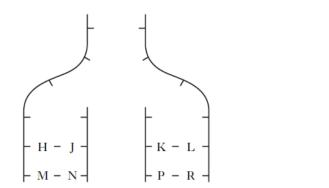
Homework- Key area 1.3 DNA and Proteins

- 1. DNA is found in which part of the cell?
 - a. Cytoplasm
 - b. Ribosomes
 - c. Nucleus
 - d. Cell membrane
- 2. The DNA base, (A) adenine, pairs with what other base?
 - a. (A) Adenine
 - b. (T) Thymine
 - c. (C) Cytosine
 - d. (G) Guanine
- 3. The diagram shows DNA during replication. Base H represents thymine (T) and base M represents guanine (G). Which letters represent the base cytosine (C)?

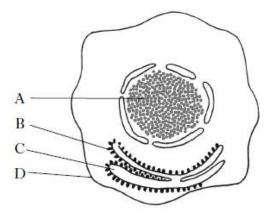


- a. Jand K
- b. Jand L
- c. N and P
- d. N and R
- 4. A DNA molecule consists of 4000 nucleotides of which 20% contain the base adenine (A). How many of the nucleotides in this DNA molecule will contain guanine (G)?
 - a. 800
 - b. 1000
 - c. 1200
 - d. 1600

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5. The diagram below shows parts of an animal cell.



Where does synthesis of mRNA take place?

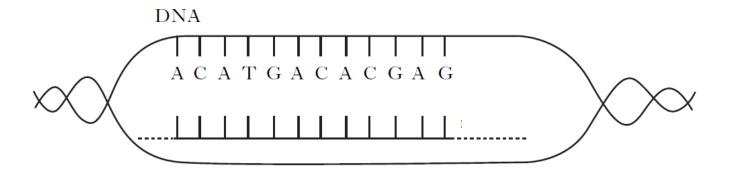
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The sentence below describes the function of DNA.
Rewrite the sentence underlining one option in each set of brackets to make the following sentence correct.

$$The \left\{ \begin{array}{l} number \\ order \end{array} \right\} \ of \ DNA \left\{ \begin{array}{l} bases \\ genes \end{array} \right\} \ in \ a \ chromosome \ encodes \ information \ a \ chromosome \ encodes \$$

for the structure of a
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} carbohydrate \\ protein \end{array} \right\}$$
.

7. The diagram below shows the beginning of protein synthesis



a) Give the complimentary strand to the DNA strand shown

a)	From the diagram above, name the molecule being produced from DNA	
		1
b)	Where does the mRNA go when it leaves the nucleus?	
		1