

Test for DNA to Protein Synthesis Activity

Name _____ Teacher _____

Date _____ Class _____

Check one:

Pretest

Posttest

1a. How many amino acids will result from the following strand of DNA?

A C G C C C A A A T A C

- a. two
- b. four
- c. eight
- d. twelve

Answers B	1
Other	0

1b. Explain your choice.

Response includes...	
Every triplet of nucleotides in a nucleic acid sequence specifies a single amino acid. There are four triplets in this sequence.	2
You need more than one nucleotide to code for an amino acid. Answer doesn't include specifics.	1
Other	0

2. Which of the following best describe the function of DNA in protein Synthesis?

- a. The sequence of amino acids in DNA is copied to create a new protein.
- b. The sequence of nucleotides in the DNA creates a protein directly in the nucleus.
- c. The sequence of amino acids in the DNA instructs a cell on how to make proteins.
- d. The sequence of nucleotides in the DNA instructs a cell on how to make proteins.

Answers D	1
Other	0

3. Describe in sequence, the process of protein synthesis. (Hint: Include at least 5 steps)

Explanation Score

	Response includes...
Complete (3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DNA serves as a blueprint for proteins• Transcription occurs. This is the process through which a DNA sequence is copied to produce a complementary RNA.• The newly formed mRNA travels from the nucleus into the cytoplasm and attaches to a ribosome.• At ribosome translation occurs. This is the process that converts an mRNA sequence into a chain of amino acids that form the protein.• The ribosome moves along the mRNA strand reading each codon. The tRNA anticodon bonds to it complementary codon. The amino acid carried by the tRNA is bonded to the polypeptide• The resulting polypeptide chain once complete folds in the cytoplasm into a specific shape.
Mostly complete (2)	At least 3 of the steps above in proper sequence. The steps need to convey the full sequence including DNA contains the code that is copied to produce mRNA, the mRNA is translated, a process by which tRNA carries amino acids to complimentary codon, and amino acids bond together resulting in a peptide change.
Partial (1)	Just mentions transcription and translation but doesn't provide enough detail or proper sequence.
Incorrect (0)	Other