

1. Name the 3 parts of a DNA nucleotide.
2. Name the 4 nitrogen bases on DNA.
3. Who is responsible for first model of DNA?
4. The model of DNA is known as a _____
5. What makes up the sides of a DNA molecule?
6. What makes up the "steps" of a DNA molecule?
7. What did Rosalind Franklin use to determine the structure of DNA?
8. What type of bonds holds the DNA bases together?
9. On DNA, adenine will always pair with _____ .
10. Define DNA replication.
11. What is a replication fork?
12. What is the function of DNA polymerases?
13. If the sequence of nucleotides on the original DNA strand was A - G - G - C - T - A, what would be the nucleotide sequence on the complementary strand of DNA?
14. When replication is complete, how do the 2 new DNA molecules compare to each other & the original DNA molecule?
15. What sugar is found on DNA?
16. What base is missing on RNA, & what other base replaces it?
17. Uracil will pair with what other on DNA?
18. Is RNA double or single stranded?
19. Name the 3 types of RNA.

20. Which type of RNA copies DNA's instructions in the nucleus?

21. What does tRNA transport?

22. If the sequence of nucleotides on the original DNA strand was A - G - G - C - T - A, what would be the nucleotide sequence on the complementary strand of RNA?

23. What sugar is found on RNA?

___24. Which of the following are found in both DNA and RNA?

- A. Ribose, phosphate groups, and adenine.
- B. Deoxyribose, phosphate groups, and quinine.
- C. Phosphate groups, guanine, and cytosine.
- D. Phosphate groups, guanine, and thymine.

___25. DNA contains instructions for assembling

- A. Purines.
- B. Nucleosomes.
- C. Proteins.
- D. Pyrimidines.