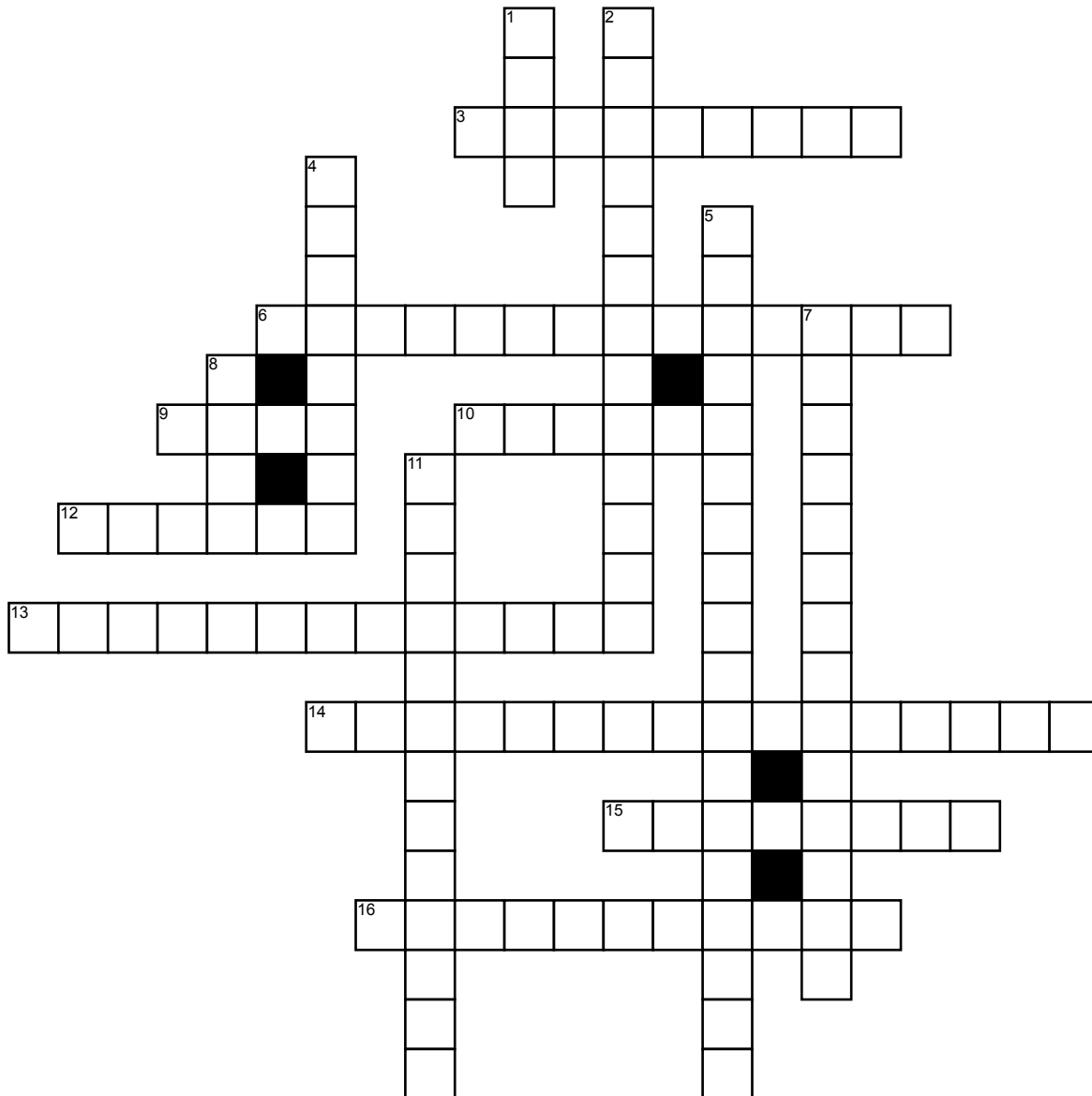


Biology



Across

- 3.** a sequence of three nucleotides forming a unit of genetic code in a transfer RNA molecule, corresponding to a complementary codon in messenger RNA.
- 6.** Silent mutations are mutations in DNA that do not significantly alter the phenotype of the organism in which they occur
- 9.** During translation the amino acid is inserted into the growing polypeptide chain when the anticodon of the _____ pairs with a codon on the mRNA being translated.
- 10.** cuts both strands of DNA
- 12.** a specific type of enzyme that facilitates the joining of DNA strands together by catalyzing the formation of a phosphodiester bond

- 13.** a step in protein biosynthesis wherein the genetic code carried by mRNA is decoded to produce the specific sequence of amino acids in a polypeptide chain
- 14.** a chromosome or a sequence of DNA is lost during DNA replication
- 15.** caused by the alteration of single base units in DNA, or the deletion, insertion, or rearrangement of larger sections of genes or chromosomes.
- 16.** translating the sequence of a messenger RNA (mRNA) molecule to a sequence of amino acids during protein synthesis.

Down

- 1.** Carries copies of DNA's genetic material from the nucleus to the cytoplasm

- 2.** Caused by the alteration of single base units in DNA
- 4.** enzymes that bind and may even remodel nucleic acid or nucleic acid protein complexes
- 5.** genetic mutation caused by a number of nucleotides in a DNA sequence that is not divisible by three
- 7.** the addition of one or more nucleotide base pairs into a DNA sequence
- 8.** RNA that is in the ribosome and guides the translation of mRNA into a protein
- 11.** an enzyme that is responsible for making rna from a dna template