Angeles City Science High School

Science 10

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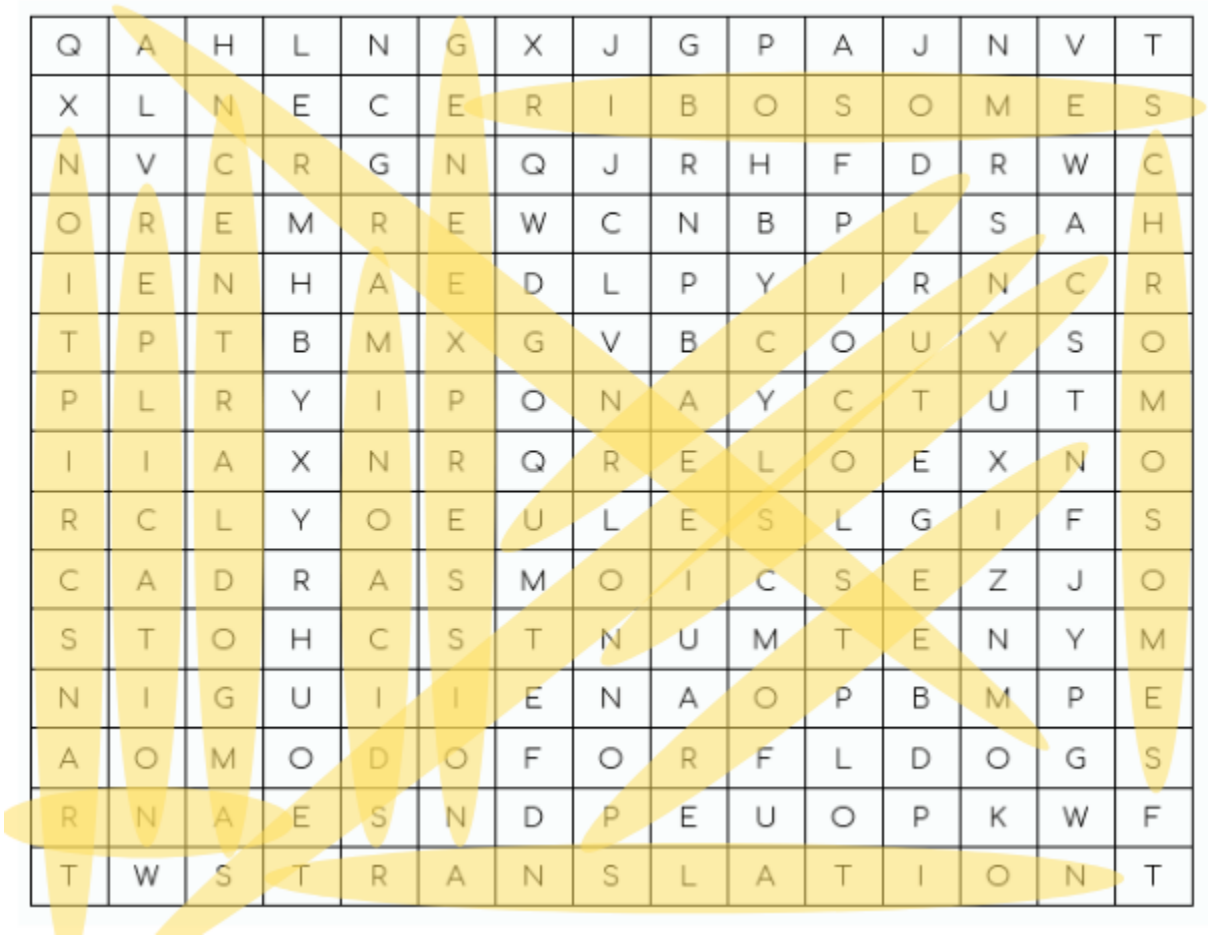

Q	A	H	L	N	G	X	J	G	P	A	J	N	V	T
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N	V	C	R	G	N	Q	J	R	H	F	D	R	W	C
O	R	E	M	R	E	W	C	N	B	P	L	S	A	H
I	E	N	H	A	E	D	L	P	Y	I	R	N	C	R
T	P	T	B	M	X	G	V	B	C	O	U	Y	S	O
P	L	R	Y	I	P	O	N	A	Y	C	T	U	T	M
I	I	A	X	N	R	Q	R	E	L	O	E	X	N	O
R	C	L	Y	O	E	U	L	E	S	L	G	I	F	S
C	A	D	R	A	S	M	O	I	C	S	E	Z	J	O
S	T	O	H	C	S	T	N	U	M	T	E	N	Y	M
N	I	G	U	I	I	E	N	A	O	P	B	M	P	E
A	O	M	O	D	O	F	O	R	F	L	D	O	G	S
R	N	A	E	S	N	D	P	E	U	O	P	K	W	F
T	W	S	T	R	A	N	S	L	A	T	I	O	N	T

Definitions:

1. Gene expression - It is the process by which a gene's information is used to synthesize products such as RNA and proteins.
2. Uracil - Is one of the four nucleobases in the nucleic RNA that is represented by the letter U and it binds with adenine.
3. Cytosine - is one of the four nucleobases found in both DNA and RNA, and is represented by the letter C which binds to G or guanine.
4. RNA - Ribonucleic acid or RNA has a similar structure to DNA but it's single stranded unlike DNA's double helix.
5. Transcription - the process of copying a segment of DNA into RNA.

6. Translation - the process of converting the information in messenger RNA into a sequence of amino acids that make a protein.
7. Protein - an important part of a healthy diet. They are made up of chemical “building blocks” called amino acids.
8. Central Dogma - An explanation of the flow of genetic information within a biological system.
9. Replication - The biological process of creating two identical copies from a single DNA molecule.
10. Nucleus - the DNA contained within each cell nucleus of eukaryotic organisms.
11. Nucleotides - Organic molecules consisting of a nucleoside and a phosphate.
12. Amino Acids - Organic chemicals that contain carbon-hydrogen bonds and serve as building blocks to create protein.
13. Messenger RNA - brings information from the DNA in the nucleus to the protein manufacturing area, the cytoplasm. In the cytoplasm, the mRNA becomes the template of information to make proteins.
14. Ribosomes - complex molecular machine found inside the living cells that produce proteins from amino acids during a process called translation.
15. Chromosomes - thread-like structures located inside the nucleus of human, animal, and plant cells and is made of protein and a single molecule of DNA.