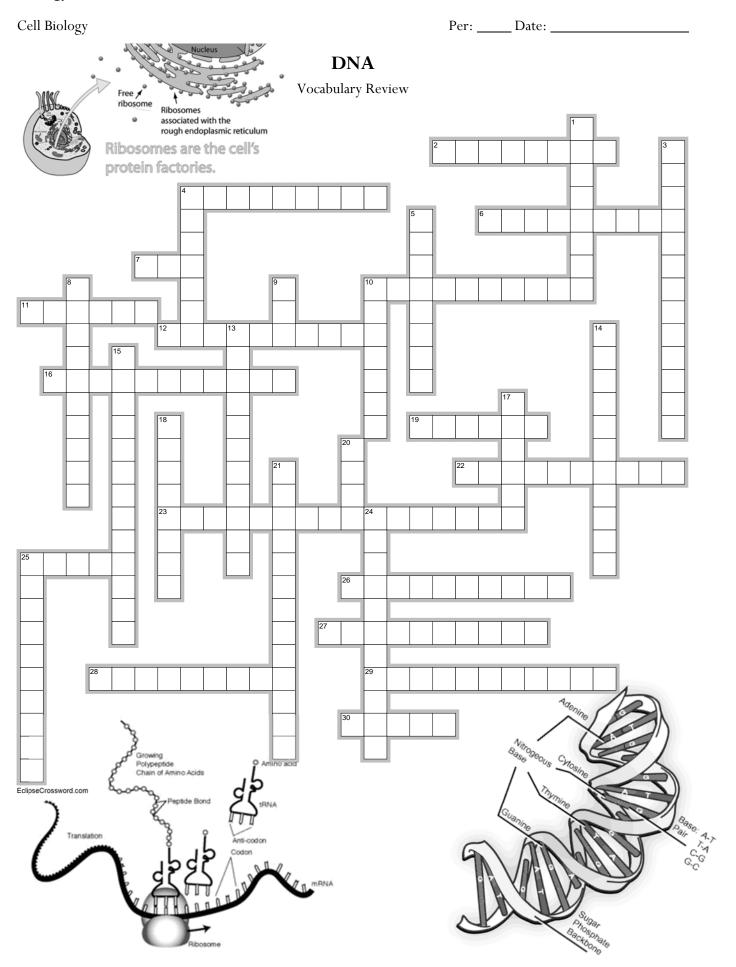
Biology 12

Name: _____



Across

- 2. Region of DNA that contains special sequence of nucleotides telling RNA polymerase to bind.
- 4. Type of RNA that is made using DNA as a template and moves from the nucleus to the cytoplasm.
- 6. Found on tRNA, this allows the molecule to bind with mRNA and drop off a specific amino acid.
- 7. Short form of "ribonucleic acid"
- 10. Single ringed nitrogenous bases.
- 11. Double ringed nitrogenous bases.
- 12. The first step of translation, requires the start codon (AUG).
- 16. This type of DNA contains DNA from two or more different sources.
- 19. In RNA, thymine is replaced by this nitrogenous base.
- 22. Organisms that have had a foreign gene inserted into their DNA are ______ organisms.
- 23. Describes the fact that DNA is made up of one old, parent strand and one new, daughter strand.
- 25. Type of mutation that substitutes one base for another.
- 26. The second step of translation, amino acids are joined together by peptide bonds.
- 27. The monomer molecule of DNA and RNA
- 28. Type of RNA that combines with proteins to become the site of protein synthesis.
- 29. The final step of translation, requires a stop codon (UAA, UGA or UAG).
- 30. The triplet codes of the mRNA are also known as this.

Down

- 1. DNA enzyme that unzips the double helix.
- 3. Process that occurs in the nucleus where mRNA is made using DNA as a template.
- 4. An environmental factor that can cause changes to the base sequence of genes.
- 5. Type of bond found between nitrogenous bases.
- 8. Type of mutation that can involve the insertion or deletion of a base.
- 9. Short form for "deoxyribonucleic acid"
- 10. The backbone of DNA and RNA is made up of a phosphate and a ______ sugar.
- 13. Process of making proteins from mRNA.
- 14. There are four different _____ bases in DNA.
- 15. Matching A-T and C-G is known as _____ base pairing.
- 17. DNA enzyme that seals any breaks in the sugar-phosphate backbone.
- 18. Type of RNA that brings amino acids to the ribosomes.
- 20. A segment of DNA found on a chromosome that specifies the amino acid sequence of a protein.
- 21. Field of ______ uses natural biological systems to create a produce or to achieve a goal desired by humans.
- 24. The process of duplicating DNA during mitosis or meiosis.
- 25. DNA enzyme that fits nucleotides into proper order on a new strand of DNA.