AP BIOLOGY REVIEW FOR NUCLEIC ACID TEST

- 1. What types of nucleic acids are present in eukaryotic cells? Describe their functions.
- 2. What does antiparallel mean?
- 3. What is semi conservative replication?
- 4. What type of organic molecules are pentoses and what is their role in nucleic acids?
- 5. What type of bonds are present between the molecules that make up the "rails" or "backbone" of the nucleic acids?
- 6. What type of bonds are present between the nucleic acid base pairs?
- 7. What bases are present in DNA? RNA?
- 8. What are the base pairing rules in DNA? RNA?
- 9. List the differences between RNA and DNA.
- 10. What does PCR stand for and what is its purpose?
- 11. List the Purines and Pyrimidines present in both DNA and RNA. Describe their structure and how they differ.
- 12. How many bonds are present between Adenine and Thymine? Guanine and Cytosine? What is the evolutionary significance of the these bonds?
- 13. How can DNA molecules be so diverse when they seem structurally the same?
- 14. What is a plasmid?
- 15. What was the premise of the experiment done by Griffith? What did it show and how was it performed so that Griffith could draw conclusions from the results?
- 16. What did Hershey and Chase prove with their experiment? How did they prove their theory was correct?
- 17. Who were Watson and Crick? What was so important about their discovery? Who was important to their findings?
- 18. In your opinion, do you think DNA or RNA developed first? Justify your answer.
- 19. Provide a complimentary strand of DNA and mRNA for the following DNA.
- 5'ATTTCGAGGGCTAGCAATUAG3'