**Directions**: Answer completely on a separate sheet.

1. DNA is an example of which macromolecule?
2. What is the monomer of DNA?
3. Draw one monomer and label the parts.
4. What parts of the monomer make up the backbone?
5. Which nitrogenous bases are pyrimidines?
6. Which nitrogenous bases are purines?
7. Which nitrogenous bases always pair together during   
    DNA replication?
8. Who discovered the structure of DNA?
9. What is DNA replication?
10. When does DNA replication occur?
11. Where does DNA replication occur?
12. What term describes the fact that DNA can be copied   
     from only one of the strands?
13. **Use distractor analysis**: Which of the following describes the second step of DNA replication?

a. two identical strands of DNA are produced   
 b. sugar and phosphate join to form the backbone

c. DNA unzips as the two strands separate  
 d. free DNA nucleotides pair with exposed bases

**Directions**: Use the sequence of nucleotides on one side os a double-stranded DNA molecule to find the correct sequence of the opposite side:

1. GCCTA
2. GCT AAT CGA
3. ATT CGA ACT AGT

**Intervention DNA & DNA Replication Review 1/14/13**

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