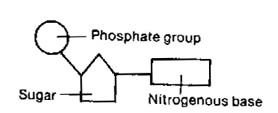
Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Per:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Test Review: Unit 4 DNA and the Cell Cycle: tinyurl.com/sphsbiounit4review**



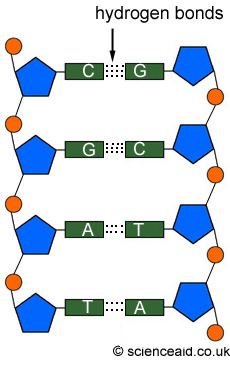
a.

b.

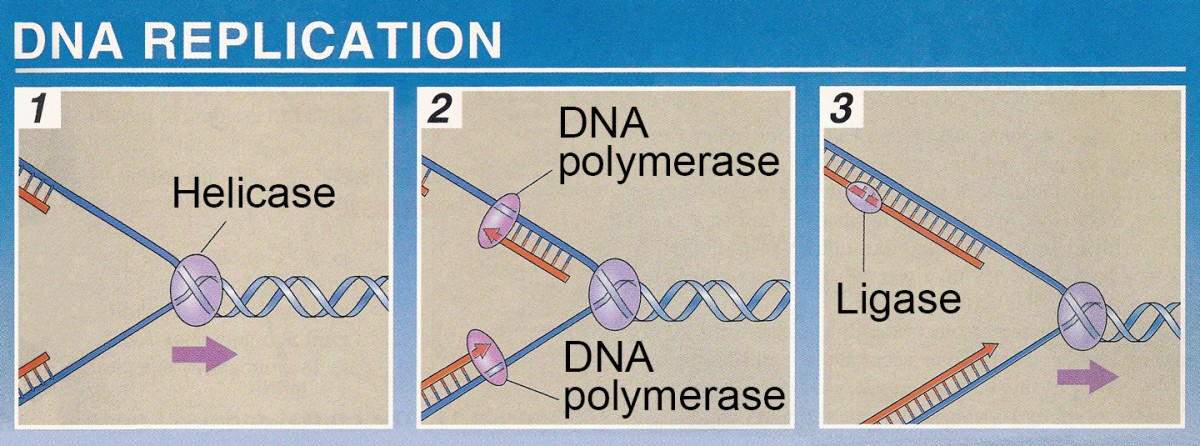
c.

1. What is the monomer(smallest unit) of DNA?
2. Label the three parts in the picture

1. Where is DNA found in eukaryotic cells? What is this DNA used for?

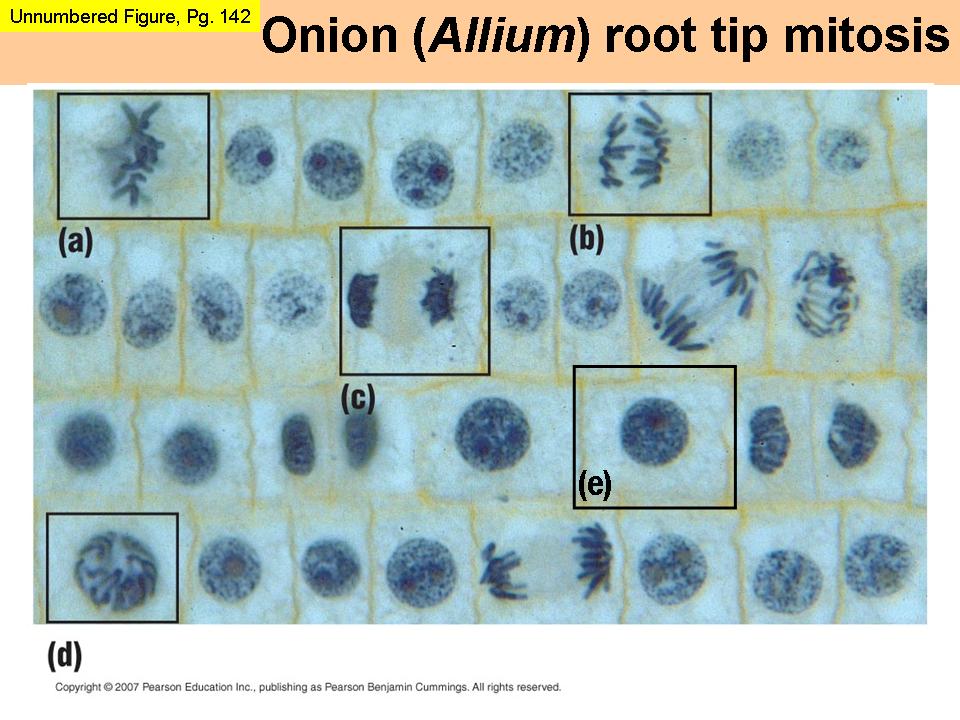


1. What part of the DNA is responsible for the genetic code (a,b, or c?)
2. What are the 4 bases found in DNA? Draw lines between the bases that pair together.
3. Nitrogen bases are held together by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bonds. Label the bonds in the picture. Fill in the complementary strand of DNA
4. If a sample of DNA is found to have 17% Adenine what are the percentages of the other 3 bases?



1. Label the enzymes in each step of DNA replication and give a short description of what is happening in each step

4. Why is DNA replication called semi-conservative?



1. Label the stages of mitosis



1. Order the stages as they happen and give a brief description of what happens in each phase. (I Play Music At The Club)
2. Label the different phases of the cell cycle (Label the Arrows with Interphase or M-Phase).
3. How is cytokinesis different from mitosis?
4. Cancer is caused by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that disrupt the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Cancer cells are characterized by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cell division
6. Describe the difference between normal cells and cancer cells.