

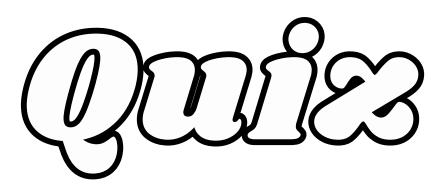
A)is a template directed enzyme can only elongate the DNA chain in the 5' -to- 3' direction B) is a template directed enzyme can only elongate the DNA chain in the 3'-to-5' direction C)is a template directed enzyme can only elongate the DNA chain in the 3'-to-3' direction

The Leading Strand

A)synthesized continuously in 3'-5' direction B)synthesized continuously in 5'-3' direction C)synthesized discontinuously in 5'-3' direction







DNA ligase

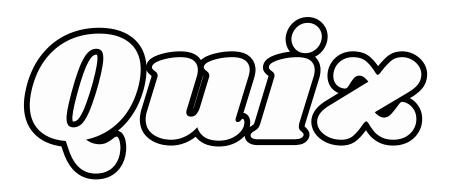
A)DNA synthesisB)removes RNA primersC)joins the okazaki fragments

All of the following are characteristics of replication except:

A)Semiconservative process B)Initiation at specific origins C)Fork movement usually in one direction D)Strands elongated 5' to 3'







How is the leading strand produced?

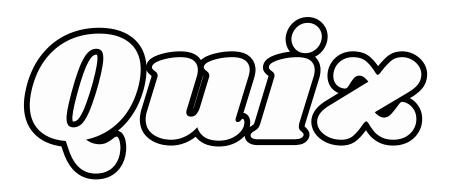
A) continuously B) Discontinuously C)NONE

What is the function of the enzyme DNA polymerase?

A)gluing together Okazaki fragmentsB)joining together nucleotides during replicationC)unzipping" the two strands of DNA







Okazaki fragments occur with replicating:

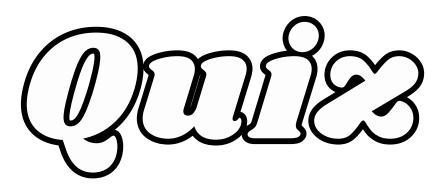
A)both strands B)the lagging strand C)the leading strand

During replication, Okazaki fragments elongate

- (a) leading strand towards the replication fork
- (b) lagging strand towards the replication fork
- (c) leading strand away from the replication fork
- (d) lagging strand away from the replication fork



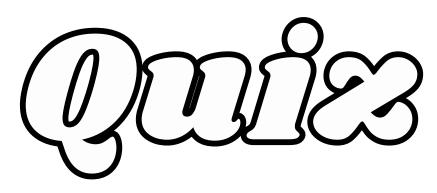




- (a) conservative
- (b) conservative and discontinuous
- (c) semi-conservative and discontinuous
- (d) semi-conservative and semi-discontinuous
- DNA polymerase synthesizes
- (a) DNA in 5'-3' direction
- (b) DNA in 3'-5' direction
- (c) mRNA in 3'-5' direction
- (d) mRNA in 5'-3' direction







The fragments of DNA are joined together by which of the following enzymes?

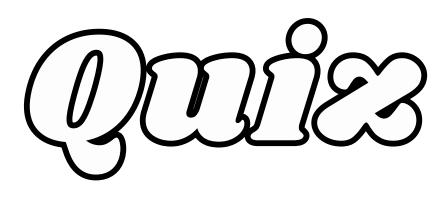
- (a) Endonuclease
- (b) DNA polymerase
- (c) Primase
- (d) Ligase

DNA replication includes?

(A) DNA polymerase and ligase (B) RNA polymerase and ligase (D) all of these gase







In DNA replication, primer is a?

(A) helix destabilizing protein (B) a small deoxyribonucleotide polymer

(C) small ribonucleotide polymer (D) an enzyme that joins the new DNA strands

okazaki fragments are formed during.

(A) transcription (B) translation

(C) replication (D) transformation

IС



1)A 2)B 3)B 4)C 5)A 6)B 7)B 8)D 9)D 10)A 11)D 12)D 13)C 14)C

