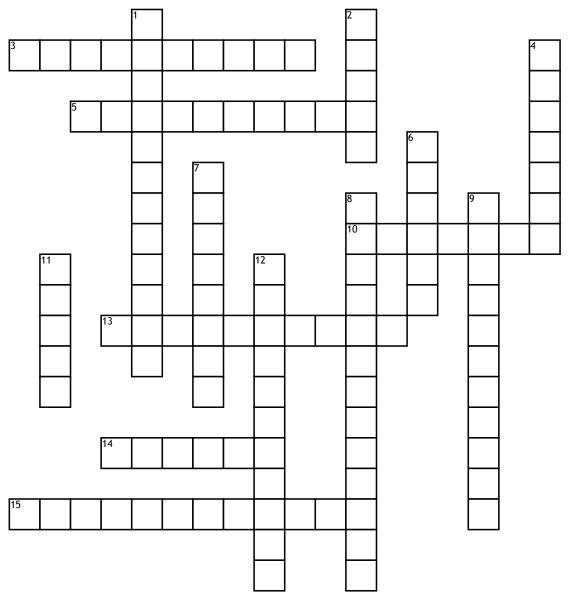
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Chapter 14: RNA & Protein Synthesis Test



Across

- **3.** The region of DNA that signals the end of Transcription
- **5.** The step of Transcription in which RNA Polymerase separates the DNA strands and attaches RNA nucleotides in order to create a transcription unit
- **10.** The site where Transcription occurs
- **13.** The step of Transcription in which RNA Polymerase attaches to the promoter sequence on the DNA
- 14. RNA's sugar

15. The type of RNA that carries copies of instructions from DNA for protein assembly

Down

- 1. The type of RNA that acts as a structural component of the ribosome
- 2. The parts of the transcription unit (pre-RNA) that spliced together in order to create mRNA
- 4. The parts of the transcription unit (pre-RNA) that is removed and discarded in order to create mRNA

- **6.** The nitrogenous base used specifically by RNA (and not DNA) in replacement of Thymine
- 7. The region of DNA where Transcription is initiated
- **8.** The enzyme that the enzyme decodes DNA to produce mRNA
- **9.** The final step of Transcription
- 11. A sequence of three nucleotides that code a specific amino acid or stop signal during protein synthesis
- **12.** The type of RNA that carries amino acids to mRNA make proteins during Translation