

Assessment

Quiz**Section: RNA and Gene Expression**

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

- _____ 1. During transcription, the genetic information for making a protein is rewritten as a molecule of
a. messenger RNA. c. transfer RNA.
b. ribosomal RNA. d. translation RNA.
- _____ 2. All organisms have a genetic code made of
a. two-nucleotide sequences. c. four-nucleotide sequences.
b. three-nucleotide sequences. d. five-nucleotide sequences.
- _____ 3. In a cell, the equipment for translation is located in the
a. cytoplasm. c. plasma membrane.
b. nucleus. d. centrioles.
- _____ 4. Like DNA, RNA contains which of the following?
a. phosphate c. thymine
b. uracil d. deoxyribose
- _____ 5. In eukaryotes, translation ends when
a. the codon site becomes vacant.
b. tRNA detaches from mRNA.
c. a stop codon is reached.
d. mRNA leaves the nucleus.

In the space provided, write the letter of the description that best matches the term or phrase.

- _____ 6. anticodon a. enzyme that adds and links
complementary RNA nucleotides
during transcription
- _____ 7. mRNA b. helps in the synthesis of proteins by
carrying amino acids
- _____ 8. RNA polymerase c. three-nucleotide sequence found on
tRNA
- _____ 9. tRNA d. double strand of nucleotides containing
deoxyribose and thymine
- _____ 10. DNA e. delivers the information needed to
make a protein to the site of translation