

SECTION  
**8.4**TRANSCRIPTION  
**Study Guide****KEY CONCEPT**

Transcription converts a gene into a single-stranded RNA molecule.

**VOCABULARY**

central dogma

RNA

transcription

RNA polymerase

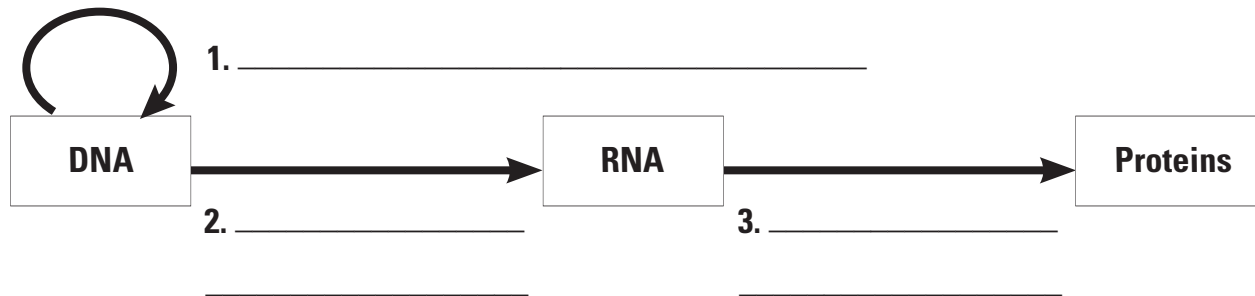
messenger RNA (mRNA)

ribosomal RNA (rRNA)

transfer RNA (tRNA)

**MAIN IDEA:** RNA carries DNA's instructions.

Label each of the processes represented by the arrows in the diagram below. Write where each of these processes takes place in a eukaryotic cell in parentheses.



Fill in the table below to contrast DNA and RNA.

DNA	RNA
4. Contains the sugar deoxyribose	
5.	Has the bases A, C, G, and U
6. Typically double-stranded	

**MAIN IDEA:** Transcription makes three types of RNA.

7. What enzyme helps a cell to make a strand of RNA?

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## Section 8.4 STUDY GUIDE CONTINUED

8. Summarize the three key steps of transcription.

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9. Write the basic function of each type of RNA in the chart below.

Type of RNA	Function
mRNA	
rRNA	
tRNA	

**MAIN IDEA:** The transcription process is similar to replication.

10. List two ways that the processes of transcription and replication are similar.

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11. List two ways that the end results of transcription and replication differ.

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### Vocabulary Check

12. How does the name of each type of RNA tell what it does?

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13. What is transcription?

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