**Transcription and translation practice Q’s**

**1. Which type of Nucleic Acid includes the anticodon and brings the**[**amino acids**](http://www.scienceprofonline.com/chemistry/nucleotides-nucleic-acids-atp-rna-dna.html)**to the site of protein synthesis?**

a. mRNA

b. rRNA

c. tRNA

d. DNA

e. mDNA

**2. Which nucleotide bases could be found in a molecule of RNA?**

a. adenine, guanine, cytosine, thymine

b. adenine, guanine, thymine

c. adenine, guanine, cytosine, uracil

d. sugar, phosphate and base

**3. The 3**[**nucleotide**](http://www.scienceprofonline.com/chemistry/nucleotides-nucleic-acids-atp-rna-dna.html)**group that codes for one amino acid is called...**

a. anti-codon

b. RNA

c. ribonucleic acid

d. codon

e. primer

**4. The process of building**[**protein**](http://www.scienceprofonline.com/chemistry/what-are-proteins-amino-acids-peptide-bonds.html)**molecules from the genetic information in an**[**RNA**](http://www.scienceprofonline.com/genetics/ribonucleic-acid-rna-structure-and-function.html)**blueprint is called:**

a. transcription

b. [replication](http://www.scienceprofonline.com/genetics/genetic-replication-copying-dna.html)

c. polypeptide

d. translation

**5. If a**[**nucleic acid**](http://www.scienceprofonline.com/chemistry/nucleotides-nucleic-acids-atp-rna-dna.html)**contains the bases A-U-G-G-C, it would have to be a molecule of...**

a. polypeptide

b. RNA

c. DNA

d. protein

e. [polysaccharide](http://www.scienceprofonline.com/chemistry/organic-chemistry-what-is-a-carbohydrate.html)

**6.**[**Transcription**](http://www.scienceprofonline.com/genetics/nucleic-acid-function-DNA-replication-transcription-translation.html)**is when...**

a. a new [DNA molecule](http://www.scienceprofonline.com/genetics/what-is-dna-deoxyribonucleic-acid.html) is made

b. a complimentary RNA molecule is made based on information in the DNA template

c. protein is made by the coordinated efforts of DNA and RNA

d. the replication bubble unwinds in the antiparallel direction

**7. The 'triplet code' is...'**

a. a series of 3 nucleotide bases that code for an [amino acid](http://www.scienceprofonline.com/chemistry/what-are-proteins-amino-acids-peptide-bonds.html)

b. a set of three amino acids on a protein

c. a series of genes that code for a specific trait

d. how a woman becomes pregnant with three babies at once

**8.**[**Transcription and translation**](http://www.scienceprofonline.com/genetics/nucleic-acid-function-DNA-replication-transcription-translation.html)**occur in what types of cells...**

a. only [eukaryotic](http://www.scienceprofonline.com/cell-biology/eukaryotic-cell-parts-functions-diagrams.html)

b. only [prokaryotic](http://www.scienceprofonline.com/cell-biology/prokaryotic-cell-parts-functions-diagrams.html)

c. both [eukaryotic and prokaryotic](http://www.scienceprofonline.com/cell-biology/prokaryotic-and-eukaryotic-two-types-of-biological-cells.html)

d. only [animal cells](http://www.scienceprofonline.com/cell-biology/animal-cell-parts-functions-diagrams.html)

e. only [plant cells](http://www.scienceprofonline.com/cell-biology/plant-cell-parts-functions-diagrams.html)

**9. If the anticodon contains the base sequence GUC. The base sequence of the original DNA code being translated would be...**

a. CAG        b. GTC        c. CTG        d. GUC        e. GTC

ANSWERS

1. C

2. C

3. D

4. D

5. B

6. B

7. A

8. C

9. E