Lesson 4.2

DNA Replication

Name

Date

Period

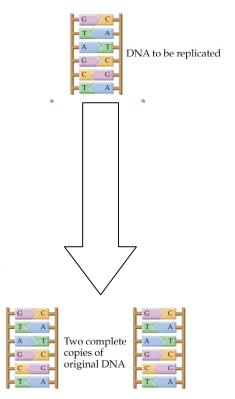
Key Terms		
Semi-conservative Replication	Daughter Strand	Complementary Base Pairing



Engage DNA Replication

http://www.lew-port.com/10712041113402793/lib/10712041113402793/animations/DNA%20Replication.html

Watch the video and fill in the missing steps on the graphic on the left.

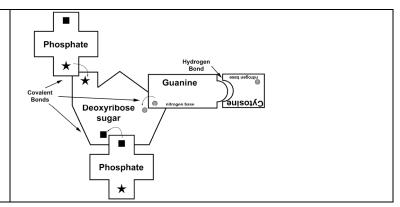




Explore II - Replicating a strand of DNA

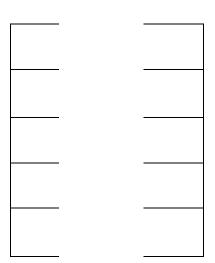
The teacher will provide you with sheets of deoxyribose molecules, phosphate molecules, guanine, cytosine, adenine and thymine nitrogen bases.

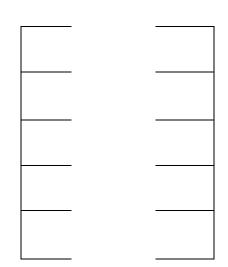
- · Cut out these components.
- Use clear tape for *covalent* chemical bonds.
- Use blue tape for *hydrogen* bonds



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- Unzip the hydrogen bonds on your prepared DNA strand from the previous lesson.
- Bind the complementary nucleotide to your parent strands to create two new daughter strands.
- Draw your daughter strands below.





The model you just completed is called <u>semi-conservative</u> replication. Why is it called SEMI-conservative?

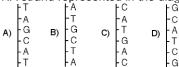


1. Explain the process of DNA replication.

- 2. Which series is arranged in correct order according to decreasing size of structures?
- a) DNA, nucleus, chromosome, nucleotide, nitrogenous base
- b) chromosome, nucleus, nitrogenous base, nucleotide, DNA
- c) nucleotide, chromosome, nitrogenous base, nucleus, DNA
- d) nucleus, chromosome, DNA, nucleotide, nitrogenous base

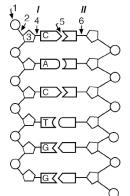
A -T -C -G -T -A -

3. Which strand below represents the complementary base sequence of a DNA strand represented in the diagram above?



- 4. Which is the sugar component of a DNA nucleotide?
- a) glucose
- c) adenine
- b) deoxyribose
- d) phosphate
- 5. Which substances are components of a DNA nucleotide?
- a) phosphate, ribose, and adenine
- b) phosphate, deoxyribose, and uracil
- c) ribose, phosphate, and uracil
- d) thymine, deoxyribose, and phosphate

The diagram below represents a portion of a double-stranded DNA molecule.



- 6. The base sequence of strand *II* is most likely
- a) G-T-G-A-C-C
- b) G-T-G-U-C-C
- c) G-G-T-C-A-C
- d) C-A-C-T-G-G
- 7. What kind of chemical bond exists at 5?
- a) ionic
- b) metallic
- c) covalent
- d) hydrogen