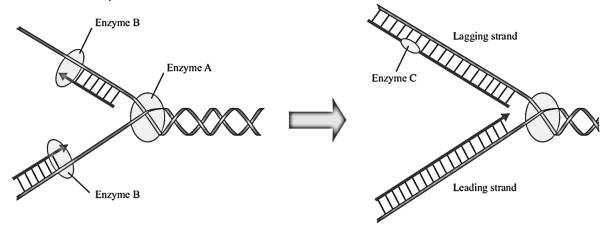
AS 90715 Describe the role of DNA in relation to gene expression

DNA Replication

(2011:1)

The diagram below shows a simplified representation of the process of DNA replication. A, B and C are enzymes involved in the process.



- (a) Explain the purpose of DNA replication.
- (b) Discuss the role of enzyme action in the process of DNA replication.

In your answer you should:

- identify the enzymes shown in the diagram
- explain the role of each enzyme
- discuss the specific consequences if any of these enzymes should fail to function correctly.

(2010:1b)

When DNA is replicated, each of the parent strands acts as a template.

Explain why there is a difference in the way in which the parallel strands of DNA are replicated. You may use a labelled diagram to support your answer.

(2009:1)

The NF1 gene contains 8 454 base pairs and codes for a protein called neurofibromin. Neurofibromin regulates the action of the Ras protein, which **promotes cell division**. Mutant forms of NF1 produce a protein that cannot regulate Ras properly.

(a) When DNA is replicated, it is important that cells make exact copies of genes such as NF1. Explain why replication of a gene needs to be exact, with reference to the role of the NF1 gene.

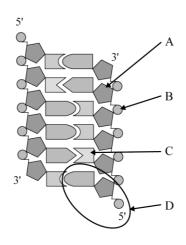
(2007:1)

The following diagram shows part of a DNA molecule.

- (a) Identify the structures labeled A, B, C and D in the diagram, by writing their names.
- (b) DNA is able to make copies of itself. This process is controlled by several enzymes.

Describe the role of each of the following enzymes in DNA replication:

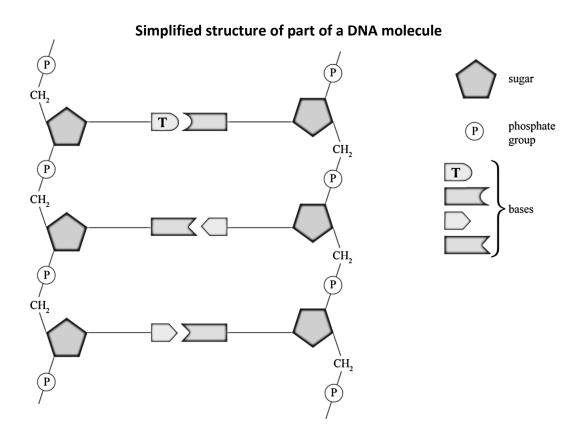
- (i) DNA polymerase
- (ii) DNA helicase
- (iii) DNA ligase



(2006:1)

DNA is a polymer, made up of a large number of sub-units (nucleotides).

- (a) The unlabeled diagram below shows the basic structure of a DNA molecule. Complete the diagram by giving information that clearly identifies:
 - the four bases and their positions (one base has been identified in the diagram)
 - the number of hydrogen bonds between bases
 - the anti-parallel nature of the molecule
 - which end of the DNA strand new nucleotides are added to.



- (b) Explain why DNA replication is necessary.
- (c) Discuss how DNA replicates. In your discussion, you should explain:
 - how replication begins
 - the roles of the main enzymes involved
 - leading and lagging strands
 - Okazaki fragments
 - the source of materials for replication.