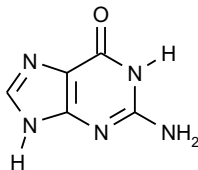
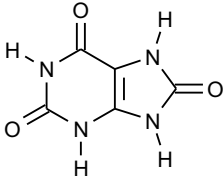
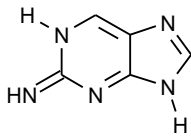
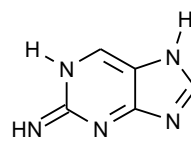


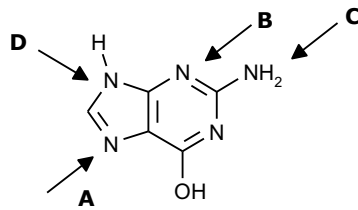
NUCLEIC ACIDS PRACTICE TEST

1)	Indicate which compound is a purine base. (1) Guanine; (2) Serine. A) 1 = Yes; 2 = Yes. C) 1 = No; 2 = Yes.	B) 1 = Yes; 2 = No. D) 1 = No; 2 = No.
2)	Indicate the base sequence complementary to the fragment 5'-TCACGCCTGG-3'. A) 3'-GACATAAGTT-5'. C) 3'-AGTGCGGACC-5'.	B) 3'-GGTCCGCACT-5'. D) 3'-ATGTATTAAA-5'.
3)	Indicate which compound is found in RNA. (1) Alanine; (2) Uracil. A) 1 = Yes; 2 = Yes. C) 1 = No; 2 = Yes.	B) 1 = Yes; 2 = No. D) 1 = No; 2 = No.
4)	Indicate which definition regarding DNA is correct. (1) It is stabilized by interactions between bases; (2) It consists of two strands, aligned in opposite directions, forming a double helix. A) 1 = Yes; 2 = Yes. C) 1 = No; 2 = Yes.	B) 1 = Yes; 2 = No. D) 1 = No; 2 = No.
5)	Indicate the common name of the following molecule.  A) Adenine. B) Guanine. C) Thymine. D) Uracil.	
6)	Indicate which compound is found in RNA. (1) Cytosine; (2) Uracil. A) 1 = Yes; 2 = Yes. C) 1 = No; 2 = Yes.	B) 1 = Yes; 2 = No. D) 1 = No; 2 = No.

7)	Predict how many hydrogen bonds will form between the Adenine-Guanine pair in the DNA double helix. A) 0. B) 1. C) 2. D) 3.
8)	Indicate which compounds present in nucleic acids form uric acid through deamination and oxidation reactions.. <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> A) Adenine and Cytosine. B) Adenine and Guanine. C) Cytosine and Thymine. D) Cytosine and Uracil.
9)	Predict how many hydrogen bonds will form between the Adenine-Guanine pair in the DNA double helix. A) 0. B) 1. C) 2. D) 3.
10)	Indicate the base sequence complementary to the fragment: 5'-ATGGCTCAAC-3'. A) 3'-GAAATATGGT-5'. B) 3'-CGTTAGACCA-5'. C) 3'-CAACTCGGTA-5'. D) 3'-TACCGAGTTG-5'.
11)	Indicate which compound is found in DNA. (1) Guanine; (2) Uracil. A) 1 = Yes; 2 = Yes. B) 1 = Yes; 2 = No. C) 1 = No; 2 = Yes. D) 1 = No; 2 = No.
12)	Indicate which characteristic of the DNA double helix is variable.. (1) The molar ratio between Adenine and Cytosine; (2) The molar ratio between Guanine and deoxyribose. A) 1 = Yes; 2 = Yes. B) 1 = Yes; 2 = No. C) 1 = No; 2 = Yes. D) 1 = No; 2 = No.
13)	Indicate which base is found only in RNA. A) Uracil. B) Adenine. C) Guanine. D) Cytosine.
14)	Indicate which structure is a tautomer of Adenine. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> 1  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> 2  </div> </div> A) 1 = Yes; 2 = Yes. B) 1 = Yes; 2 = No. C) 1 = No; 2 = Yes. D) 1 = No; 2 = No.

15)

Indicate which of the nitrogen atoms of Guanine indicated by an arrow is bonded to carbon 1' of the sugar in a nucleoside.



A)

B)

C)

D)