AP Biology Vocabulary Matching 23

Write the word that best matches each definition or clue.

1		The region of a chromosome to which the microtubules of the spindle attach, via the kinetochore, during cell division.	
2.		The process of breaking down glucose to make ATP.	
3.		The DNA when it is wrapped up tightly around proteins during metaphase.	
4		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.	
5		The many characteristics of the experimental group and control group which are held constant.	
6		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.	
7		The attractive force between polar molecules of the same substance.	
8		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.	
9.		An intramolecular bond where atoms are sharing electrons equally.	
		The steroid embedded in the cell membrane that keeps the membrane fluid and strong.	
11.		The unwound form of DNA that is accessible for making RNA.	
		The cell part responsible for photosynthesis in eukaryotic cells.	
		Structural part of some cells that can be made of cellulose, peptidoglycan, or chitin depending on what kingdom the organism belongs to.	
14		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.	
15		The continuous series of events that all somatic cells go through that includes interphase, mitosis, and cytokinesis.	
	cholesterol	chromatin	centromere
	codominance	chloroplast	covalent bond
	cohesion	cell wall	codon
	cell cycle	chlorophyll	chromosomes
	cellular respiration	centrosome	controlled variables