

Name: _____

Date: _____

words and junk like that

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| 1. Type of nucleic acid; double helix; stays in nucleus; has genetic code for making protein. | A. tRNA |
| 2. Type of nucleic acid; single strand; carries code from DNA in nucleus out to ribosome. | B. Transcription |
| 3. Type of nucleic acid; makes the ribosome. | C. Protein synthensis |
| 4. Type of nucleic acid; grabs amino acids out in cytoplasm and takes them to the ribosome. | D. Gene |
| 5. Location of DNA and where mRNA is made. | E. Protein |
| 6. General lcoation where protein synthensis takes place. | F. DNA |
| 7. Specific organelle where protein synthensis takes place; made of rRNA. | G. mRNA |
| 8. Macromolecule made from code of DNA by joining amino acids together at the ribosome. | H. Anticodon |
| 9. Segement of DNA that codes for protein or a trait. | I. Ribosome |
| 10. Building blocks of proteins; taken to the ribosomes by tRNA. | J. rRNA |
| 11. Macromolecules like DNA and RNA; made of nucleotides. | K. Amino acids |
| 12. Building blocks of nucleic acids; made of sugar, phospate, and nitrogen base. | L. Translation |
| 13. Part of nucleotide that holds the genetic code; A, T, G, C. | M. Codon |
| 14. Takes place in nucleus where code from DNA is made into mRNA. | N. Nucleic acid |
| 15. Takes place in the cytoplasmat the ribosome and code from mRNA is made into protein. | O. Nucleus |
| 16. Fancy name for "making protein"; takes place at ribosome. | P. Nitrogen base |
| 17. 3 nucleotides of mRNA that code for one amino acid. | Q. Ctyoplasm |
| 18. 3 nucleotides of tRNA that match up with mRNA and bring along an amino acid. | R. Nucleotide |