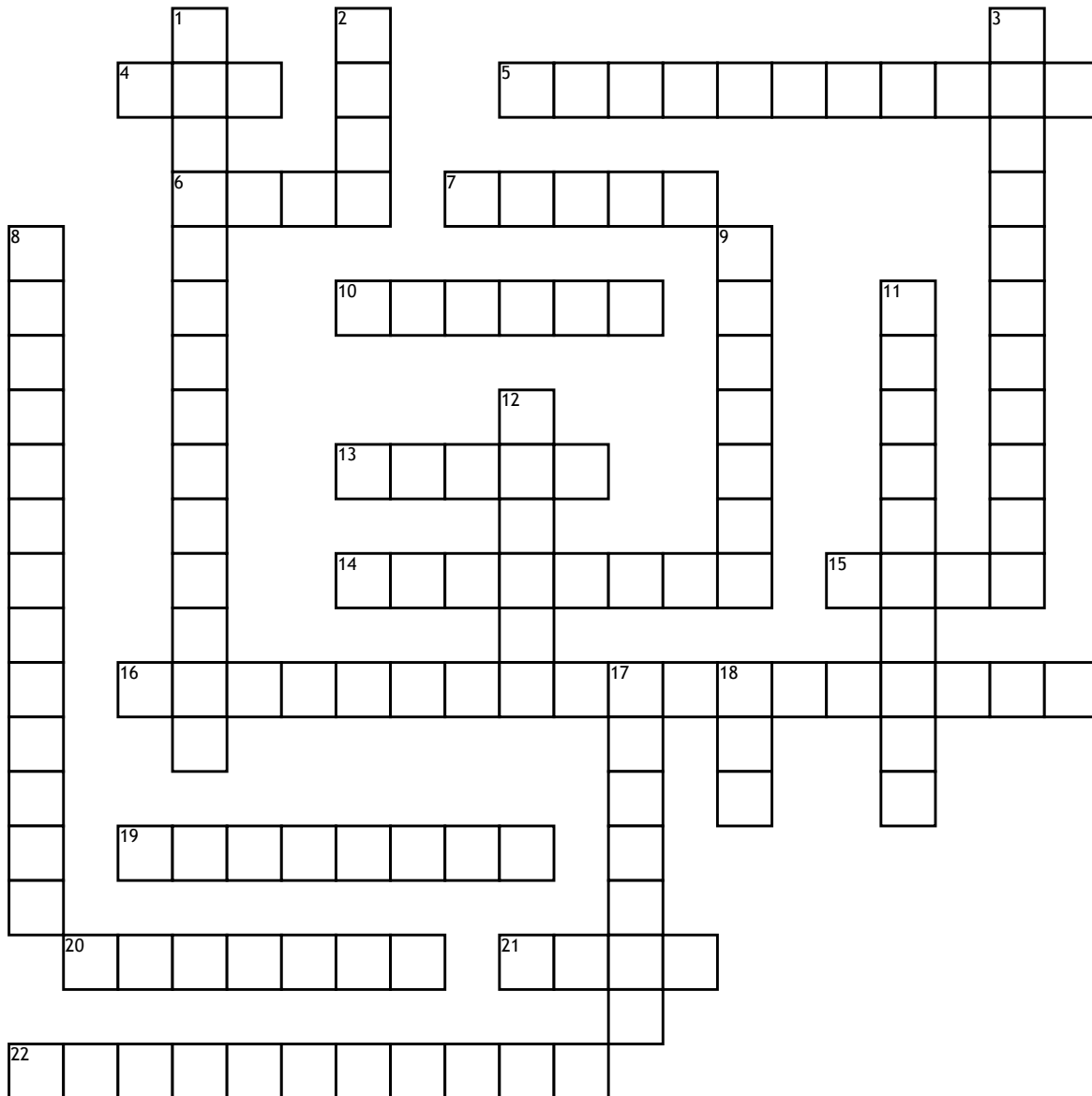


Name: _____

Date: _____

Vocabulary Words



Across

4. This in the nucleus are chromosomes.
 5. A step in protein biosynthesis where in the genetic code carried by mRNA is decoded to produce the specific sequence of amino acids in a polypeptide chain.
 6. A molecular component of a ribosome and the cell's essential protein factory.
 7. A sequence of 3 nucleotide that together form a unit of genetic code in a DNA or RNA molecule.
 10. Found in living tissue as a constituent base of RNA.
 13. A distinguishing quality or characteristic.
 14. It can form three hydrogen bonds with guanine and adenine.

15. A unit of heredity that is transferred from a parent to offspring.
 16. Of thymine in DNA and of Uracil in RNA.
 19. Enzymes that bind nucleic acid.
 20. It function in Nucleic Acids.
 21. A molecule carries a portion of the DNA code to other parts of the cell for processing.
 22. A sugar derived from ribose by replacing a hydroxyl group with hydrogen.

Down

1. Two identical replicas of DNA from one original DNA molecules.
 2. Small RNA molecules that carry amino acids to the ribosome for polymerization into a polypeptide.

3. A linear organic polymer consisting of a large number of amino acid bonded together in a chain.
 8. The first step of gene expression, in which a particular segment of DNA is copied into RNA.
 9. This base usually pairs with Thymine.
 11. An enzyme that brings about the formation of a particular polymer.
 12. A sugar of the pentose class that occurs widely in nature.
 17. This base usually pairs with Adenine.
 18. They bind tRNA's and various accessory molecules necessary for protein synthesis.