

Lecture 4: Active Learning Questions

1. *DNA* is a *polynucleotide*. What does *poly* mean and what is a *nucleotide*?
2. How does *RNA* differ from *DNA*? What *complementary bases* are in *DNA*? ...*RNA*?
3. What are the 3 types of *RNA*? What are the *basic functions* of these unique types?
4. What is a *homeotic gene*? Do all *genes* code for *proteins*? Explain.
5. What do *polyribosomes* do? How does this *ribosomal organization* improve *efficiency*?