

Worksheet: RNA and Transcription

Name _____

- _____ 1 What do the letters “RNA” stand for?
- _____ 2 The DNA molecule, with its sequences of nitrogen bases, contains the code for building ____2____.
- _____ 3 The expression of genes requires what two processes?
- _____ 4
- _____ 5 The building blocks of proteins are called ____5____.
- _____ 6 There are how many different amino acids?
- _____ 7 A triplet of nucleotides is called a ____7____.
- _____ 8 A triplet of nucleotides is the code for one ____8____.
- _____ 9 What type of sugar is found in RNA?
- _____ 10 Where in the cell are proteins made?
- _____ 11 This type of RNA carries the protein building instructions from the nucleus to the ribosomes.
- _____ 12 This type of RNA reads the message, gathers the amino acids, and transports them to the ribosome.
- _____ 13 This type of RNA is found in the ribosomes.
- _____ 14 The process of forming a strand of RNA from a strand of DNA is called?
- _____ 15 In what part of the cell does the process above (question 14) occur?
- _____ 16 What enzyme is required for the process in question 14?
- _____ 17 A DNA sequence found at the beginning of a gene; it indicates the place where the copying of the gene will begin.
- _____ 18 A DNA sequence found at the end of a gene. It indicates the place where the copying of the gene will end.
- _____ 19 In RNA, the nitrogen base that is complimentary to adenine is called?
- _____ 20 Before the RNA can leave the nucleus, it must be modified and edited. Sections on the RNA molecule that are not involved in the making of the protein are called ____20____ and will be ____21____.
- _____ 21
- _____ 22 Sections on the RNA molecule that are involved in the making of the protein are called ____22____.
- _____ 23 Which nitrogen base is never found in RNA?

24. List and describe three differences between DNA and RNA.

a)

b)

c)

25. What is the purpose of transcription?