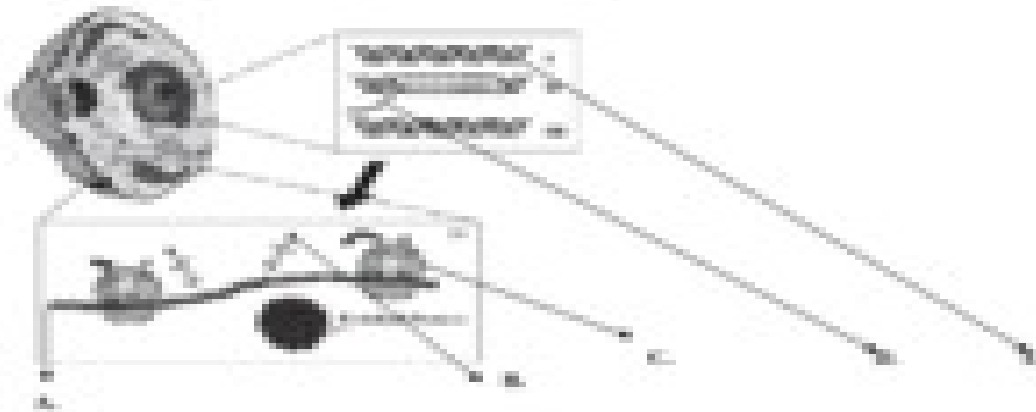


**PROBLEMS AND ANSWERS (continued)**

**PROB 1.** Read the following and take notes on your paper:

Protein synthesis in the prokaryotic cell by the body to make proteins. The first step of protein synthesis is called transcription. It occurs in the nucleus. During transcription, mRNA messenger ribonucleic acid, which is "messed" and the mRNA messenger gets a strand of DNA. There is also the mRNA. Some the mRNA and goes into the cytoplasm. mRNA will then start itself to self-replicate. The second of mRNA is then used to make it into proteins. They are made 10 times at a time. These have an exact order. mRNA is the messenger. It brings the codes into the cytoplasm to help make the proteins. The 3 bases of mRNA are called codons. However, some codes for the building code for the proteins. On the mRNA strand, there are also start and stop codons. These help know where to start and stop building certain proteins. Another when we read a sentence, we know when to start reading by the capital letter and when to stop by the period.



**PROB 2.** Answer the following questions on your paper:

1. What is the first step of protein synthesis?
2. What is the second step of protein synthesis?
3. Where does the first step of protein synthesis occur?
4. Where does the second step of protein synthesis occur?
5. How many bases are used \_\_\_\_\_ bases at a time.
6. The bases on the mRNA strand are called \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The bases on DNA are called \_\_\_\_\_.
8. What is the start codon?
9. What are the stop codons?
10. A strand of protein will be put together under \_\_\_\_\_.