

1.) Describe the structure and appearance of DNA.

A Double helix with four bases (A, T, C, G)

2.) What is the function of DNA?

The blue print. Codes for RNA which then is used as the code to make proteins.

3.) What is the function of mRNA?

To tell the ribosome in what order to add amino acids which make a protein.

4.) What is the function of tRNA?

To carry the amino acid to the ribosome + attach it to the protein being built.

5.) Describe a protein molecule.

It is a chain of amino acids.

6.) In what part of a cell is a protein molecule made?

The cytoplasm outside the nucleus.

7.) Why do you think there are equal amounts of Adenine and Thymine or Guanine and Cytosine in the DNA of a cell?

Because A pairs w/ T and G pairs w/ C.  
They have to be equal.

8.) What might happen if a base (A, U, C or G) was deleted from the mRNA code?

A mutated or incorrectly built protein.

9.) Summarize how DNA directs the synthesis of a protein.

DNA codes for mRNA, mRNA codes for the amino acids that the tRNA brings and the amino acids make up a protein.