

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Biology Test

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|--|------------------------|
| 1. is a type of mutation that causes a single nucleotide base change, insertion, or deletion of the genetic material, DNA or RNA   | A. RNA interference    |
| 2. a genetic mutation caused by indels (insertions or deletions) of a number of nucleotides in a DNA sequence that is not divisible by three                                       | B. homeobox gene       |
| 3. a physical or chemical agent that changes the genetic information (usually DNA) of an organism and thus increases the frequency of mutations above the natural background level | C. frameshift mutation |
| 4. containing more than two homologous sets of chromosomes   | D. polyploidy          |
| 5. a functioning unit of genomic DNA containing a cluster of genes under the control of a single promoter  | E. mutagen             |
| 6. a transcription factor binds to regulate gene expression  | F. homeotic gene       |
| 7. a biological process in which RNA molecules inhibit gene expression   | G. operon              |
| 8. the process where a cell changes from one cell type to another  | H. operator            |
| 9. are genes which regulate the development of anatomical structures in various organisms such as insects, mammals, and plants   | I. point mutation      |
| 10. is a stretch of DNA sequence found in genes involved in the regulation of the development (morphogenesis) of animals, fungi and plants   | J. differentiation     |