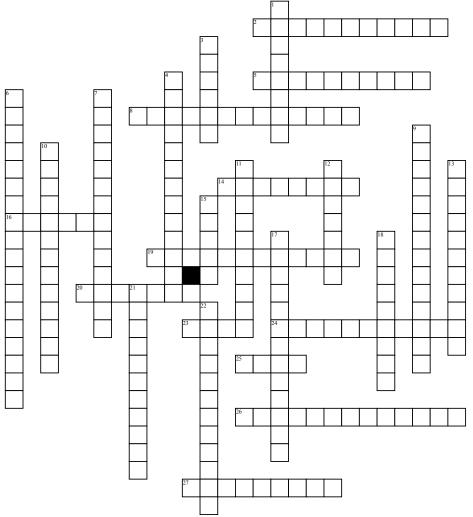
## Biology: Class 10, CH. 12



## Across

- 2. Decoding of an mrna message into a polypeptide chain 5. Condition in which an organism has extra sets of chromosomes
- 8. An enzyme involved in DNA replication that joins individual nucleotides to produce a dna molecule
- 14. Changes in a dna sequence that affects genetic information
- 16. Sequence of DNA that is not involved in coding for a protein19. Type of rna that makes up the major part of ribosomes
- 19. Type of rna that makes up the major part of ribosomes20. Protein molecule around which DNA is tightly coiled
- 23. Sequence of dna that codes for a protein and thus determines a trait
- 24. Copying process by which a cell duplicates its dna
- 25. Expressed sequence of DNA; codes for a protein
- **26.** Enzyme similar to dna polymerase that binds to dna and separates the dna strands during transcription
- **27.** Group of three bases on a trna molecule that are complementary to an mrna codon

HISTONE

## Down

- 1. Region of dna that indicates to an enzyme where to bind to make  $\mbox{\it rna}$
- 3. Group of genes operating together
- **4.** Process in which part of the nucleotide sequence of dna is copied into a complementary sequence of rna
- 6. Mutation that shifts the "reading" frame of the genetic message by inserting or deleting a nucleotide
- 7. Process in which cells become specialized in structure and function
- **9.** Process in which one strain of bacteria is changed by a gene from another strain of bacteria.
- 10. Gene mutation involving changes in one or a few nucleotides
- nucleotides
  11. Monomer of nucleic acids made up of a 5-carbon sugar
  12. Series of genes that controls the differentiation of cells
- and tissues in an embryo

  13. Principle that bonds in DNA can form only between adenine and thymine + guanine and cytosine
- 15. Three nucleotide sequence on messenger RNA that codes for a single amino acid

- 17. Virus that infects bacteria
- 18. Granular material visible within the nucleus
- **21.** Type of rna molecule that transfers amino acids to ribosomes during protein synthesis
- 22. Rna molecule that carries copies of instructions for the assembly of amino acids into proteins from dna to the rest of the cell

## **Word Bank**

DIFFERENTATION

**MUTATION GENE** DNA POLYMERASE TRANSLATION TRANSCRIPTION POINTMUTATION BACTERIOPHAGE **OPERON EXON** MESSENGERRNA **CHROMATIN** RNAPOLYMERASE REPLICATION ANTICODON **FRAMESHIFTMUTATION** NUCLEOTIDE **HOXGENE PROMOTER** TRANSFORMATION **BASEPAIRING** RIBOSOMALRNA **TRANSFERRNA** POLYPLOIDY **CODON INTRON**