

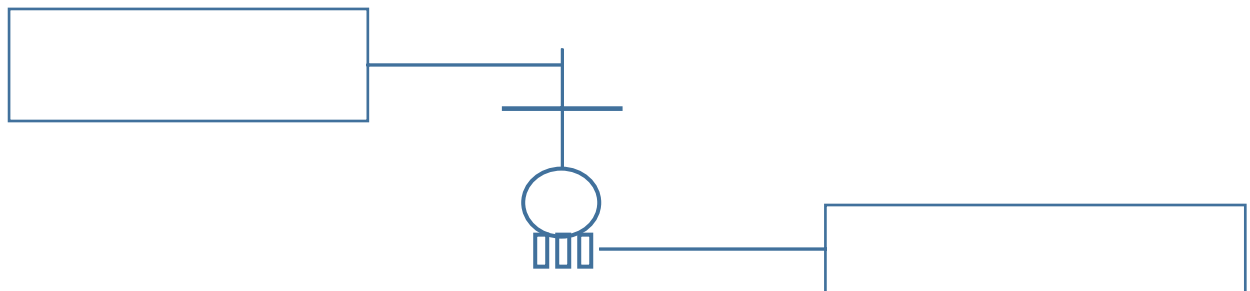
## Transcription/Translation SL

1. Transcription is the process of creating a molecule of \_\_\_\_\_ from DNA. It is carried out by \_\_\_\_\_ enzyme which copies the relevant \_\_\_\_\_ by adding free \_\_\_\_\_. Complementary \_\_\_\_\_ pairing takes place as normal with the exception of \_\_\_\_\_ replacing \_\_\_\_\_.
2. An \_\_\_\_\_ molecule consists of \_\_\_\_\_ of bases called \_\_\_\_\_. These have the same meaning in \_\_\_\_\_ all organisms.
3. A strand of DNA could read as below. Transcribe the correct strand in the space between them.

- A T G C A C A G G A T A C T A - Sense strand

- T A C G T G T C C T A T G A T - Anti-sense strand

4. The diagram below represents a simplified molecule of \_\_\_\_\_. Fill in the labels.



5. In translation, \_\_\_\_\_ first binds to the small subunit of the \_\_\_\_\_. Once the \_\_\_\_\_ codon is in the correct location, a \_\_\_\_\_ molecule, carrying an \_\_\_\_\_ binds to the \_\_\_\_\_. Then the \_\_\_\_\_ subunit of the \_\_\_\_\_ binds. This allows the next \_\_\_\_\_ molecule to bind, and the formation of a \_\_\_\_\_ bond between \_\_\_\_\_ is facilitated. The \_\_\_\_\_ moves along the \_\_\_\_\_ molecule, repeating this pattern by continually adding another \_\_\_\_\_ until the \_\_\_\_\_ has been formed.

Draw a quick schematic of this process on the back of this page for practice.