

Biology

Name: _____

Worksheet over pp 336-341

Date: _____

Hour: _____

1. What is the function of proteins?

2. Explain the process of the central dogma:

3. What three ways make RNA different than DNA?

4. What are the three possible types of RNA?

5. According to Table 12.2, what is the function of mRNA?

6. What is transcription?

7. What unzips the DNA ?

8. What is the template strand?

9. What does uracil replace in mRNA?

10. What makes introns and exons different from each other?

11. How many amino acids are used to make proteins?

12. How many amino acids come together to form one amino acid?

13. What is a codon?

14. How many stop codons are possible?

15. How many start codons are possible?

16. Name the following codons using Figure 12.14:

a. UCC _____ b. AGA

c. GUA _____ d. CUA

17. When the mRNA leaves the nucleus, where does it go in the cell? _____

18. What reads the code on the 5' of the mRNA?

19. What is translation?

20. What interprets the mRNA codon sequence?

21. When do the two parts of the ribosome come together?

22. What amino acid is on the tRNA codon to start translation? _____

23. If a mRNA has the codon UUU, what will the tRNA codon have? _____

24. What does a stop codon do?

25. What was the name of the mold used to show the relationship between genes and enzymes?

26. What is the revised version of Beadle and Tatum's "one gene-one enzyme" today? _____

27. Describe the function of each of the following in protein synthesis:

a. rRNA

b. mRNA

c. tRNA

28. What is the difference between a codon and an anticodon?

29. What is the role of RNA polymerase in mRNA synthesis?
