

AP Biology Vocabulary Quiz 2

- ___ 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.codominance B.cellular respiration C.cell wall D.chromatin
- ___ The continuous series of events that all somatic cells go through that includes interphase, mitosis, and cytokinesis.
A.chromosomes B.centrosome C.cell cycle D.cholesterol
- ___ 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.chloroplast B.chromosomes C.cohesion D.chlorophyll
- ___ 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.codon B.cohesion C.cell wall D.chromosomes
- ___ The attractive force between polar molecules of the same substance.
A.cell cycle B.cellular respiration C.cohesion D.chlorophyll
- ___ The unwound form of DNA that is accessible for making RNA.
A.centrosome B.cohesion C.chromatin D.chloroplast
- ___ The process of breaking down glucose to make ATP.
A.codominance B.codon C.cell wall D.cellular respiration
- ___ The region of a chromosome to which the microtubules of the spindle attach, via the kinetochore, during cell division.
A.centromere B.codon C.chromatin D.chloroplast
- ___ The cell part responsible for photosynthesis in eukaryotic cells.
A.chloroplast B.cholesterol C.codon D.covalent bond
- ___ Structural part of some cells that can be made of cellulose, peptidoglycan, or chitin depending on what kingdom the organism belongs to.
A.chromatin B.cell wall C.cholesterol D.cell cycle
- ___ 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.cell cycle B.centromere C.chromosomes D.centrosome
- ___ The many characteristics of the experimental group and control group which are held constant.
A.codominance B.chloroplast C.controlled variables D.chromosomes
- ___ An intramolecular bond where atoms are sharing electrons equally.
A.chromatin B.chlorophyll C.controlled variables D.covalent bond
- ___ The steroid embedded in the cell membrane that keeps the membrane fluid and strong.
A.centrosome B.centromere C.controlled variables D.cholesterol
- ___ The DNA when it is wrapped up tightly around proteins during metaphase.
A.cholesterol B.centromere C.chromosomes D.cell cycle