
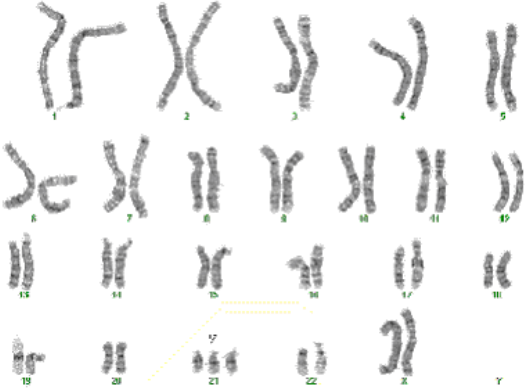


Unit 6 Checklist – Gene Expression and Mutations

Question	Pre-Assessment	Lesson Exit Ticket
Identify the product of transcription		
Explain the function of transcription		
Write the complimentary RNA sequence .	A T G C T G A G T C A G T	A T G C T G A G T C A G T
Identify 2 differences between RNA and DNA structure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2.
Describe the product of translation		
Explain the function of translation		
Write the amino acid sequence that is coded for by this mRNA sequence.	A U G G U C C G A U A G	A U G G U C C G A U A G
Explain how a gene results in a trait (is “expressed”) in 3 steps.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3.

Question	Pre-Assessment	Lesson Exit Ticket
In your own words, define “mutation”		
Explain the main cause of point mutations.		
Explain the main cause of chromosomal mutations.		
Given the karyotype, identify the gender and any conditions this person may have.	 <p>A human karyotype showing 47 chromosomes. The chromosomes are arranged in pairs and numbered 1 through 22, plus X and Y. Chromosome 21 has three copies (trisomy 21), indicated by a yellow dashed line connecting the three chromosomes. The sex chromosomes are one X and one Y, indicating a male.</p>	 <p>A human karyotype showing 47 chromosomes. The chromosomes are arranged in pairs and numbered 1 through 22, plus X and Y. Chromosome 21 has three copies (trisomy 21), indicated by a yellow dashed line connecting the three chromosomes. The sex chromosomes are one X and one Y, indicating a male.</p>
When are mutations passed on to offspring?		
Give an example of a lethal mutation.		
Give an example of a harmful mutation.		
Give an example of a beneficial mutation.		