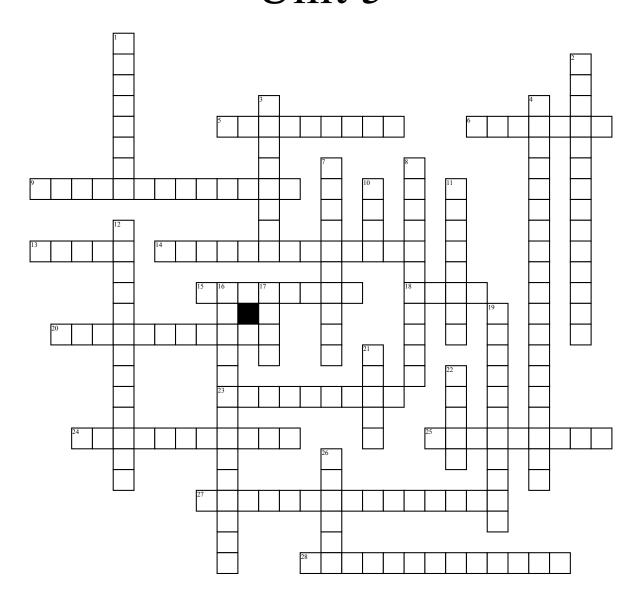
Name:	Date:	

## Unit 5



## **Across**

- **5.** DNA tightly packed with protein **6.** nucleotides not involved in protein coding
- 9. copyng a DNA sequence into mRNA
- 13. set of three nucleotides
- 14. A virus that infects bacteria
- 15. the second region in a strand of DNA
- **18.** this RNA tranfers amino acids to the ribosome
- **20.** process of duplicating DNA before cell division
- 23. changes in genetic material
- **24.** Decpdomg pf mRNA into polypeptide chain
- **25.** tRNA carries these; complimentary to mRNA's codon
- **27.** the process in which cells become specialized to perform different functions

**28.** uses DNA as a template and forms a strand of RNA

## Down

- **1.** Protein that is involved in Chromatin
- **2.** When one strain of bacteria is permenantly changed into another type of bacteria is called ?
- **3.** regions of DNA that RNA polymerase binds to
- **4.** Change in Gnenetic material that caused a regrouping of every codon that follows
- **7.** Condition where an organism has an extra set of chromosomes
- **8.** monomer of nucleic acids; composed of doxyribose, a phosphate group, and a nitrogenous base
- **10.** sends information to the rest of the cell

- 11. series of genes that control the differentiation of cells and tissues in the embryo
- **12.** The enzyme involved in DNA replication
- 16. change that occurs at a single point in the DNA sequence
- 17. RNA used to power ribosomes
- 19. the principle that adenine bonds with thymine and guanine bonds with cytosine
- 21. coded DNA instructions that control the production of proteins withing the cell
- **22.** DNA sequences that DO code for protein
- **26.** group of genes that operate together