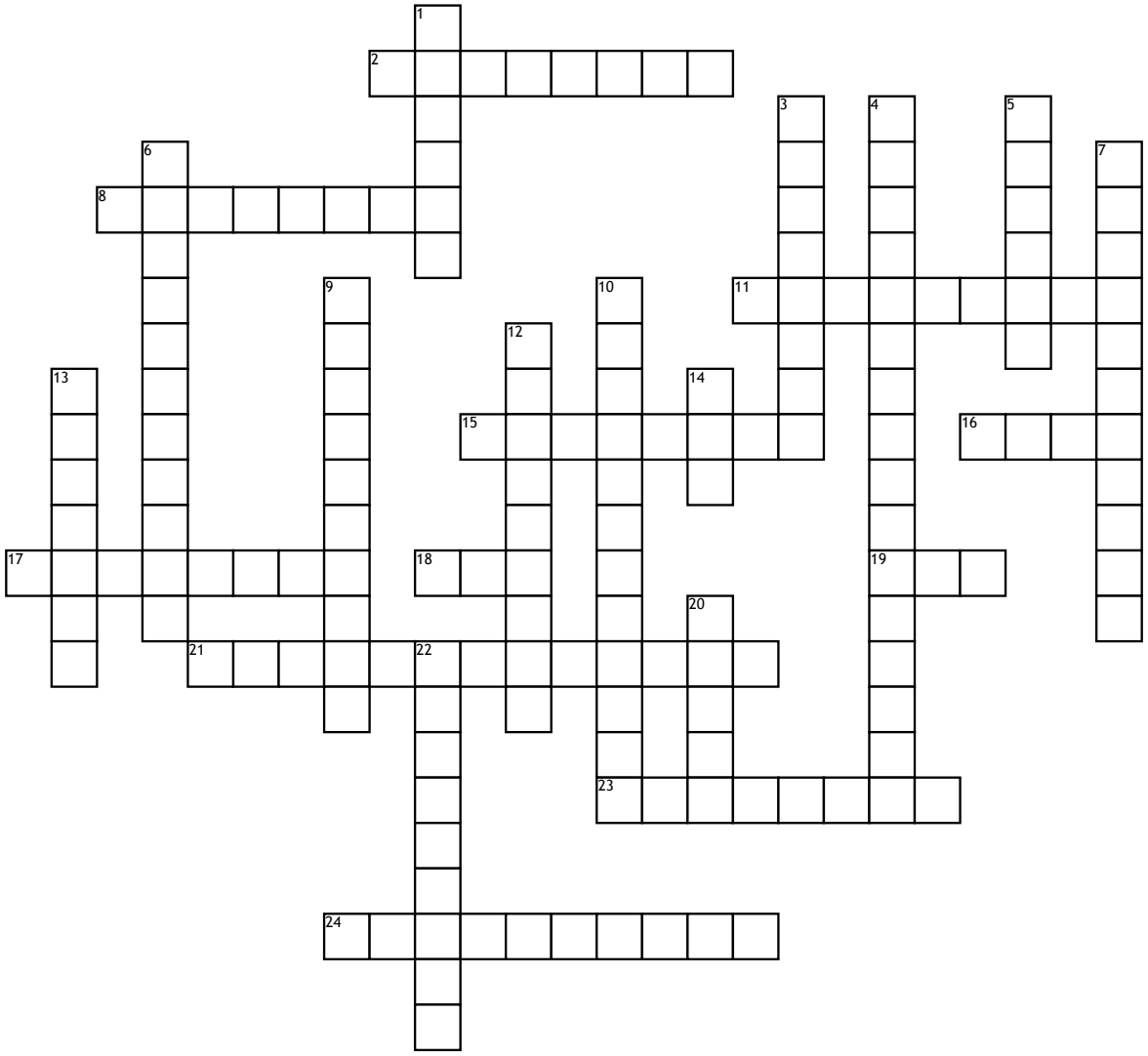
Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

DNA/RNA, Protein Synthesis, and Mutations Review



Across

2. The cell part where translation occurs.
8. A mistake in replication, transcription or translation that causes a permanent change in a gene or chromosome.
11. When a base is added to the DNA.
15. A substitution mutation that only affects one amino acid.
16. The type of RNA that copies the message from DNA and takes it to the ribosome.
17. When a base is Deleted from the DNA.
18. A Nucleic Acid that can leave the nucleus.
19. Protein Synthesis consists of _____ main steps.
21. The first step in protein synthesis where DNA is copied into mRNA.
23. A mutation that results in an early stop codon.
24. A mutation that causes the reading frame of the codons to change.

Down

1. A substitution mutation that does not change the amino acid sequence at all.
3. The amino acid that is coded for by CGA.
4. The process where DNA is used to create proteins.
5. RNA contains _____ instead of Thymine.
6. Both DNA and RNA are made of _____.
7. The second step in protein synthesis where the mRNA is read and used to build proteins.
9. This amino acid is coded for with AUG and indicates the beginning of a new protein.
10. A type of mutation where only one base is changed.
12. The top section of a tRNA molecule carries an _____ _____.
13. DNA cannot leave the _____.
14. A Nucleic Acid that is double stranded.
20. A group of 3 nitrogen bases that code for an amino acid.
22. The tRNA can be fount floating in the _____.

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