CHAPTER 13 GENES AND CHROMOSOMES

Review the Key Terms

Review the Chapter 13 key terms in the box below. Then write *True* or *False* after each statement.

double helix	**nitrogen base**	**replication**

1. Replication produces an exact copy of a DNA molecule. _____
2. A double helix is shaped like a straight ladder. _____
3. DNA has three different nitrogen bases. _____

Use the key terms in the box below. Review the definitions of these terms. Then draw a line to match each term in the box with its definition.

a.	transcription
b.	translation
c.	transfer RNA
d.	ribosomal (ri buh SOH mul) RNA
e.	messenger RNA
f.	codon (KOH dahn)

4. This is the set of three nitrogen bases used to make amino acids.
5. This happens when mRNA uses a copied DNA code to make protein.
6. This brings amino acids to ribosomes.
7. This carries the copied DNA code out to the cytoplasm.
8. This happens when RNA unzips and copies a DNA code.
9. This is the part of the RNA that makes up ribosomes.

Use the key terms in the box below to fill in the blanks in the statements. You will not use all the terms.

frameshift mutation (FRAYME shihft • mew TAY shun)	**monosomy**
chromosomal mutation	**nondisjunction**
trisomy (TRI soh mee)	**point mutation**
	mutation

10. A p_____ is a change in a single base pair in DNA.
11. Broken chromosomes are one cause of ch_____m_____ .
12. N_____ happens when homologous chromosomes fail to separate properly.
13. T_____ is a kind of nondisjunction caused by having an extra chromosome.
14. _____somy_____ is caused by a missing chromosome. Most living things with this condition do not survive.