

AP Biology Vocabulary Quiz 23

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