

## AP Biology Vocabulary Quiz 13

- A The amount of photosynthesis in an ecosystem.  
A.primary productivity B.ribosome C.restriction enzymes D.phloem
- A The members of a species within a specific area that has gene flow between its members.  
A.population B.protista C.replication D.ribosome
- A The duplication of the DNA during the middle "s phase" of interphase during the cell cycle.  
A.replication B.phospholipid bilayer C.protista D.plasma membrane
- C The vascular tissue in plants that transports food from leaves to the rest of the plant.  
A.plasma B.polar bond C.phloem D.replication
- B The chemical reaction that makes glucose and oxygen from water and carbon in the presence of sunlight.  
A.ribosome B.photosynthesis C.restriction enzymes D.population
- D The part of the cell responsible for dehydration synthesis of proteins using the mRNA template.  
A.plasma membrane B.protista C.polar bond D.ribosome
- D The liquid noncellular component of blood.  
A.photosynthesis B.population C.restriction enzymes D.plasma
- A The gland that controls the release of hormones from many other glands.  
A.pituitary gland B.plasma membrane C.protista D.population
- D The outer selectively permeable membrane bilayer of all cells.  
A.prokaryotic B.photosynthesis C.phloem D.plasma membrane
- B A bond where the atoms are sharing electrons unequally creating small negative and positive charges on the atoms.  
A.phospholipid bilayer B.polar bond C.ribosomal RNA D.protista
- D The kingdom that has predominantly unicellular eukaryotic organisms including algae, protozoans, and slime molds.  
A.plasma B.primary productivity C.photosynthesis D.protista
- A Cells that have no nucleus or membrane bound organelles.  
A.prokaryotic B.ribosomal RNA C.polar bond D.phloem
- B Enzymes that are used to "cut" DNA into pieces that often have "sticky" ends.  
A.plasma membrane B.restriction enzymes C.ribosomal RNA D.prokaryotic
- A A molecular component of a ribosome, the cell's essential protein factory.  
A.ribosomal RNA B.plasma C.phloem D.primary productivity
- A The two layers of phospholipids arranged in such a way that their hydrophobic tails are projecting inwards while their polar head groups are projecting on the outside surfaces.  
A.phospholipid bilayer B.phloem C.plasma D.prokaryotic