AP Biology Vocabulary Matching 2

Write the word that best matches each definition or clue.

1.	CHROMOSOMES	The DNA when it is wrapped up tightly around proteins during metaphase.	
2.	CODOMINANCE	Form of dominance in which the alleles of a gene pair in a heterozygote are fully expressed thereby resulting in offspring with a phenotype that is neither dominant or recessive.	
3.	CODON	The three nucleotide combination on the messenger RNA that matches up with the three letter combination on the transfer RNA and has the information to code for one amino acid.	
4.	CELLULAR RESPIRATION	The process of breaking down gluc	ose to make ATP.
5.	COHESION	The attractive force between polar molecules of the same substance.	
6.	CELL WALL	Structural part of some cells that can be made of cellulose, peptidoglycan, or chitin depending on what kingdom the organism belongs to.	
7.	CHOLESTEROL	The steroid embedded in the cell membrane that keeps the membrane fluid and strong.	
8.	COVALENT BOND	An intramolecular bond where atoms are sharing electrons equally.	
9.	CENTROSOME	An organelle near the nucleus of a cell that contains the centrioles (in animal cells) and from which the spindle fibers develop in cell division.	
10.	CONTROLLED VARIABLES	The many characteristics of the experimental group and control group which are held constant.	
11.	CHROMATIN	The unwound form of DNA that is accessible for making RNA.	
12.	CHLOROPHYLL	The green pigment molecule found in the chloroplasts of higher plants and in cells of photosynthetic microorganisms which is primarily involved in absorbing light energy for photosynthesis.	
13.		•	•
	CHLOROPLAST	•	energy for photosynthesis.
	CHLOROPLAST CENTROMERE	primarily involved in absorbing light	energy for photosynthesis. synthesis in eukaryotic cells. ich the microtubules of the
14.	-	primarily involved in absorbing light The cell part responsible for photos The region of a chromosome to wh	energy for photosynthesis. synthesis in eukaryotic cells. ich the microtubules of the during cell division. at all somatic cells go through
14.	CENTROMERE	primarily involved in absorbing light The cell part responsible for photos The region of a chromosome to wh spindle attach, via the kinetochore, The continuous series of events tha	energy for photosynthesis. synthesis in eukaryotic cells. ich the microtubules of the during cell division. at all somatic cells go through
14.	CENTROMERE	primarily involved in absorbing light The cell part responsible for photos The region of a chromosome to wh spindle attach, via the kinetochore, The continuous series of events tha	energy for photosynthesis. synthesis in eukaryotic cells. ich the microtubules of the during cell division. at all somatic cells go through
14.	CENTROMERE CELL CYCLE	primarily involved in absorbing light The cell part responsible for photos The region of a chromosome to wh spindle attach, via the kinetochore, The continuous series of events that that includes interphase, mitosis, and	energy for photosynthesis. synthesis in eukaryotic cells. ich the microtubules of the during cell division. at all somatic cells go through and cytokinesis.
14.	CENTROMERE CELL CYCLE centromere	primarily involved in absorbing light The cell part responsible for photos The region of a chromosome to wh spindle attach, via the kinetochore, The continuous series of events that that includes interphase, mitosis, and chloroplast	energy for photosynthesis. synthesis in eukaryotic cells. ich the microtubules of the during cell division. at all somatic cells go through and cytokinesis. cell wall
14.	CENTROMERE CELL CYCLE centromere codon	primarily involved in absorbing light The cell part responsible for photos The region of a chromosome to wh spindle attach, via the kinetochore, The continuous series of events that that includes interphase, mitosis, and chloroplast covalent bond	energy for photosynthesis. synthesis in eukaryotic cells. ich the microtubules of the during cell division. at all somatic cells go through and cytokinesis. cell wall controlled variables