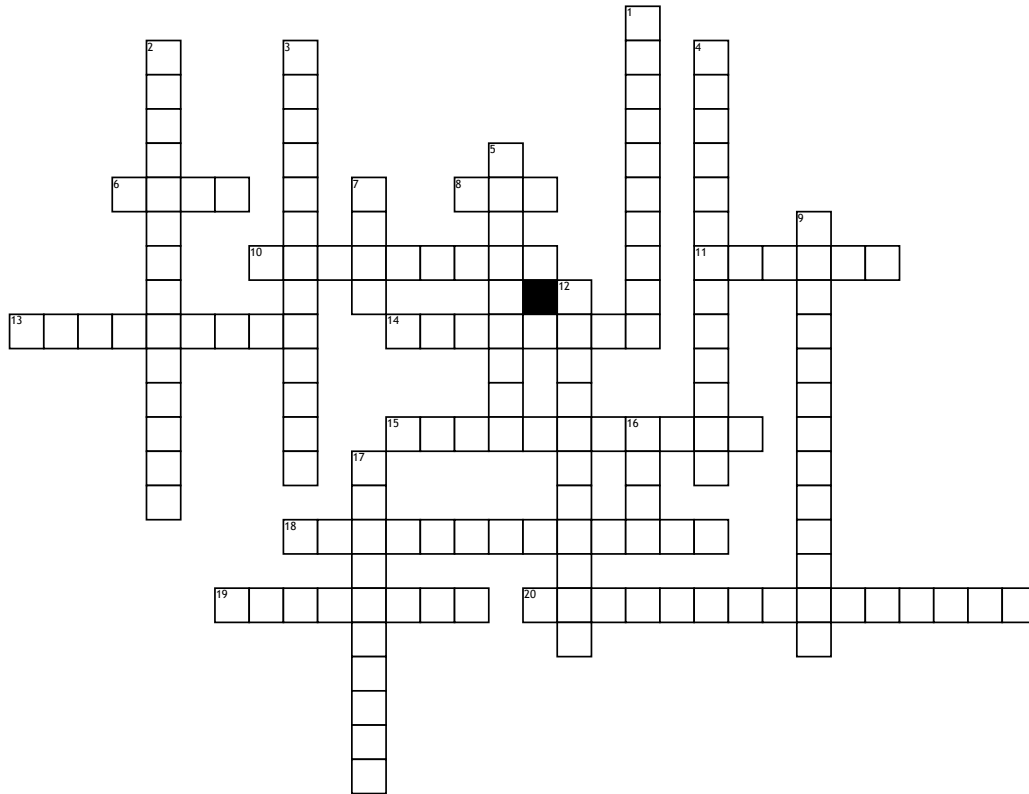


DNA/RNA Word Search



Across

- 6. The molecular unit of heredity
- 8. a nucleid acid present in all living cell.
- 10. The monomer for Protein
- 11. where does the mRNA travel to
- 13. A codon that stops the synthesis of a protein molecule.
- 14. Organelle that produces proteins
- 15. The process follows transcription in which the DNA sequence is copied
- 18. An enzyme that synthesizes the formation of RNA from a DNA template during transcription.
- 19. A significant and basic change
- 20. Made up of adenine, thymine, guanine, and cytosine

Down

- 1. Bonding of a large number of amino acids forming a chain
- 2. Process of producing two identical replicas of DNA
- 3. Type of base that allows cells to copy information from one generation to another
- 4. Process in which the DNA is copied into RNA by polymerase
- 5. A sequence of three nucleotides in a region of transfer RNA that recognizes a complementary coding triplet of nucleotides in messenger RNA during translation by the ribosomes in protein biosynthesis.

- 7. Essential for protein synthesis in all living organisms
- 9. A type of mutation that causes a single nucleotide base substitution, insertion, or deletion of the genetic material, DNA or RNA.
- 12. the shape of DNA.
- 16. Physical link between the mRNA and the amino acids sequence of proteins
- 17. A codon that starts the synthesis of protein molecule.

Word Bank

rRNA	Anticodon	Ribosome	Stop Codon	RNA
DNA Replication	ribose	tRNA	Gene	Transcription
Nitrogenous base	RNA Polymerase	double helix	Polypeptide	Mutation
Complementary	Point Mutation	Start Codon	Translation	Amino acid