Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Block:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Quarterly 2 Study Guide

1. Mutation:
2. Gene splicing:
3. Hemophilia:
4. Cytokinesis:
5. Gametes:
6. Metaphase:
7. Crossing over:
8. Karyotyping:
9. tRNA:
10. Incomplete dominance:
11. Recombinant DNA:
12. Gregor Mendel:
13. Watson and Crick:
14. What advantage does sexual reproduction have over asexual reproduction?
15. What is the result of mitosis?
16. What is the result of meiosis?
17. Where is hereditary information for most traits found?
18. What is DNA made of?
19. What does each codon code for?
20. What determines the genetic code of an organism?
21. What is the shape of a DNA molecule?
22. Draw the phases of Mitosis.
23. How many homologous pairs of chromosomes are found in a human female body cell?
24. What is a nucleotide made up of?
25. What nitrogen base is present in RNA and not in DNA?
26. How many nitrogenous bases make up a codon?
27. Why are stem cells important?
28. During DNA replication, a DNA strand that has the bases TACGAT produces a strand with the bases \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_.
29. What is the correct sequence by which information transferred in most organisms?
30. When a heterozygous tall pea plant is crossed with a homozygous pea plant, what is the **phenotypic** ratio?