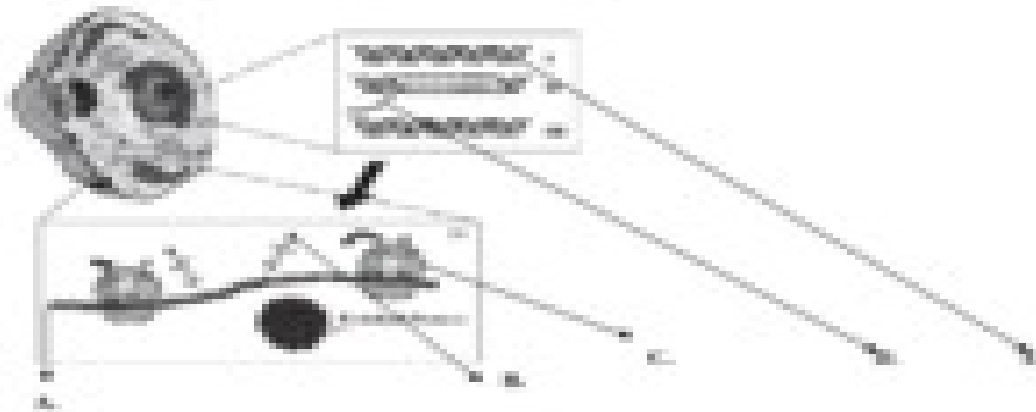


PROBLEMS AND EXERCISES (continued)

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 amino acids to the ribosome to help make the proteins. The 3 bases of mRNA are called codons. However, amino acids are the building blocks for proteins. On the mRNA strand, there are start and stop codons. These help know where to start and stop making 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 amino acids put together makes _____.