Name

Critical Thinking

Look-Alikes

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best describes how each numbered item looks.

1.	bacteriophage	a. a twisted ladder
2.	bacteria capsule	b. a stick drawing of a house
2.		c. a coated pill
3. replicatio	replication fork	d. a weird spaceship
4.	deoxyribose sugar	e. the letter Y
5.	DNA molecule	

Work-Alikes

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best describes how each numbered item functions.

6. bacterial transformation	a. equal amounts in a recipe
7. DNA polymerase	b. something that causes rope to fray
8. ratio of adenine to thymine and cytosine to guanine	c. hypodermic needle injectiond. a computer spell-checkprogram
9. helicase	e. an animal that moves into a den or burrow of another
10. bacteriophage infecting bacteria	animal

Cause and Effect

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best matches each cause or effect given below.

Cause	Effect	
11. transcription		a. stop codon is reached
12. translation		on mana m ribosome
13	protein production stops	
14.		b. mRNA 15 made
	protein production begins	c. AUG mRNA codon enters the ribosome
		d. a polypeptide is
		formed

Linkages

In the spaces provided, write the letters of the two terms or phrases that are linked together by the term or phrase in the middle. The choices can be placed in any order.

15. _____ transformation _____ 16. _____ transformation not stopped by protein-destroying enzymes _____

17. _____ five-carbon sugar molecule _____

18. _____ X-ray diffraction _____

19. _____ tin-and-wire DNA model ______

20. _____ DNA nucleotides bond to exposed bases _____

- a. Watson and Crick
- b. Avery (1944)
- c. DNA double-helix structure discovered
- d. nitrogenous base
- e. two or three nucleotide chains
- f. harmless bacteria becomes harmful
- g. Wilkins and Franklin
- h. DNA is responsible for transformation
- i. DNA replication
- j. harmless R and heat-killed S bacteria are injected into mice
- k. DNA unwinds
- 1. phosphate group

Analogies

An analogy is a relationship between two pairs of terms or phrases written as a : b :: c : d. The symbol : is read as "is to," and the symbol :: is read as "as." In the space provided, write the letter of the pair of terms or phrases that best completes the analogy shown.

21. A : T :: a. T : C b. C : G c. C : T d. T : G

_____ 22. adenine : purine ::

a. guanine : pyrimidine

- b. cytosine : purine
- c. pyrimidine : purine
- d. thymine : pyrimidine

Critical Thinking continued

- _____ 23. DNA : RNA ::
 - a. single stranded : a double stranded
 - b. cytoplasm : nucleus
 - c. deoxyribose : ribose
 - d. messenger RNA: transfer RNA
- _____ 24. promoter : transcription ::
 - a. codon : anticodon
 - b. codon : genetic code
 - c. DNA polymerase : replication
 - d. start codon : translation
- _____ 25. transcription : in eukaryotic nucleus ::
 - a. DNA replication : inside DNA
 - b. transcription : outside host cell
 - c. translation : in cytoplasm
 - d. translation: inside tRNA