



Name _____

Date _____

Worksheet on DNA, RNA, and Protein Synthesis

1. The letters “DNA” stand for _____.
2. DNA is composed of smaller subunits known as _____.
3. The four nitrogen bases that are found in DNA are _____, _____, _____ and _____.
4. DNA looks like a ladder twisted into a shape known as a _____.
5. The molecules that meet across the middle, forming the steps of the “ladder” are known as _____.
6. Which nitrogen bases always pair with one another?
7. The type of sugar found in DNA is _____.
8. If the sequence on the right hand side of the DNA molecule was TAGGCTCA, the complementary side would have a sequence of _____.
9. What is the primary function of DNA?
10. Why is it so important that the DNA molecule be able to make copies of itself?
11. The letters “RNA” stand for _____.
12. In RNA, adenine always pairs with the nitrogen base known as _____.

List three ways that DNA is different from RNA:

- a)
- b)
- c)