

## AP Biology Vocabulary Quiz 15

- \_\_\_ A molecule that speeds up a chemical reaction by lowering the activation energy.  
A.anticodon B.binary fission C.active transport D.catalyst
- \_\_\_ Plant hormones that lead to phototropism by elongating the dark side of the plant.  
A.auxins B.capillaries C.catalyst D.active site
- \_\_\_ The three nucleotide combination on the transfer RNA that matches up with the three letter on the messenger RNA.  
A.buffer B.anticodon C.carrying capacity D.capillaries
- \_\_\_ A high energy molecule that can be split apart to release energy for many different processes in living things.  
A.auxins B.autotroph C.ATP D.active site
- \_\_\_ The 20 molecules that are held together by peptide bonds to make up proteins.  
A.amino acids B.antigen C.auxins D.catalyst
- \_\_\_ 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.carrying capacity C.buffer D.active transport
- \_\_\_ 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.amino acids B.capillaries C.carrying capacity D.antigen
- \_\_\_ Proteins made by the B cells that immobilize antigens.  
A.auxins B.active site C.autotroph D.antibodies
- \_\_\_ Any chromosome not considered as a sex chromosome, or is not involved in sex determination.  
A.buffer B.antigen C.autotroph D.autosomal chromosomes
- \_\_\_ The movement of molecules across the cell membrane with the use of ATP.  
A.capillaries B.active transport C.catalyst D.amino acids
- \_\_\_ 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.capillaries B.carrying capacity C.ATP D.active transport
- \_\_\_ An organism that makes its own food.  
A.ATP B.autotroph C.active site D.autosomal chromosomes
- \_\_\_ The part of an enzyme where the substrate will bind.  
A.autotroph B.active site C.active transport D.carrying capacity
- \_\_\_ The asexual reproduction in bacteria.  
A.binary fission B.autotroph C.ATP D.autosomal chromosomes
- \_\_\_ The foreign particles or substances that trigger an immune response.  
A.carrying capacity B.antigen C.anticodon D.buffer