Ch 10 review DNA, RNA, and protein synthesis

1. What did each of the following experiments prove: Griffith’s mice, Avery’s mice, Hershey-Chase’s bacteriophages, Franklin’s picture, and Watson and Crick’s model?
2. What is Chargaff’s rule in DNA for bases and bonds and in RNA for bases and bonds and how are purines and pyrimidines used in that rule?
3. Draw and label the three parts of a nucleotide.
4. What model is used for DNA replication and how are helicase and DNA polymerase used in that?
5. What is different about prokaryotic and eukaryotic DNA replication: shape and direction?
6. What are the three types of point mutations?
7. What are the three types of RNAs and what do they do?
8. What are the steps of the central dogma and the three steps of transcription?
9. What is the difference between a codon and anticodon: RNA and step used?
10. Given the DNA sequence of TACCGAACGTTACGT, what is the complementary sequence, the mRNA, the tRNA, and the amino acid sequence?