URI CMB 190
Issues in Biotechnology
Lesson 3: Study Guide

Name	Date

1. Difference occurs in the sequence of

long chain molecules and becomes information in biological organisms. 'Life' assembles itself into chains:

- (A) of RNA
- (B) all of the answers are correct
- (C) of DNA
- (D) of protein
- (E) none of these answers are correct
- 2. Which of the following foods is not a significant source of complex carbohydrates?
- (A) fresh fruit
- (B) rice
- (C) pasta
- (D) oatmeal
- (E) all of the above are significant sources of complex carbohydrates
- 3. The order that best represents size from the smallest to the largest biological entities is:
- (A) all answers are correct
- (B) Ribosomes-Mitochondria-Nuclei-Cells-Tissues
- (C) Organelles-Tissues-Organs-Organism-Species
- (D) Atoms-Molecules-Chain Molecules-Molecular- Structures-Organelles-Cells
- (E) Cells-Tissues-Organs-Individual
- 4. The major contributions to the discovery of the DNA double helix structure over fifty years ago, although not all were recognized by the Nobel prize Committee were made by:
- (A) Darwin and Mendel
- (B) Miller and Lamarck
- (C) Watson and Crick
- (D) Watson and Hoagland
- (E) Watson, Crick, Wilkins, and Franklin

- 5. Which of the following nucleotide bases are present in equal amounts in DNA?(A) adenine and cytosine(B) thymine and guanine(C) adenine and guanine
- 6. All of the following are features of RNA except:
- (A) a sugar-phosphate-sugar-phosphate backbone
- (B) a coiled double-stranded structure
- (C) a different type of sugar than is found in DNA
- (D) an ability to direct protein production
- (E) a different type of base than is found in DNA
- 7. An example of chain molecules would be?
- (A) cells
- (B) oxygen molecules

(D) thymine and cytosine(E) adenine and thymine

- (C) proteins
- (D) mitochondria
- (E) aspirin
- 8. Prokaryotic cells:
- (A) are complex creature and usually do not live in diverse and extreme environments
- (B) lack a membrane bound nucleus like most bacteria
- (C) have membrane bound organelles that originated from bacteria
- (D) are animal type cells with diverse biochemical compartments
- (E) only live in extreme environment without oxygen
- 9. The endosymbiont hypothesis:
- (A) has been shown to be false by modern molecular biology
- (B) has been outlawed in Kansas
- (C) is key evidence in favor of Intelligent Design
- (D) explains the origins of chloroplasts and mitochondria
- (E) was first described by James Watson and Francis Crick

- 10. Eukaryotic cells:
- (A) are just a theory
- (B) include the bacteria and viruses and are not considered as life forms
- (C) contain various membrane bound compartments, such as chloroplasts, mitochondria and nuclei
- (D) are the most primitive type of cell originating 3.2 billion years ago
- (E) only live in extreme environments without oxygen
- 11. When individual cells divide they first make a copy of all the information they carry in their DNA and every cell in an organism usually contains a nearly exact copy of all of the DNA that codes for that organism. However, 'life' creates with mistakes. Every so often cellular mechanisms make errors during the copy process. A mutation:
- (A) occurs only in bacterial DNA
- (B) is never random
- (C) is always a negative change for the organism
- (D) is a random change in DNA sequence
- (E) none of these answers are correct
- 12. When we muse about the question "What is Life?- What impresses us at first glance, is its diversity. But we also are interested in its unity. What feature seems to be shared by all living organisms on this planet?
- (A) they all move
- (B) they all contain information that is stored in chain molecules
- (C) they never change but remain exactly the same from on generation to the next
- (D) they all require air
- (E) none of these answers are correct
- 13 The double helix structure of DNA that

is created by a sequence of bases was a clue to how one molecule of DNA could be replicated into two exact copies. DNA replication results in the same copy of DNA in each cell and:

- (A) occurs spontaneously
- (B) occurs only in prokaryotes
- (C) occurs only during embryogenesis
- (D) occurs before every cell divides
- (E) never occurs after a cell has divided

14.	Which of the following is <i>not</i> a characteristic of all living organisms?			
	capable of genetic information (RNA and/or DNA) replication			
` '	has either DNA or RNA as an information basis			
` '	complex yet organized			
` '	chemical energy storage and utilization			
(E)	relies only on non-organic material			
15.	Which in the following list includes all others in the list?			
(A)	polysaccharide			
(B)	carbohydrate			
` '	monosaccharide			
` '	disaccharide			
(E)	carbon			
16.	A polar molecule:			
(A)	is slightly negative at one end and slightly positive at the other end			
(B)	has an extra electron, giving it a positive charge			
(C)	has an extra electron giving it a negative charge			
(D)	has covalent bonds			
(E)	is comprised of a single atom			
17.	Proteins are an essential component of a healthy diet for humans (and other animals).			
The	eir most common purpose is to serve as:			
• •	raw material for growth			
• •	fuel for running the body			
` '	organic precursors for enzyme construction			
` '	long-term energy storage			
(E)	inorganic precursors for enzyme construction			
18.	When asked by a reporter what they had discovered, Francis Crick famously replied:			
(A)	The New World			
` '	The Higgs Boson			
` '	The Secret of Life			
• •	Silly Putty			
<b>(E)</b>	A New Planet with Life			

- 19. The Flow of Information of life on earth usually occurs from:
- (A) the Sun
- (B) DNA to RNA to Protein
- (C) amino acids to complex carbohydrates
- (D) gas to liquid to solid
- (E) primarily viruses
- 20. The RNA World describes
- (A) the possibility of life on other planets where RNA not DNA is the informational molecule
- (B) the hypothesis that the informational basis of life on earth was RNA
- (C) a ecosystem on earth that is dominated by RNA not DNA
- (D) the scenario of a recent science fiction movie where alien life forms dominate earth because they are based on RNA
- (E) All of the answers are correct.
- 21. When we muse about the question "What is Life?- What impresses us at first glance, is its diversity. But we also are interested in its unity. What feature seems to be shared by all living organisms on this planet?
- (A) they all move
- (B) they all contain information that is stored in chain molecules
- (C) they never change but remain exactly the same from on generation to the next
- (D) they all require air
- (E) none of these answers are correct
- 22. Ribozymes were discovered by Altman and Cech in the 1980s to have catalytic properties. However, most enzymes are usually:
- (A) proteins
- (B) carbohydrates
- (C) helpful bacteria
- (D) Only available in health food stores
- (E) none of these answers are correct