Dr. Campbell's Bio111 Exam #2 – Spring 2008

Spring 2008 Biology 111 In-Class Exam #2 – Classical Genetics

The in-class portion of this exam is designed so that you can complete it in 20 minutes, but you may use the full 50 minutes. There are 3 pages for this exam, including this cover sheet. You are <u>not</u> allowed to use your notes, old tests, the internet, or any books, nor are you allowed to discuss the test <u>with anyone</u> until the in-class exam is completed at 1:30 pm on Friday February 29. You <u>may</u> use a calculator and/or ruler for both portions of the exam. The answers to the in-class exam must be hand written very neatly. If I cannot read your writing, then you will lose points because I cannot determine whether you have the right answer or not.

For the in-class test, bring a black ink pen, a red ink pen, and a regular pencil.

-3 pts if you do not follow this direction.

Please do not write or type your name on any page other than this cover page. Staple all your pages (INCLUDING THE TEST PAGES) together when finished with the exam.

Name (please print):

Write out the pledge and sign:

On my honor I have neither given nor received unauthorized information regarding this work, I have followed and will continue to observe all regulations regarding it, and I am unaware of any violation of the Honor Code by others.

Lab Question:

3 pts.

1) List the steps a PCR machine cycles through in order to amplify DNA.

Lecture Questions:

6 pts.

2) Starting with this sequence below, produce new sequences that match these terms (underline the mutations you create):

CTAUGGCAUGCUACCAUUGAUUU

Frame shift:

Missense mutation:

Translate the original mRNA provided above (use the single letter code for each amino acid):

	T	C	A	G
Т	TTT Phe (F)	TCT Ser (S)	TAT Tyr (Y)	TGT Cys (C)
	TTC Phe (F)	TCC Ser (S)	TAC Tyr (Y)	TGC Cys (C)
	TTA Leu (L)	TCA Ser (S)	TAA Stop	TGA Stop
	TTG Leu (L)	TCG Ser (S)	TAG Stop	TGG Trp (W)
С			CAT His (H)	CGT Arg (R)
	CTC Leu (L)			
	CTA Leu (L)		CAA Gln (Q)	
	CTG Leu (L)	CCG Pro (P)	CAG Gln (Q)	CGG Arg (R)
A	ATT Ile (I)	ACT Thr (T)	AAT Asn (N)	AGT Ser (S)
	ATC Ile (I)	ACC Thr (T)	AAC Asn (N)	AGC Ser (S)
	ATA Ile (I)		AAA Lys (K)	
	ATG Met (M)	ACG Thr (T)	AAG Lys (K	AGG Arg (R)
G	GTT Val (V)		GAT Asp (D)	
	GTC Val (V)		GAC Asp (D)	
			GAA Glu (E)	
	GTG Val (V)	GCG Ala (A)	GAG Glu (E)	GGG Gly (G)

10 pts.

3) Draw a picture of metaphase I. Your diagram must be for a diploid cell with chromosomes numbered 1, 2 and 3, each of a different length. Be sure to include the *spindle in normal pencil color*. Color code the <u>paternal DNA BLACK</u> and the <u>maternal DNA RED</u>. Be sure your chromosomes show evidence of having gone through prophase I.

Now draw those same chromosomes at anaphase I.
10 pts.
4) Using the line below as dsDNA, augment the drawing by adding: 2 enhancers, one promoter, start codon, stop transcription site, stop codon, and all the transcription factors needed to activate this generates a box around all the DNA that is downstream.
8 pts. 5) Draw a picture of a ribosome and label its key parts.
3 pts.

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9) What is the probability of producing a purple boned, national anthem hummi assuming the loci are on separate chromsomes: b = bones colored purple a = ankles hum national anthem when walking	ng F1 from this mating,
Bbaa x bbaA	
	F' 1 1
	Final answer here