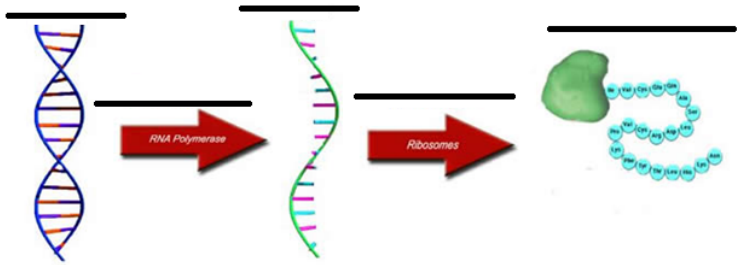
Name: _____

Quick Review – Molecular Genetics

1. Name the process(es) that use gyrase and state what it does.
2. Name the process(es) that have the 3 steps of initiation, elongation and termination.
3. Name the process(es) that use RNA polymerase and state what for.
4. What are the starting and ending molecules in each of the following processes? A) replication B) transcription C) translation
5. Name all the parts that join to make a ribosome to produce a polypeptide.
6. Label this simple summary sketch that encapsulates The Central Dogma.



7. What does a spliceosome do? Be sure to name 4 structures involved.
8. Put in order from largest to smallest: gene, cytosine, nucleotide, genome, chromatin, adenine
9. What is the relationship between a codon and an anti-codon?
10. What process(es) need a start codon?

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Name: _____

Comparing Molecular Genetics Processes

You should make a chart for each of the processes that contains this information. Then you can clearly see the structures, functions, purposes and processes involved in each of the 3 processes. Be very sure you look at a variety of diagrams and can quickly identify the key molecules in each process. The molecule shapes are distinctive in a few cases ex. tRNA.

Process	purpose	location	starting molecule(s)	ending molecule(s)	initiation	elongation	termination	other	diagram clues to look for
replication									
transcription								explain post-transcriptional processing **(NOT on Quiz)**	

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Process	purpose	location	starting molecule(s)	ending molecule(s)	initiation	elongation	termination	other	diagram clues to look for
translation									