Name:	Date:	Period:
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DNA and RNA Quiz

- 1) Molecules of DNA are composed of long chains of
- amino acids.
- monosaccharides. b.
- c. fatty acids.
- d. nucleotides.
- 2) Which of the following is not part of a molecule of DNA?
- deoxyribose phosphate b. nitrogen base d. ribose
- Phosphate group Nitrogen base Sugar
- 3) During DNA replication, a complementary strand of DNA is made for each original DNA strand. Thus, if a portion of the original strand is CCTAGCT, then the new strand will be
- a.
- TTGCATG. CCTAGCT. b.
- AAGTATC. C.
- GGATCGA. d.
- 4) In RNA molecules, adenine is complementary to
- cytosine. thymine. a. c. uracil.
- b. guanine. d.
- 5) During transcription, the genetic information for making a protein is "rewritten" as a molecule of
- messenger RNA. transfer RNA.
- b.
- ribosomal RNA. c.
- d. translation RNA.

- 6) During translation,
- proteins are synthesized.
- ь. RNA is produced.
- c. DNA is replicated.
- d. transcription occurs.
- 7) Each nucleotide triplet in mRNA that specifies a particular amino acid is called a(n)
- mutagen. anticodon.
- b. codon. d. intron.
- 8) Each of the following is a type of RNA except
- a. carrier RNA.
- ь. ribosomal RNA.
- messenger RNA.
- d. transfer RNA.
- 9) Because DNA replication is semiconservative, it results in two DNA molecules,
- each with two new strands.
- b. one with two new strands and the other with two original strands.
- c. each with one new strand and one original strand.
- d. each with two original strands.
- 10) In eukaryotes, DNA
- is located in the nucleus.
- b. is located in the ribosomes.
- c. floats freely in the cytoplasm.
- d. is circular.
- 11) Segments of DNA, called genes, contain instructions for assembling
- b. a. pyrimidines. proteins.
- c. nucleosomes. d. purines.
- 12) The triplet code of bases for RNA may be represented by all of the following except--
- CGA CGG c. CGT d. CGU