

Name :

Date :

## MATCH THE RNA TYPE TO ITS DESCRIPTION

Match each RNA type (A–H) to the correct description (1–20).

Write the correct letter next to each number

RNA TYPES			
<b>A</b>	mRNA (Messenger RNA)	<b>E</b>	miRNA (MicroRNA)
<b>B</b>	tRNA (Transfer RNA)	<b>F</b>	siRNA (Small interfering RNA)
<b>C</b>	rRNA (Ribosomal RNA)	<b>G</b>	lncRNA (Long non-coding RNA)
<b>D</b>	snRNA (Small nuclear RNA)	<b>H</b>	piRNA (Piwi-interacting RNA)

	Carries genetic code from DNA to ribosomes.
	Cloverleaf-shaped; brings amino acids to ribosomes.
	Structural and catalytic part of ribosomes.
	Helps remove introns from pre-mRNA.
	Blocks mRNA translation by binding to it.
	Triggers mRNA degradation via interference.
	Protects germ cells from transposons.
	Regulates genes and affects chromatin.
	Has anticodon to match with mRNA codons.
	Part of the spliceosome complex.
	Template for building proteins.
	Small; regulates gene expression post-transcription.
	Catalyzes peptide bond formation in ribosomes.
	Silences transposons in animal germ cells.
	Directs chromatin modifiers in the genome.
	Matches with codons during translation.
	Cleaves target mRNA sequences.
	Helps process pre-mRNA in nucleus.
	Gets translated into proteins.
	Works with Argonaute or Piwi proteins in silencing.