

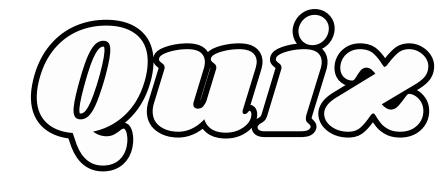
repetitive DNA at the end of a eukaryotic chromosome is a \_\_\_\_\_\_

- A)bacteriophage
- B)DNA polymerase
- C) nitrogenous base
- D)telomere

Once the primer has been removed from the end of template strands, it cannot be replaced with DNA. WHY???

- A)There is no 5' end onto which DNA polymerase can add DNA nucleotides
- B)There is no 3' end onto which DNA polymerase can add DNA nucleotides
- C) NONE





## Telemores do not contain

A)genes

B)non coding DNA

C)Protein

what cells (that give rise to gametes) avoid this fate by use of an enzyme called telomerase

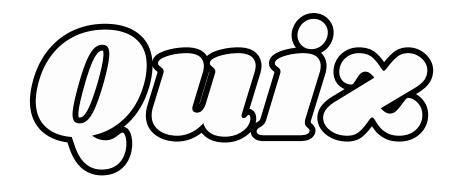
A) SOMATIC CELL

B)GREM CELL

C)NONE







Telomerase contains a short  $\_$   $\_$  that serves as a template for new telomere segments

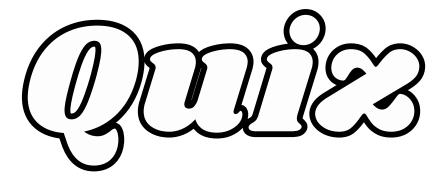
- A)germ cells
- B)DNA molecules
- C)RNA molecules

What are the functions of telomeres?

- A) protect ends
- B) maintain length
- C) maintain chromosome stability
- D) All of the following are correct







Telomere sequences are tandem repeats of...?

A)TTAGG

B) AAUCC

C)TTCGG

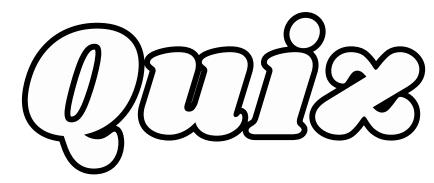
Telomere sequences are not conserved in eukaryotes

True

False







telomerase made up of :RNA component – contains a sequence that is complementary to the telomere sequence that is added. This template region can be used to add to the ends of the chromosomes.

TRUE

**FALSE** 

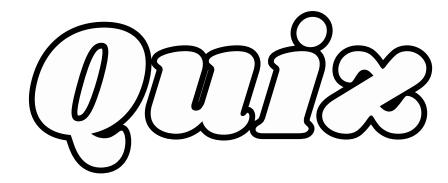
polymerase a, alpha, has low processivity. meaning it falls off from the template

TRUE

FALSE







polymerase epsilon

A)synthesizes DNA on the lagging strand B)synthesizes DNA on the leading strand C)NONE

## Terminal end of a chromosome is called

(a) Chromomere

(c) Telomere

(b) Centromere

(d) Metamere



1)D

2)B

3)A

4)B

5)C

6)D

7)A

8)False

9)True

10)True

11)B

12)C

