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VCE Biology ¾
Nucleic Acids & The Structure of Genes [1.2]
Test

34 Marks. 1 Minute Reading. 21 Minutes Writing.

Results:

| Test | 127 |
|-----------|-----|
| Extension | |





Section A: Test Questions (5 Marks)

Question 1 (5 marks)

Tick whether the following statements are **true** or **false**.

| | | True | False |
|----|---|------|-------|
| a. | DNA is a single-stranded molecule found in the nucleus. | | |
| b. | The sugar in RNA nucleotides is ribose, while in DNA nucleotides it is deoxyribose. | | |
| c. | Complementary base pairing in DNA involves adenine pairing with thymine and cytosine pairing with guanine. | | |
| d. | mRNA is responsible for carrying genetic instructions from the nucleus to the ribosome for protein synthesis. | | |
| e. | tRNA is single-stranded but folds into a specific shape to carry amino acids during translation. | | |
| f. | Exons are the non-coding regions of a gene that are removed during RNA processing. | | |
| g. | The genetic code is universal, meaning all organisms use the same DNA base sequences to encode proteins. | | |
| h. | Phosphodiester bonds join nucleotides together in a nucleic acid chain. | | |
| i. | In RNA, the base thymine is replaced by uracil. | | |
| j. | The promoter region of a gene is responsible for terminating transcription. | | |



Section B: Multiple Choice Questions (5 Marks)

Question 2 (1 mark)

A student observed a diagram of single-stranded nucleic acid and determined that it was DNA. A piece of evidence that would support this is the presence of:

- A. Uracil.
- **B.** A deoxyribose sugar.
- C. A methyl cap and a poly A tail.
- D. Anticodons.

Question 3 (1 mark)

The genetic code is considered redundant as:

- **A.** All organisms are coded for by the same nucleotides.
- **B.** Multiple codons code for the same amino acid.
- **C.** All nucleotides are double-ringed purines.
- **D.** It is not required for all cell functioning.

Question 4 (1 mark)

A canola crop had a gene coding for an omega-3 fatty acid, derived from bacteria, inserted into it: Genome. Individuals who ate the canola gained the benefit of increased omega-3 fatty acids, such as healthier membranes. The characteristic of DNA that allowed this to occur is that the DNA code is:

- A. Universal.
- B. Redundant.
- C. Degenerate.
- D. Transferable.

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| Ouestion | 5 | <i>(</i> 1 | mark) |
|-----------------|---|------------|-------|
| Ouesnon | 3 | (I | mark |

A condensation reaction includes:

- **A.** The joining of two nucleotides together.
- **B.** The conversion of ATP into ADP.
- **C.** The digestion of a polypeptide.
- **D.** All of the steps during glycolysis.

Question 6 (1 mark)

Which one of the following statements about biological macromolecules is correct?

- A. Nucleic acids are converted into nucleotides by a condensation reaction.
- **B.** Hydrolysis reactions can convert amino acids into proteins.
- C. All amino acids contain the elements C, H, O, N and S.
- **D.** There are five naturally occurring nitrogenous bases.

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Section C: Short Answer Questions (17 Marks)

| Question 7 (3 marks) | |
|----------------------|--|
|----------------------|--|

There are structural differences between molecules of DNA and RNA.

a. Outline two of these differences by completing the following table. (2 marks)

| | DNA | RNA |
|--------------|-----|-----|
| Difference 1 | | |
| Difference 2 | | |

b. Name one kind of RNA and state its function. (1 mark)

Type of RNA_____

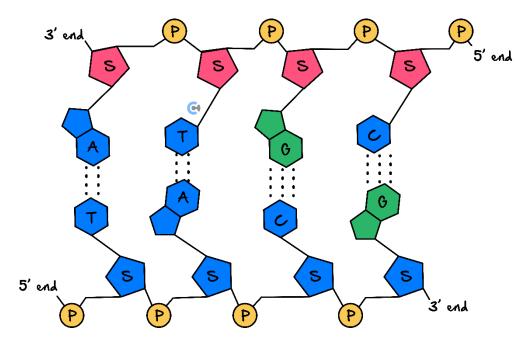
Function

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Question 8 (3 marks)

Below is a diagram of part of a DNA molecule.



- **a.** Draw a circle around one nucleotide on the diagram. (1 mark)
- **b.** Complete the table below. (2 marks)

| % of each base | A | С | Т | G |
|----------------|----|----|----|---|
| Strand 1 | 25 | | 30 | |
| Strand 2 | | 40 | | |

Question 9 (6 marks)

a. A section of one of the stands of a DNA molecule has a sequence of bases shown.

DNA : **C T T A C A T T A C T C**

In the spaces below, enter the sequence of bases in the corresponding mRNA, which is complimentary to this DNA. (1 mark)

| mRNA | |
|------|--|
|------|--|



| b. | | e percentage of base T in a molecule of DNA is 30%. What is the percentage of G bases in the same DN lecule? (1 mark) |
|----|------|---|
| An | othe | r type of nucleic acid is tRNA. |
| c. | | |
| | i. | Where is tRNA found in the cell? (1 mark) |
| | | |
| | ii. | Describe the role of tRNA. (1 mark) |
| | | |

d. The table shows the names of six amino acids together with some of their DNA codes.

| Amino acids | DNA triplet(s) |
|---------------|--------------------|
| Cysteine | ACA, ACG |
| Glutamic acid | CTT, CTC |
| Aspartic acid | CTA, CTG |
| Asparagine | TTA, TTG |
| Leucine | GGA, GAG, GAT, GAC |
| Methionine | TAC |

Use the information in the table and write the order of amino acids coded for by the DNA sequence given in $part\ a.\ (1\ mark)$



Nucleic acids are made up of nucleotides. Each nucleotide consists of three components, sugar (S), phosphate (P) and nitrogen base (B), linked together in a particular way.

e. In the empty box, draw a diagram to show the way the three components are joined to make a nucleotide. (1 mark)

Use the following symbols in your diagram.

 $B \subset P \subset S$

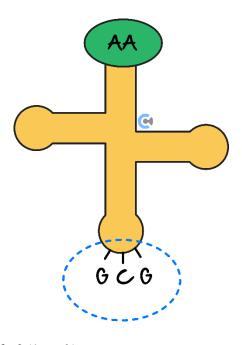
| In reference to DNA, explain the meaning of the term 'anti-parallel'. (2 marks) |
|--|
| in reference to D1(1), explain the meaning of the term that parametric (2 marks) |
| |
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| |
| Identify three places in a plant cell where DNA can be located. (3 marks) |
| |
| |
| |
| |



Section D: Extension (7 Marks)

Question 11 (7 marks)

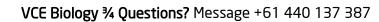
RNA typically occurs as single-stranded molecules, but tRNA molecules usually take the shape shown in the **figure below**.



a. What does the term tRNA stand for? (1 mark)

b. Name **two** other forms of RNA involved in protein synthesis. (1 mark)

c. Explain what structural features of the tRNA molecule enable it to form the functional shape shown in the **above figure** rather than remaining as a linear strand. (2 marks)





| d. | What term is given to the three nucleotides that are circled in the above figure ? (1 mark) |
|----|--|
| | |
| e. | Describe the role of tRNA in translation. (2 marks) |
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| Sp | ace for Personal Notes |
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