

1. Following peptide bond formation between the amino acid in the A site on the ribosome and the growing polypeptide chain, the tRNA in the A site:
forms a peptide bond with A site of the ribosome.
2. A polyribosome is:
a complex of many ribosome and an mRNA.
3. Interrupted coding sequences include long sequences of bases that do not code for amino acids. These noncoding sequences, called _____, are found in _____ cells.
introns; eukaryotic
4. Introns in pre-mRNA are known to:
undergo excision, whereby they are spliced out of the message.
5. A gene can now be defined as:
a DNA sequence that carries information to produce a specific RNA or protein product.
6. Frameshift mutations result from:
the insertion or deletion of one or two base pairs.
7. Genes that encode proteins that are always needed are called:
constitutive genes.
8. The gene that codes for the repressor protein of the E. coli lactose operon is:
constitutive.

9. The molecular switch that controls gene expression is known as:
repressor.