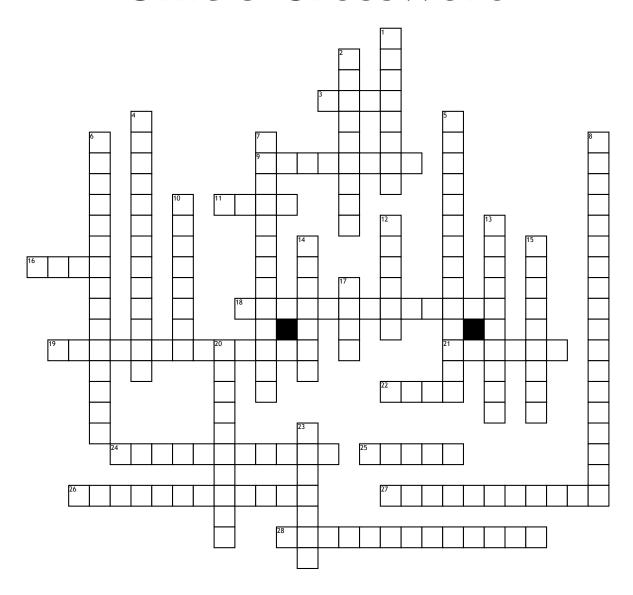
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Unit 5 Crossword



Across

- **3.** type of RNA that makes up the major part of ribosomes
- **9.** region of chromosome in an operon to which the repressor binds when the operon is turned off
- 11. RNA molecule that transfers amino acids to ribosomes
- **16.** sequence of DNA that codes for a protein
- 18. virus that infects bacteria
- **19.** Part of a nucleotide sequence of DNA is copied into a complementary sequence in RNA
- **21.** intervening sequence of DNA; does not code for protein
- **22.** expressed sequence for DNA; codes for a protein
- **24.** decoding of an mRNA message into a polypeptide chain

- 25. codes for a single amino acid
- 26. principle that bonds DNA
- **27.** copying process by which a cell duplicates DNA
- **28.** enzyme that proofreads new DNA strands

Down

- 1. change in a DNA sequence
- **2.** granular material visible within the nucleus
- **4.** binds to DNA and separates the DNA strands during transcription
- **5.** process in which one strain of bacteria is changed by a gene or genes from another strain of bacteria
- **6.** cells become specialized in structure and function
- 7. mutation that affects a single nucleotide

- **8.** mutation that shifts the reading frame of the genetic message by inserting or deleting a nucleotide
- **10.** region of DNA that indicates to an enzyme where to bind to make RNA
- **12.** group of genes operating together
- 13. monomer of nucleic acids
- **14.** globular protein molecule around which DNA is tightly coiled around chromatin
- **15.** group of three bases on a tRNA molecule that are complementary to an mRNA codon
- **17.** RNA molecule that carries copies of instructions
- **20.** condition in which an organism has extra sets of chromosomes
- **23.** a group of related genes that control the body plan of an embryo