AP Biology Vocabulary Quiz 16

1. __ 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.
   A.cell wall B.cellular respiration C.chlorophyll D.codominance

2. __ 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.
   A.covalent bond B.chromatin C.codominance D.chlorophyll

3. __ The unwound form of DNA that is accessible for making RNA.
   A.chromatin B.centromere C.cell cycle D.chloroplast

4. __ Structural part of some cells that can be made of cellulose, peptidoglycan, or chitin depending on what kingdom the organism belongs to.
   A.chloroplast B.cell wall C.chromatin D.cohesion

5. __ The cell part responsible for photosynthesis in eukaryotic cells.
   A.chlorophyll B.chromatin C.cholesterol D.chloroplast

6. __ The process of breaking down glucose to make ATP.
   A.controlled variables B.cellular respiration C.cell wall D.chloroplast

7. __ The steroid embedded in the cell membrane that keeps the membrane fluid and strong.
   A.chromosomes B.controlled variables C.cholesterol D.centrosome

8. __ The region of a chromosome to which the microtubules of the spindle attach, via the kinetochore, during cell division.
   A.centromere B.cholesterol C.chlorophyll D.chloroplast

9. __ The attractive force between polar molecules of the same substance.
   A.cellular respiration B.chloroplast C.cohesion D.cholesterol

10. __ The continuous series of events that all somatic cells go through that includes interphase, mitosis, and cytokinesis.
    A.codon B.cell cycle C.chromatin D.codominance

11. __ 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.
    A.cellular respiration B.codon C.centrosome D.chromatin

12. __ 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.
    A.chromosomes B.controlled variables C.codon D.centrosome

13. __ The DNA when it is wrapped up tightly around proteins during metaphase.
    A.chromosomes B.chromatin C.centrosome D.cholesterol

14. __ An intramolecular bond where atoms are sharing electrons equally.
    A.controlled variables B.covalent bond C.chlorophyll D.chromatin

15. __ The many characteristics of the experimental group and control group which are held constant.
    A.chloroplast B.chromatin C.controlled variables D.codon