Question 3, Sample A – 3 Points

Starting with mRNA leaving the nucleus, list and describe four major steps involved in protein synthesis.

After mRNA is transcribed in the nucleus, it
leaves and goes into the ribosomes. Then the mRNA
is prived with its anticodon carried by tRNA connected
to an amuno acid As the MRNA gets translated
the tRNA locales off and its amino acid connects
with the next tRNA molecule this continues until
there is a long chain of amino acids that
forms a polypoptide, or protein

Notes:

- 4 Key Elements:
- 1. "... goes the ribosome..."
- 2. "...mRNA is paired with anticodon..."
- 3. "...mRNA is translated..."
- 4. "...amino acid connects...forms a polypeptide..."

Question 3, Sample B – 3 Points

Starting with mRNA leaving the nucleus, list and describe four major steps involved in protein synthesis.

The mRNA moves from the nucleus to ribosomes. Then, tRNA mill match anticodons with mRNA codons.

The tRNA molecules have amino acids attacked to them, so the amino guids are bonded in the same order as the rodons instructed. When the mRNA is done translating, the protein is formed.

Notes:

- 4 Key Elements:
- 1. "...mRNA...from nucleus to ribosomes..."
- 2. "...tRNA will match anticodons with mRNA codons..."
- 3. "...tRNA...amino acids attached to them..."
- 4. "... amino acids are bonded in the same order as the codons instructed..."

Question 2, Sample C-2 Points

Starting with mRNA leaving the nucleus, list and describe four major steps involved in protein synthesis.

MRUA leaves the reclear, where it
joins with tRNA. TRUA reads mRNA, &
created a grotien based on the orden that was
read. The protien are continually created until
tRNA hits a stop codon. The protien orealed
are now a proten chain.

Notes:

- 3 Key Elements:
- 1. "...tRNA reads mRNA...creates a protein based on the codon that was read..."
 2. "...hits a stop codon..."
- 3. "...proteins created are now in a chain..."

Question 2, Sample D – 1 Point

Starting with mRNA leaving the nucleus, list and describe four major steps involved in protein synthesis.

"MRNA leaves the muchous
2) MRNA is transcribed
"TRNA brings codons to Match
with anticodons
Amino acids are assembled, making
Proteins

Notes:

2 Key Elements:

1. "...tRNA brings codons to match with anticodons..."

2. "...amino acids are assembled making proteins..."

Question 2, Sample E-0 Points

Starting with mRNA leaving the nucleus, list and describe four major steps involved in protein synthesis.
DThe MRNA connects to the DNA.
2) Protein polymerse codes their
pase pairs.
3) Base pairs combine to DNA and MRNA.
4) There are 4 copies of DNA.
Notes: No Key Elements Given
Question 2, Sample F – 0 Points

1. n	nBNA	leo	wes th	re nuc	leus	and the second s	e Meritang mili ang minungan principang maganina pinungan pang Mili
. n	n RNA		reates	amino	acids	Missaure is the separation of the second sec	THE AND
			tenscrib			-	
, H	AMÁ	is	used	to	create	proteins	