RNA	DNA
transfer Genetic info	Store Genetic Information

21. How does RNA differ from DNA? P. 205
Look at Top Hat in Binder
22. What nitrogenous base does adenine pair up with in an RNA molecule? P. 205
A=U
23. DNA's thymine base is replaced with a U base in RNA. P. 205
24. Name the 2 amino acids encoded by the piece of mRNA: CUCAAG. P. 207 (chart)
Leucine Lysine
25. List the order of bases in the DNA strand from which the mRNA: CUCAAG was made from. P. 207
GAGTTC
26. Define anticodon. P. 208 3 TRNA Bases
27. What is the anticodon for mRNA codon CUCAAG? P. 207 + 208
GAGUUC
28. What does a ribosome bind to during translation? P. 208
MRNA
29. List the three types of RNA. P. 205
MRNA, TRNA, RRNA
30. mRNA must combine with Ribosome in order for protein synthesis to occur. P. 208
31. Define transcription. P. 206 DNA into MRNA
32. Define codon. P. 207 3 MRNA Bases
33. ~~How many base pairs does the human genome contain? P. 210~~
34. ~~How many chromosomes does the human genome contain? P. 210~~
35. ~~How many genes does the human genome contain? P. 210~~
36. ~~What can an error in the DNA replication cause? P. 202 (three things)~~

ESSAYS

A. The DNA molecule is described as a double helix. Explain this expression and describe the general structure of a DNA molecule. Also describe the bonding in a DNA molecule. P. 196-197 Hydrogen bonds across the bases
Covalent Bonds on the sides
B. ~~Describe how a molecule of DNA is replicated. P. 200-201~~
C. Identify the three types of RNA and briefly describe the function of each. P. 205
MRNA = Messenger
TRNA = Transfer
RRNA = Ribosomal