

- 1 Contains nitrogen base and a pentose sugar.
- 2 Messelson and Stahl.
- 3 By N-glycosidic linkage.
- 4 RNA Polymerase
- 5 Start codon and codes for Methionine.
- 6 Variable number of Tandem repeat.
- 7 (1) Presence of Thymine in place of Uracil confers additional stability (2) DNA mutates but at a slower rate than that of RNA and hence chemically less reactive.
- 8 (1) Exons are coding sequences that form part of mRNA, Introns are non-coding sequences that do not become part of mRNA. (2) Exons are joined together during splicing to make the information continuous, Introns are removed during splicing.
- 9 DNA strand with polarity 3' → 5' called template strand is transcribed as RNA polymerase can function only in 5' → 3' direction because it is complementary to the 3' → 5' direction of the template.
- 10 To catalyse polymerization of nucleotides into polynucleotides. Proof reading.
- 11 Francis Crick postulated tRNA as an adapter molecule. (1) It has amino acid binding site at 3' end. (2) It has anticodon to recognize the codon on mRNA for the amino acid.
- 12 (i) Transcription level, Processing level, Transport of mRNA to cytoplasm, Translation level. (ii) Gene  
i

