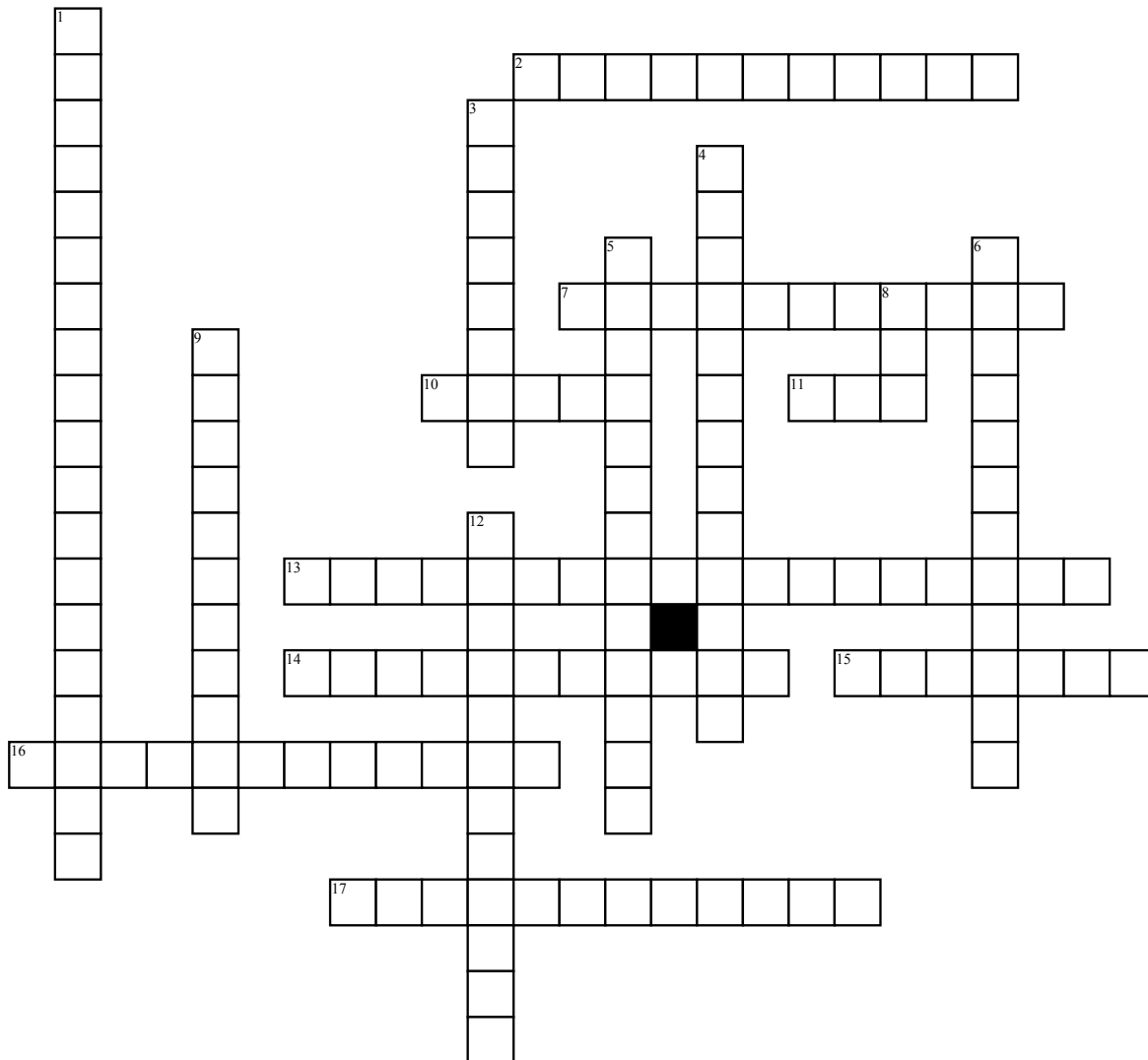


Biology Chapter 11



Across

2. When DNA is composed of two strands twisted together, it is called _____
7. This transports amino acids to the ribosomes to be assembled into a protein
10. Each set of three nitrogen bases in mRNA representing an amino acid is called _____
11. a self-replicating material present in nearly all living organisms as the main constituent of chromosomes
13. A mutation in which a single base is added or deleted from DNA is called _____

14. a step in protein biosynthesis wherein the genetic code carried by mRNA is decoded to produce the specific sequence of amino acids in a polypeptide chain is called _____
15. Any agent that can cause a change in DNA is called _____
16. Ribosomes made of this clamp onto the mRNA and use its information to assemble the amino acids in the correct order
17. A carbon ring structure that contains one or more atoms of nitrogen
- ## Down

1. When a chromosome breaks and rejoins correctly its called a _____

3. Any change in a DNA sequence is called _____

4. A change in a single base pair in DNA is called _____

5. Enzymes make a RNA copy of a portion of a DNA strand in a process called _____

6. The process when the DNA in the chromosomes is copied

8. a nucleic acid present in all living cells.

9. a sugar derived from ribose by replacing a hydroxyl group with hydrogen

12. Brings information from the DNA in the nucleus to the cell's factory floor, the cytoplasm