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Name: _____
PRACTICE EXAM 3 - Cell Biology Spring 2017
MULTIPLE CHOICE (15 questions). Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1) If a *Drosophila* sperm cell of unknown genotype fertilizes a *Drosophila* egg cell produced from a white-eyed female, you can predict that the resulting zygote will develop into a:

- male fly with white eyes, or female fly with red eyes
- male fly with red or white eyes
- white-eyed fly that could be female or male
- white-eyed male fly
- white eyed male fly or a female fly with red or white eyes

2) Which of the following is the correct order of the levels of chromatin packaging in eukaryotic chromosomes?

- nucleosome → 30 nm chromatin fiber → looped domains → heterochromatin
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- nucleosome → 30 nm chromatin fiber → heterochromatin → looped domains

3) The N-terminal tail of histone H3 can be extensively modified, and depending on the number, location, and combination of these modifications, these changes may promote the formation of heterochromatin. What is the result of heterochromatin formation?

- increase in gene expression
- gene silencing
- telomere synthesis
- DNA replication

4) Autosomes are:

- multi-protein complexes that self-replicate in the cell
- chromosomes that replicate autonomously
- structures near the center of chromosomes where the mitotic spindle attaches
- non-sex chromosomes
- DNA binding proteins that regulate autologous gene expression

5) You are studying a new species of eukaryotic microorganism, and observe by microscopy that its nucleus contains exactly 2 linear chromosomes. From this basic information, you can conclude:

- the cell is probably haploid
- the cell is probably diploid
- no conclusion on the ploidy of the cell can be made with this information
- the species must have small genome, compared to human cells

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