

AP Biology Vocabulary Matching 10

Write the word that best matches each definition or clue.

1. _____ The theory that eukaryotic cells arose from prokaryotic cells that lived closely together to the point that we now call these former cells "mitochondria" and "chloroplasts."
2. _____ The movement of molecules across the cell membrane without the use of ATP, but with the help of a protein.
3. _____ The waxy protective layer on plants that prevents desiccation.
4. _____ The haploid cells produce by meiosis.
5. _____ The type of reaction that links together monomers to make polymers and release water in the process.
6. _____ An organic catalyst that lowers the activation energy of chemical reactions in organisms thus increasing the rate of reaction.
7. _____ The enzyme that splices DNA together in genetic engineering and the Okazaki fragments of replication.
8. _____ Cells that have two copies of each kind of chromosome.
9. _____ The entire complement of chromosomes in an individual.
10. _____ The series of membranes inside the cell that allow for passage of materials through the cytoplasm and the synthesis of lipids.
11. _____ Net passive movement of particles from a region of higher concentration to region of lower concentration until the concentration of substances is uniform throughout.
12. _____ The process of combining the DNA of two different organisms.
13. _____ The section of DNA that is responsible for the production of one new polypeptide.
14. _____ After mitosis or meiosis it is the "splitting" of the cytoplasm to form two or four new cells each with its own nucleus.
15. _____ A cell with a nucleus and membrane bound organelles.

enzyme

diffusion

endoplasmic reticulum

genetic engineering

cuticle

diploid

gene

dehydration synthesis

genome

cytokinesis

eukaryotic cell

endosymbiosis

DNA ligase

facilitated diffusion

gametes