

1. D
2. B
3. A
4. A
5. C
6. B
7. A
8. B
9. C
10. B
11. D
12. B
13. A
14. D
15. C
16. A
17. B
18. B
19. D
20. C
21. C
22. B
23. C
24. A
25. A
26. C
27. FALSE – RNA
28. T
29. FALSE – TRANSCRIPTION
30. FALSE – THREE
31. FALSE – UCU
32. T
33. T
34. T
35. FALSE – MORE
36. DOUBLE HELIX
37. HYDROGEN BONDS
38. AMINO ACIDS
39. AMINO ACID
40. ANTICODON
41. SUBSTITUTION
42. STOP CODON
43. PROMOTOR
44. A bacteriophage is a kind of virus that infects and kills bacteria

45. The percentages of adenine would have increased by about five percent
46. A ribose sugar molecule, a phosphate group, and one of the A,C,U,G bases
47. If codons consisted of fewer than 3 bases, the bases could not combine in enough ways to produce codons for specifying the 20 different amino acids.
48. A stop codon on the mRNA causes translation to stop
49. Genes from which tRNA and rRNA are transcribed do not code for proteins
50. A mutation is a change in a DNA sequence that affects genetic information.