA? P. 205 Transfer amino acids to the R. ribosome
 20. What is the function of mRNA? P. 205
- 60 to the ribosome. Instructions to make proteins