Honors Biology Protein Synthesis (and DNA, etc) Review

Name_		Date
1.	Use the ba DNA:	se-pairing rule to complete the other side of the <u>DNA</u> molecule. TAC/GGG/CCC/ACA/TAT/GTG/AGA/ATT
	DNA:	

2. Use the base-pairing rule to make an <u>RNA strand</u> from the DNA template. TAC/GGG/CCC/ACA/TAT/GTG/AGA/ATT DNA:

mRNA:

- 3. Using the amino acid chart, determine the amino acid sequence from the mRNA strand you deciphered in question #2.
- 4. What is the process in #2 called?
 - a. Where does it occur in the cell?
- 5. What is the process in #3 called?
 - a. Where does it occur in the cell?
- 6. What is the purpose of tRNA (transfer RNA)?

Matching

- a. Strong covalent bonds
- b. Weak hydrogen bonds
- c. Watson & Crick
- d. Rosalind Franklin
- e. Nitrogen bases (A, T, G, C)
- f. Phosphates
- 7. Discovered structure of DNA
- 8. Alternates with sugars to make up backbone of DNA
- 9. Make up inside steps of DNA ladder
- 10. Nitrogen bases held together with these bonds
- 11. Backbone of DNA (outside) held together by



- 12. Which step in the protein synthesis process are amino acids important? What would happen if the amino acid was not available?
- 13. What's the difference between a gene and an allele?
- 14. What is the relationship between DNA, genes, and chromosomes?
- 15. Complete the following:

	DNA template:	ΤΑCΤΤΑCAGCCGCTCGΑΤΑΤC	
	mRNA strand:		
	Amino acid sequence:		
16.	Using #15 as your refe place.	erence, complete the following and identify mutatior	ıs taking
	DNA strand:	ΤΑϹΤΤΑϹΑΑϹϹGϹΤϹGΑΤΑΤϹ	
	mRNA strand:		
	Amino acid sequence:		
	Will the mutation be n	oticeable in the phenotype? Why or why not?	
17.	Using #15 as your refe place.	erence, complete the following and identify mutatior	ıs taking
	DNA strand:	ΤΑϹΤΤΑϹΑΘϹϹΘΑΤϹΘΑΤΑΤϹ	
	mRNA strand:		
	Amino acid sequence:		
	Will the mutation be n	oticeable in the phenotype? Why or why not?	
18. " T	What does Francis Cri he central dogma of ma	ck's famous quote mean? odern biology is DNA RNA Prote	ein"