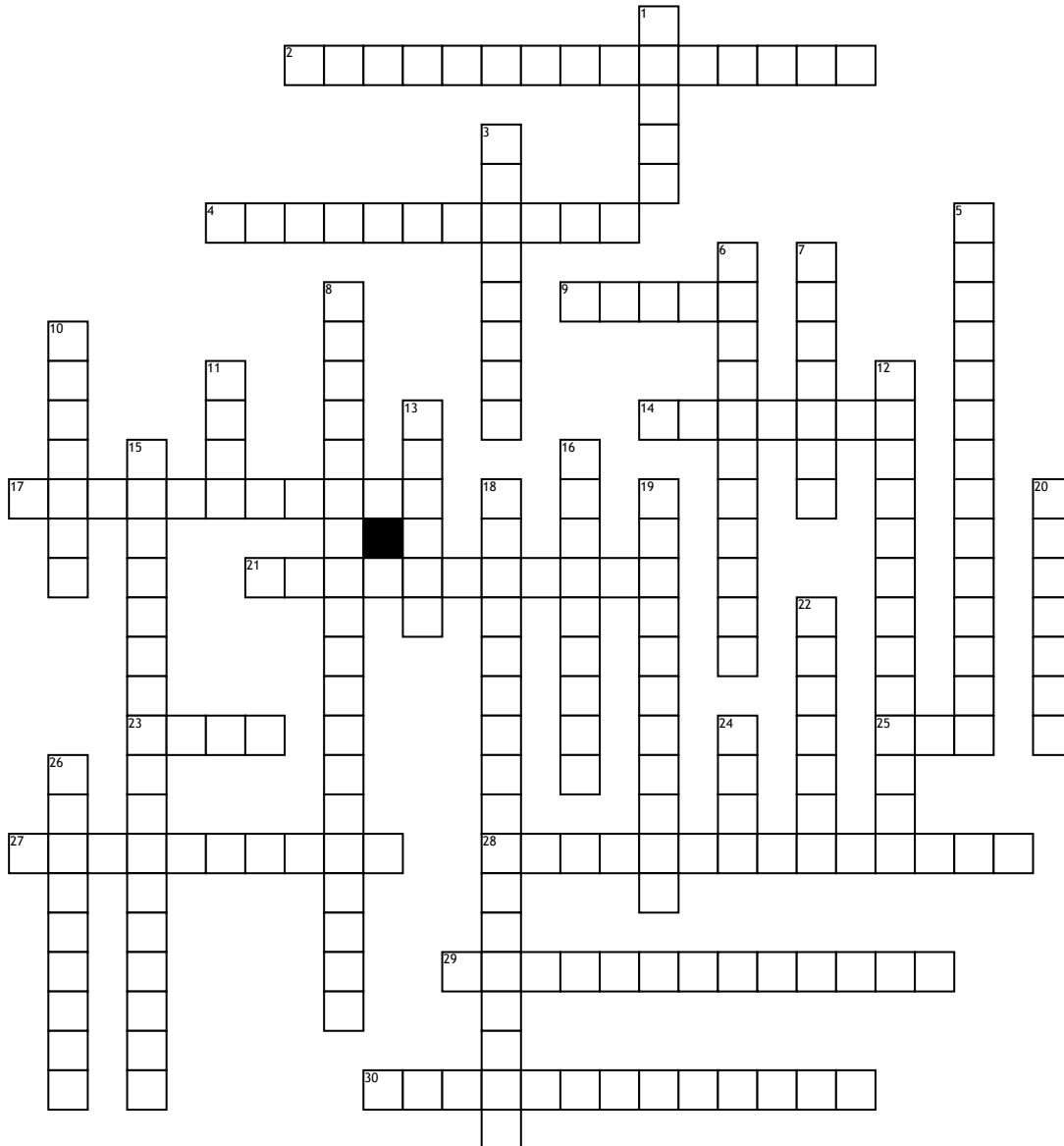


Biology Unit 7 Vocab



Across

2. the area where the replication of DNA will actually take place

4. The process of duplicating or producing an exact copy of a polynucleotide strand such as DNA

9. an organism or cell, or group of organisms or cells, produced asexually from one ancestor or stock, to which they are genetically identical

14. pairs with adenine

17. The pair of nitrogenous bases that connects the complementary strands of DNA

21. 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

23. Small RNA molecules that carry amino acids to the ribosome for polymerization into a polypeptide

25. ribonucleic acid, a nucleic acid present in all living cells

27. relating to or denoting an organism that contains genetic material into which DNA from an unrelated organism has been artificially introduced

28. an inorganic chemical and a salt-forming anion of phosphoric acid

29. an enzyme that is responsible for making RNA from a DNA template

30. the process by which the information in a strand of DNA is copied into a new molecule of messenger RNA

Down

1. a sequence of three nucleotides that together form a unit of genetic code in a DNA or RNA molecule

3. pairs with guanine

5. DNA that has been formed artificially by combining constituents from different organisms

6. a sugar derived from ribose

7. pairs with cytosine

8. (of an organism or crop) containing genetic material that has been artificially altered so as to produce a desired characteristic.

10. an enzyme that synthesizes short RNA sequences called primers

11. a molecular component of a ribosome, the cell's essential protein factory

12. a gene or short sequence of DNA used to identify a chromosome or to locate other genes on a genetic map

13. an enzyme that can catalyze the joining of two large molecules by forming a new chemical bond

15. an enzyme produced chiefly by certain bacteria, having the property of cleaving DNA molecules at or near a specific sequence of bases

16. a sequence of three nucleotides forming a unit of genetic code in a transfer RNA molecule

18. a technique used especially for identification (as for forensic purposes) by extracting and identifying the base-pair pattern of an individual's DNA

19. the transplantation of normal genes into cells in place of missing or defective ones in order to correct genetic disorders

20. a genetic structure in a cell that can replicate independently of the chromosomes, typically a small circular DNA strand in the cytoplasm of a bacterium or protozoan

22. pairs with thymine

24. a large family of RNA molecules that convey genetic information from DNA to the ribosome

26. scientific tests or techniques used in connection with the detection of crime