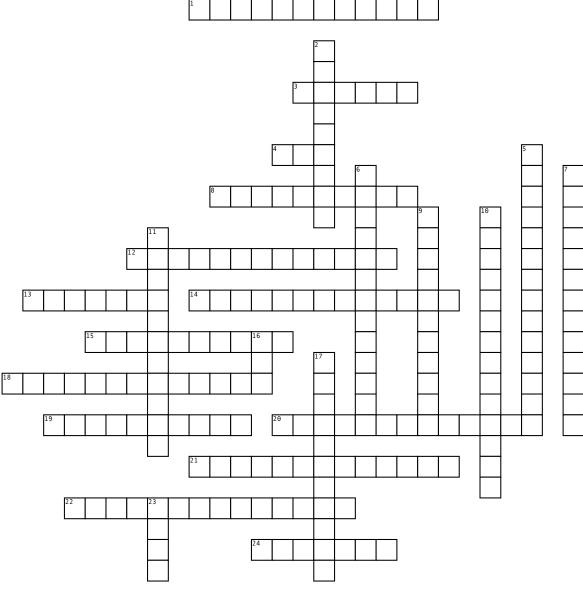
Name:	Date:	Period:	

## DNA VOCAB



## <u>Across</u>

- ${\bf 1.}$  this type of rna is written in the form of codons
- **3.** RNA hhas this instead of thymine
- **4.** this is also made up of nucleotides but has 3 major differences
- **8.** what are single ring bases called
- 12. dna ischanged into a different form of nucleic acid called rna
- ${\bf 13.}\$  this is what we get from beans and meat
- **14.** what assembles mRNA nucleotides but the base pairing rules change
- 15. subunit of nucleic acids

- **18.** what is the other name for linear dna
- 19. chromatin makes up this
- ${\bf 20.}$  rna and proteins that make up ribosomes
- **21.** what is between the nitrogen bases holding the strands together
- **22.** \_\_\_\_\_ rules
- **24.** what are double ring bases caalled

## <u>Down</u>

- 2. material which chromosomes are made up of
- **5.** what is the other name for circular dna
- **6.** there are 4 \_\_\_\_\_ in

- 7. this guy has his set of rules
- 9. tranfers an amino acid in order to assemble a protein chain
- **10.** these guys discovered the structure of DNA
- 11. language of dna is translated into the language of amino acids
- 16. nucleic acid that is also a genetic code
- ${\bf 17.}$  what is the specific name for the form of dna
- 23. region o DNA that encodes a functional RNA or protein product, and is the molecular unit of heredity