

AP Biology Vocabulary Quiz 1

- ___ Plant hormones that lead to phototropism by elongating the dark side of the plant.
A.auxins B.carrying capacity C.antigen D.autosomal chromosomes
- ___ Any chromosome not considered as a sex chromosome, or is not involved in sex determination.
A.anticodon B.antigen C.autosomal chromosomes D.capillaries
- ___ The foreign particles or substances that trigger an immune response.
A.binary fission B.antigen C.auxins D.buffer
- ___ A high energy molecule that can be split apart to release energy for many different processes in living things.
A.ATP B.antigen C.autosomal chromosomes D.antibodies
- ___ The smallest of blood vessels that serve to distribute oxygenated blood from arteries to tissues of body and to feed deoxygenated blood from tissues back into veins.
A.autosomal chromosomes B.carrying capacity C.active site D.capillaries
- ___ The asexual reproduction in bacteria.
A.anticodon B.binary fission C.catalyst D.buffer
- ___ The maximum population size of the species that the environment can sustain indefinitely, given the food, habitat, water, and other necessities available in the environment.
A.anticodon B.active site C.carrying capacity D.autotroph
- ___ A molecule that speeds up a chemical reaction by lowering the activation energy.
A.catalyst B.binary fission C.carrying capacity D.capillaries
- ___ Proteins made by the B cells that immobilize antigens.
A.buffer B.ATP C.antibodies D.binary fission
- ___ The part of an enzyme where the substrate will bind.
A.catalyst B.buffer C.active site D.carrying capacity
- ___ The movement of molecules across the cell membrane with the use of ATP.
A.active site B.active transport C.ATP D.antibodies
- ___ The three nucleotide combination on the transfer RNA that matches up with the three letter on the messenger RNA.
A.autotroph B.catalyst C.anticodon D.autosomal chromosomes
- ___ The 20 molecules that are held together by peptide bonds to make up proteins.
A.buffer B.antigen C.active transport D.amino acids
- ___ A chemical that can release or absorb hydrogen ions depending on the conditions and therefore can maintain the pH of a solution at a constant level.
A.antigen B.active site C.ATP D.buffer
- ___ An organism that makes its own food.
A.active site B.autotroph C.antibodies D.antigen