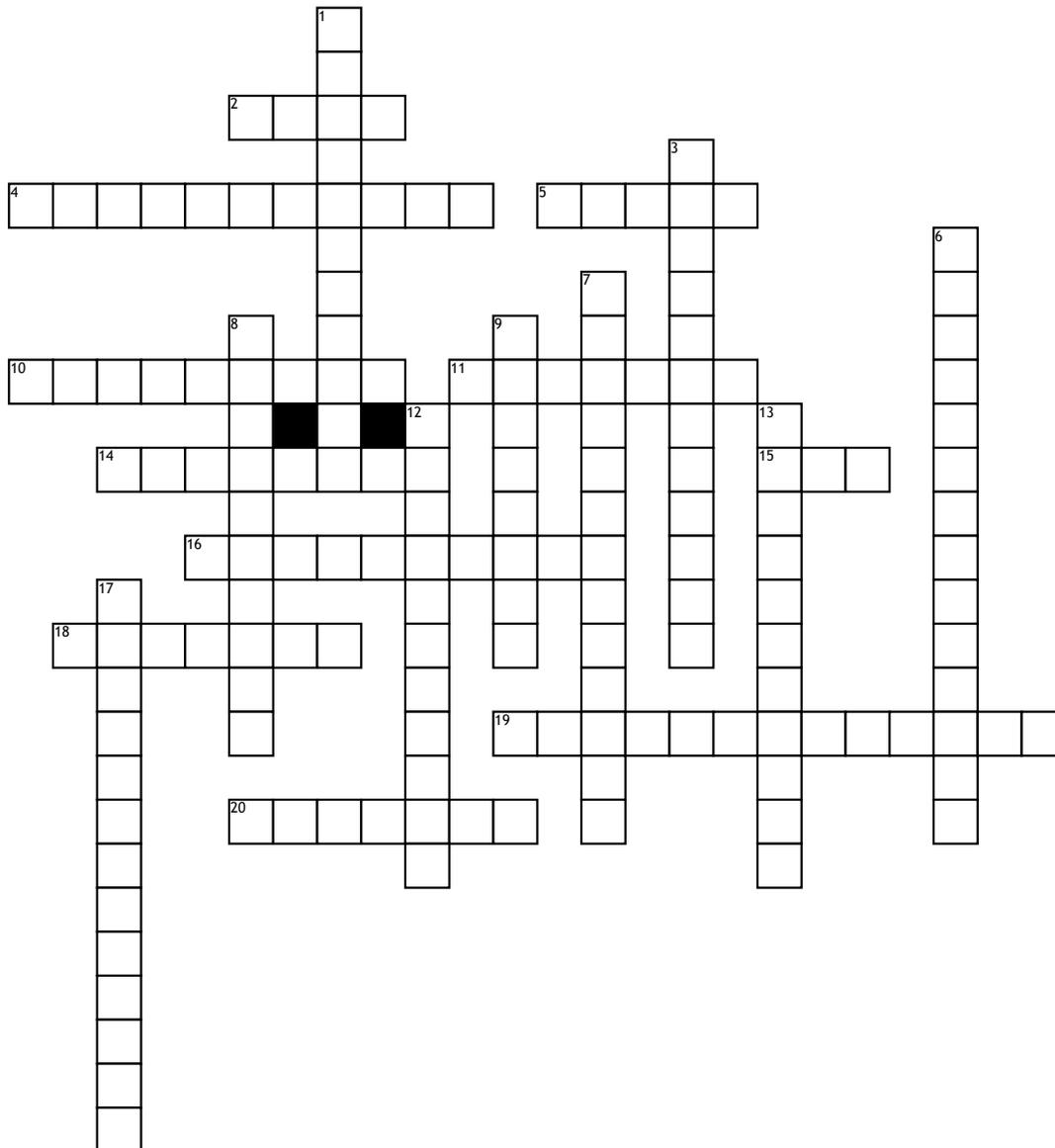


# DNA and RNA



## Across

2. A type of RNA that carries copies of instructions for the assembly of amino acids into proteins from DNA to all cell part.
4. The cell uses information from mRNA to make proteins during \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. Each three base set of genetic code.
10. A group of three bases of tRNA molecule that are complementary to the three bases of condon of mRNA.
11. A chemical or physical agent in the environment that interacts with DNA and may cause mutation.
14. The tips of chromosomes.

15. A singled-stranded nucleic acid that contains the sugar ribose.

16. A condition in which an organism has extra set of chromosome.
18. A cell that contains only one set of genes.
19. The synthesis of an RNA molecule from a DNA template , or pattern.
20. A cell that contains two sets of homologous chromosomes.
- ## Down
1. The language for naming RNA.
3. A long chains of amino acids that make proteins

6. The process in which one stain of bacteria is change by a gene or genes from another bacteria.
7. An enzyme that joins individual nucleotides to produce a new strand of DNA.
8. Chromosomes in which one set comes from male parent and another set comes from female parent
9. A change in the genetic material of cell
12. The process of copying DNA from DNA.
13. A type of RNA that carries each amino acid to form ribosomes.
17. A kind of virus that infects bacteria cell.