

What do the letters DNA stand for?

What is RNA?

How is RNA different from DNA?

How many types of RNA are there?

Name the three types of RNA

What are the four bases found on the DNA?

Which base does letter A represent?

Which base always pairs up with A?

The letter C represents the base known as?

Which base always pairs up with C?

Name the base, which is found in RNA but not in DNA.

How is the shape of tRNA different from mRNA?

What are the components of a nucleotide?

What is another name given to a sequence of 3 bases on a DNA strand?

A sequence of three bases on an mRNA is called?

What are the three bases on a tRNA called?

Which bases make up the starter codon?

What are the three stop codons?

Where in a cell does transcription take place?

Where in the cell does translation take place?

AUG

UAA  
UAG  
UGA

In the  
nucleus

In the  
cytoplasm

A sugar  
molecule, a  
phosphate  
group and a  
base.

A triplet

A codon

An anti-  
codon

Cytosine

Guanine

Uracil

mRNA is a  
single strand  
and tRNA has  
a cloverleaf  
shape

Messenger  
RNA transfer  
RNA and  
ribosomal  
RNA

Adenine  
Thymine  
Cytosine  
Guanine

Adenine

Thymine

Deoxyribose  
nucleic acid

Ribose  
nucleic acid

Three kinds of  
RNA, DNA  
double  
stranded and  
DNA has a  
deoxyribose  
sugar

Three