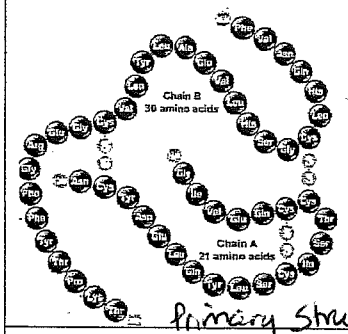
Biology 12

PROTEINS AND NUCLEIC ACIDS

REALITY CHECK

HOW WELL DO I KNOW THE BASIC INFORMATION?

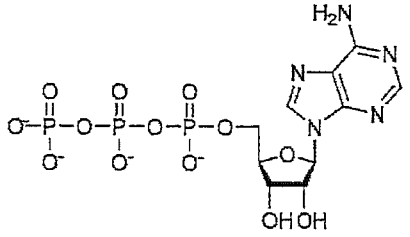
A..



Protein

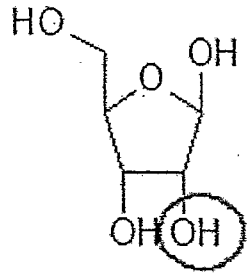
primary structure.

B..



ATP

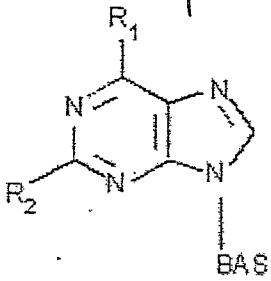
C.



Ribose

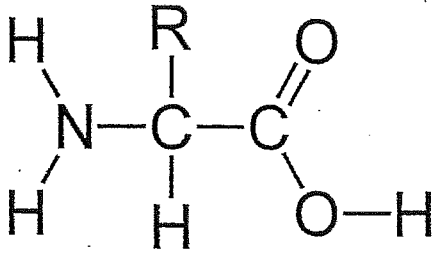
D.

purine.

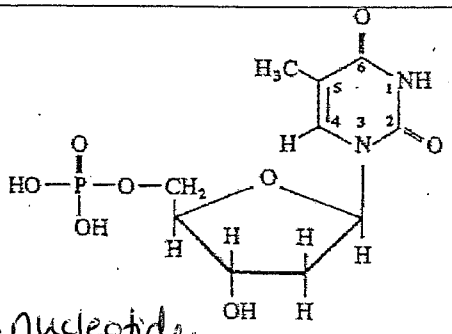


E.

amino acid.

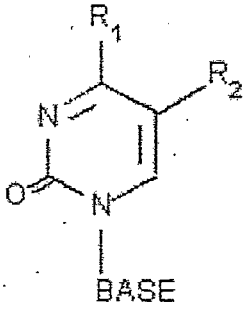


F. nucleotide.



G.

pyrimidine



P

H.

RNA

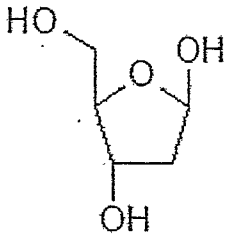
I.

2° structure (Protein)

J.

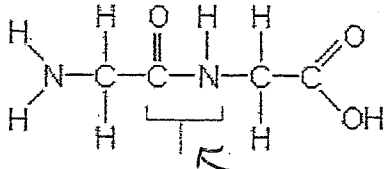
DNA

K.



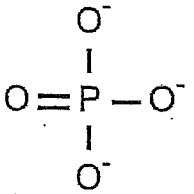
Deoxyribose

L.



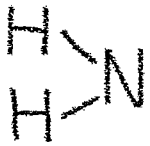
Dipeptide/peptide bond

M.



phosphate

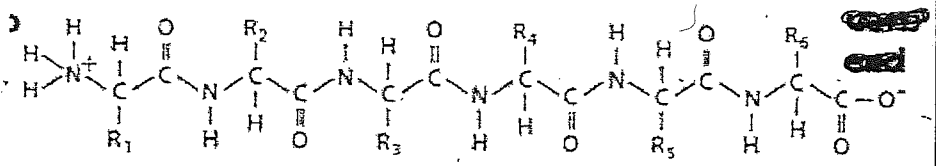
N.



amino group

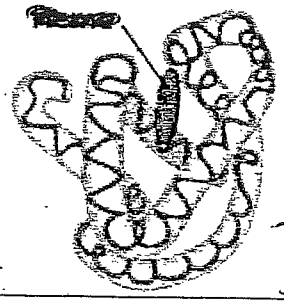
O. Carboxyl group

P.



Polypeptide (part of a protein)

Q.



(Protein)

Tertiary (3°) Structure

Amino acid	Peptide bond	Dipeptide	Nucleic acid	RNA	Guanine
Amino group	Primary	Polypeptide	Base	Phosphate group	Cytosine
Carboxyl group	Secondary	Conformation	Ribose	ATP	Thymine
Protein	Tertiary	Denaturation	Deoxyribose	Adenine	Uracil
Purine	Quaternary	R-group	DNA		Peptide bond
Pyrimidine			nucleotide		

In the small blank, put the letter that matches the molecule. In the second blank, put the name of the molecule or the answer to the question.

1. D purines Bases with two rings..
2. G pyrimidine Bases with one ring.
3. / thymine Base found in DNA but not RNA.
4. / uracil Base found in RNA but not DNA.
5. D / Purine.
6. G / Pyrimidine.
7. F / nucleotide
8. EK deoxyribose Sugar in DNA
9. C ribose Sugar in RNA
10. L peptide Bond between amino acids.
11. Carboxyl (O) amino (N) Functional groups in amino acids.
12. phosphate Functional group in ATP, DNA, and RNA.
13. F nucleotide Monomer of DNA.
14. L dipeptide Two amino acids joined together.
15. Conformation The shape of a protein
16. Q tertiary Structure of protein caused by ionic bonds and others.
17. A primary Structure of amino acids determined by DNA sequence/order
18. J DNA
19. H RNA