

1. Semi-Conservative Model: Proposed by Watson and Crick in 1953, this model suggests that during DNA replication, the two strands of the original DNA molecule separate, and each strand serves as a template for the synthesis of a new complementary strand. Dispersive Model: This model proposes that segments of the original DNA molecule are dispersed throughout the newly synthesized DNA strands, with alternating original and new segments. The semi-conservative model is the widely accepted and correct model of DNA replication.