AP Biology Vocabulary Matching 26

Write the word that best matches each definition or clue.

1. PEPTIDE BOND — Bond formed between adjacent amino acids; between carboxyl group of one amino acid and amine group of other amino acid.
2. PASSIVE TRANSPORT — The transport of molecules across the cell membrane without the use of energy.
3. MESSENGER RNA — RNA made from DNA that carries the nucleotide template to the ribosome for protein synthesis.
4. PHENOTYPE — The physical appearance of an organism as a result of the interaction of its genotype and environment.
5. NUCLEUS — Membrane bound cell organelle that contains genetic material.
6. INSULIN — The hormone that lowers blood sugar by having it stored as glycogen in the liver and increasing cellular uptake.
7. MITOCHONDRIA — In eukaryotic cells it is the site of the Krebs cycle and electron transport chain of aerobic cellular respiration.
8. LOGISTIC GROWTH — The type of population growth where the population has reached the carrying capacity and stays at a relatively constant level as indicated by a J curve.
9. MUTATION — A change in the DNA either by changing a chromosome's structure or the order of nucleotides.
10. NUCLEOTIDES — The monomer subunit that links together along the sugar phosphate backbone to form nucleic acids.
11. MITOSIS — The type of nuclear division that leads to two nuclei with the entire diploid complement of chromosomes.
12. MEIOSIS — The type of nuclear division that leads to four nuclei with a haploid complement of chromosomes produced from one diploid nucleus.
13. PANCREAS — The gland that releases glucagon and insulin to help control blood sugar.
14. NATURAL SELECTION — The theory that explains how a population changes over time to reflect the individuals who are most successful.
15. MARKER PROTEINS — Proteins embedded in the cell membrane which allow organisms to differentiate between self and non-self cells.

nucleotides	pancreas	passive transport	mitosis
mitochondria	natural selection	logistic growth	messenger RNA
marker proteins	insulin	meiosis	mutation
peptide bond	nucleus	phenotype	