Name: Period:

Semester 2 Final Exam Review

1.	The effects of genetic drift are most apparent in a population.	
2.	A is the complete genetic information contained in an individual.	
3.	dating can be done through the use of index fossils and rock layers.	
4.	What is the shape of proteins when they exit the ribosome?	
5.	Name 2 factors that can influence phenotype?	_
6.	Give an example of a genetic disease caused by a trisomy.	_
7.	What is nondisjunction?	_
8.	The alleles for red and white flower color show incomplete dominant. The heterozygous ge which color?	notype would be
9.	What is the difference between a gene and a chromosome?	
11.	Traits like skin color and height can be represented by a graph. DNA has one old strand and one strand after replication. Diagram a homologous structure in a human, a bat and a whale.	
13.	When DNA makes a copy of its self it is known as	
14. 15. 16.	Meiosis results in genetically different cells. Cytokinesis occurs just after this stage of mitosis Which phenotype(s) is favored in Stabilizing selection? Disruptive?	
17.	Directional? What occurs in asexual reproduction? of an organism this may occur in?	Give an example
	What type of speciation occurs when new species arise as a result of geographic isolation? Storks follow the same dog that was the first living thing they saw when they hatched. This	
20.	as Give an example of a phenotype Give an example of a general	otype
21.	If a worm's somatic cells have 52 chromosomes how many chromosomes do the new cells mitosis?	have after
22. 23. 24.	The DNA in the nucleus of your epithelial cells is (the same or different) as the DNA in your than the nucleus of your epithelial cells is (the same or different) as the DNA in your than the nucleus of your epithelial cells is (the same or different) as the DNA in your than the nucleus of your epithelial cells is (the same or different) as the DNA in your than the nucleus of your epithelial cells is (the same or different) as the DNA in your than the nucleus of your epithelial cells is (the same or different) as the DNA in your than the nucleus of your epithelial cells is (the same or different) as the DNA in your than the nucleus of your epithelial cells is (the same or different) as the DNA in your than the nucleus of your epithelial cells is (the same or different) as the DNA in your than the nucleus of your epithelial cells is (the same or different) as the DNA in your than the nucleus of your epithelial cells is (the same or different) as the DNA in your than the nucleus of your epithelial cells is (the same or different) as the nucleus of your epithelial cells is (the same or different) as the nucleus of your epithelial cells is (the same or different) as the nucleus of your epithelial cells is (the same or different) as the nucleus of your epithelial cells is (the same or different) as the nucleus of your epithelial cells is (the same or different) as the nucleus of your epithelial cells is (the same or different) as the nucleus of your epithelial cells is (the same or different) as the nucleus of your epithelial cells is (the same or different) as the nucleus of your epithelial cells is (the same or different) as the nucleus of your epithelial cells is (the same or different) as the nucleus of your epithelial cells is (the same or different) as the nucleus of your epithelial cells is (the same or different) as the nucleus of your epithelial cells is (the same or different) as the nucleus of your epithelial cells is (the same or different) as the nucleus of your epithelial cells is (the same or different	ur muscle cells. Fors can be
25.	Mutations. Diagram an example of a deletion, a duplication, an inversion and a translocation	on.

26.	The theory of states that species change over time, sometimes developing into new		
07	species.		
21.	A scientist analyzes the bases in a segment of DNA from a human skin cell to determine if it codes for protein. The base "T" is 30% of the bases in this segment of DNA. What is the percentage of bases that would be G?		
28	If a dog usually gets food after it hears the ringing of a bell and it begins to salivate whenever a bell rings the		
20.	dog is said to have learned through		
29.	dog is said to have learned through The law of explains that alleles of a gene separate from each other during meiosis.		
30.	A population will experience its full biotic potential when resources are		
	In rabbits, black fur (B) is dominant over brown fur (b). Cross two heterozygous rabbits. What is the genotype ratio? What is the phenotype ratio?		
32.	What are the 4 bases found in RNA? In DNA?		
33.	Natural Selection is the only process that leads to		
			
34. l	Place the following in order from largest to smallest: tissue, organism, organ, cell, organ system		
35.	The instructions for the genetic traits of an organism are directly determined by the sequence of in DNA molecules.		
36.	Give an example of a homozygous genotype Heterozygous		
37.	DNA in each chromosome is condensed into compact sister chromatids which are attached at the centromere		
20	during this phase of mitosis Name 3 mechanisms which <i>c</i> ause epigenetic changes to the DNA.		
30.	Name 5 mechanisms which cause epigenetic changes to the DNA.		
39.	cells are being used to test new drugs and to provide cell-based therapy because they can mimic		
	differentiation of different cells and can be signaled to repair tissue.		
40.	Give an example of a mutagen.		
41.	What is the genotype of a woman with Hemophilia?		
12	What calls are madecad from a conscient the and of maioric?		
	What cells are produced from oogenesis at the end of meiosis?		
	Why do male express sex-linked traits more than females?		
44.	Diagram and label a nucleotide.		
15	A short assument of DNIA that directs the formation of matrice is called a		
	A short segment of DNA that directs the formation of proteins is called a		
40.	Endoderm, mesoderm, and ectoderm are all examples of During their early stages of development, the embryos of reptiles, birds, and mammals look very similar. This		
4/.	During their early stages of development, the embryos of reptiles, birds, and mammals look very similar. This		
10	suggests that reptiles, birds, and mammals have a common The genotypes of a husband and wife are BO x AO. Among the blood types of their children, how many		
40.	different genotypes and phenotypes are possible?		
40	different genotypes and phenotypes are possible? How many divisions are there in mitosis? Meiosis?		
49. 50	What are the 2 ways of finding the age of a fossil?		
51.	Height is an example of this type of trait.		
52.	Can epigenetics affect the phenotype of an organism?		
52. 53.	is the activation of a gene that results in the formation of a protein.		
54.	What happens during the S phase of the cell cycle?		
55.			
	The regions of DNA that code for proteins or traits are called		

57. Name 2 differences between DNA and RNA.
58. Are evolution and natural selection the same thing?
59. The life of a cell from the time it first forms from a dividing parent cell until its own division into two cells referred to as the
60. DNA serves as a to build mRNA.
61. A dihybrid cross (AaBb x AaBb) will result in what offspring phenotype ratio?
62. As multicellular organisms grow and develop, their cells begin to and take on speci
roles and jobs of the body.
63. An is best defined as a specific form of a gene.
64. Somatic cells are while gametes are haploid.
65. If the original DNA sequence is GCTACCTTGGACT and a replication error occurs resulting in the mutate
sequence GCTACCTTGCT, then what type of mutation is this?
66. Gametes fuse to form a 67 evolution occurs when unrelated species develop similar structures in similar environment
68. Baldness is dominant in and recessive in
69. In the leading DNA sequence AACGACTTAGCTTAG,
what would be the sequence of bases of the complimentary mRNA strand?
70. A polypeptide protein found in the cytoplasm of a cell contains 20 amino acids. How many nucleotides wo
be required in the mRNA for this polypeptide to be translated?
71 is when two different species that live close evolve together.
72. Transcription factors are regulatory proteins that control the start or rate of
73. Lactation (milk production in women) increases as the baby suckles more. So, more suckling means more m
is produced. Is this positive or negative feedback?
74. After a zygote is formed, specialization of cells occurs. Through which process do the cells of a zygote become specialized?
75. When describing the potential of a stem cell, the terms totipotent, pluripotent, and uninipotent refer to the ability of the cell to differentiate into other cells.
76. A cell spends most of its time in where it doubles in size.
77. The process where messenger RNA is created from DNA is called
78. Diagram an example of crossing over in chromosomes.
79. DNA in each chromosome is condensed into compact sister chromatids attached by a centromere during the
stage of mitosis.
80 is the process which a population becomes better suited to its environment.
81. The dog breeds we have today were developed through selection.
82 is the failure of chromosomes to separate correctly during of meiosis.
83.Before any eukaryotic cell undergoes mitosis, it must copy its
84.Mitosis is a form of reproduction used by unicellular organisms.
85.What is this process? DNA \Rightarrow mRNA 86. The 2N number for humans is

87. Di	NA replication involves the breaking of hydrogen bonds between thebases.
	When the human body is responding to stress, the hormone adrenaline is released. A short time later,
	the body returns to normal. This is an example of how a human maintains
89.	What unique step occurs during meiosis between homologous chromosomes that does not occur during
90.	mitosis? Give an example of a gamete
91.	During, the amino acid detaches from the transfer RNA molecule and attaches to the
,	end of a growing protein chain when the transfer RNA anticodon is paired up with the messenger RNA
	codon.
92	Transcription factors are regulatory proteins that control the start or rate of RNA
	Give an example of a factor that contributes to gene flow between populations.
94	In humans, having freckles (F) is dominant over not having freckles (f). What percentage of the offspring
<i>,</i>	would have freckles if the dad is heterozygous for freckles and the mom is homozygous for no freckles?
95	Give an example of a polygenic trait.
	Name the following structures or processes:
70.	A
	B
	C
	D
	E
	F
	G
	0
	MM AUGUUEAAAMIOMIOOMIOOMIO
	B
	Asparagine D
	Methionine GS NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP
	C MAICHAIG E