1. The DNA molecule is composed of two strands held together by paired bases. 1. Which base can link only to thymine? 2. Which base can link only to cytosine?

**1. adenine; 2. guanine**

1. Name the type of bonding which occurs between members of a base pair.

**Hydrogen (bonding)**

1. Name the base in DNA that pairs with cytosine.

**Guanine**

1. How are the two strands of a DNA molecule joined together?

**Hydrogen bonds**

1. Nucleic acids are composed of subunits called nucleotides. Each nucleotide is formed from a sugar, a phosphate group and a nitrogenous base. Name the two types of nitrogenous base found in DNA.

**Purines, Pyrimidines**

1. Give both of the specific base pairs in DNA structure.

**A + T and G + C**

1. Which carbohydrate is always found in DNA?

**Deoxyribose**

1. Write notes (three points) on Complementary base pairs.

**Two bases joined by hydrogen bonds / purine with pyrimidine / Cytosine with Guanine / Adenine with Thymine in DNA / Adenine with Uracil in RNA or Thymine replaced by Uracil in RNA**