

## I. Ribonucleic Acid (RNA) = makes proteins

- A. Ultimately, determines the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_
- B. DNA molecule \_\_\_\_\_ the sequence of \_\_\_\_\_
- C. DNA \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_
- D. Go-between is ribonucleic acid ( \_\_\_\_\_ ).

## II. The Structure of RNA

- A. Polymer of RNA nucleotides ( \_\_\_\_\_ , Nitrogen base, PO<sub>4</sub> group)
- B. Unlike DNA, RNA :
  - A. \_\_\_\_\_
  - B. Contains the sugar \_\_\_\_\_
  - C. Contains the nitrogen base \_\_\_\_\_ instead thymine.

## III. There are three major classes of RNA.

- A. **Messenger RNA** ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) - takes a message from DNA in \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_
- B. **Ribosomal RNA** ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) - and \_\_\_\_\_ where proteins are synthesized.
- C. **Transfer RNA** ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) - \_\_\_\_\_ a particular \_\_\_\_\_ to a ribosome.

## IV. Transcription =

- A. Occurs in the \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Begins when \_\_\_\_\_ ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
- C. \_\_\_\_\_ nucleotides pair with \_\_\_\_\_ (Only \_\_\_\_\_ ; DNA acts as a \_\_\_\_\_ )
- D. RNA polymerase joins the \_\_\_\_\_ together.
- E. Terminator sequence causes \_\_\_\_\_ to stop.
- F. DNA strands \_\_\_\_\_

(enzyme) binds to a DNA molecule.

