

1. The enzyme that relieves supercoiling is called _____.
2. What is the name of the strand that is synthesized continuously? _____. From how many primers is it synthesized? _____.
3. How many steps do Primases take? _____.
4. The enzyme that removes the RNA primer and fills the gap with DNA is called _____.
5. What can be found at the 3' end of the parental sugar in a molecule of DNA? _____.
6. Which enzyme is responsible for sealing the nicked strand of DNA? _____.
7. The bonds connecting nitrogenous bases are called _____.
8. DNA is composed of six monomers called _____.
9. _____ is the enzyme that was used to label proteins.
10. DNA Polymerase I is responsible for the _____ of the RNA Primer in addition to the responsibility DNA Polymerase I also _____.
11. Who conducted an experiment with bacteriophages to support Avery's conclusion, that _____?
12. DNA is said to be synthesized in the _____ direction.
13. DNA Polymerase is responsible for _____ the DNA.
14. DNA Ligase is responsible for _____ the gap of the newly _____ strand of DNA.
15. The strand of DNA from which the new strand of DNA is copied is called the _____ strand of DNA.
16. Single strand binding proteins are responsible for _____ the DNA double helix from _____.
17. The strands of DNA in a double helix run in opposite _____ direction.
18. An _____ is required to start DNA synthesis.
19. _____ was once thought to create genetic material.
20. Short segments of DNA created during the synthesis of the _____ strand are called _____.