

AP Biology Vocabulary Quiz 25

- ___ The one difference between the experimental group and the control group.
A.incomplete dominance B.haploids C.homeostasis D.independent variable
- ___ The condition in animals where they keep their internal environment constant for a specific characteristic often as a result of negative feedback.
A.homozygous B.homeostasis C.hypothesis D.innate
- ___ An organism that cannot manufacture its own food and instead obtains its food and energy by taking in organic substances.
A.haploids B.gonads C.hydrogen bond D.heterotroph
- ___ The polysaccharide that is how animals store glucose in their liver.
A.glycogen B.heterozygous C.genotype D.homozygous
- ___ The description of an individual who has the same allele for a trait on both homologous chromosomes.
A.homozygous B.innate C.genotype D.haploids
- ___ The type of inheritance where the heterozygous individual has a blend of the dominant and recessive trait.
A.incomplete dominance B.heterotroph C.genotype D.independent variable
- ___ Pair of genes where one is dominant and one is recessive.
A.homeostasis B.global warming C.glycogen D.heterozygous
- ___ The increase in carbon dioxide and other gases causing heat to be trapped raising the temperature of the earth.
A.gonads B.global warming C.heterotroph D.genotype
- ___ The weak intermolecular bond that forms between water molecules that causes them to "stick" to each other.
A.hypothesis B.heterozygous C.haploids D.hydrogen bond
- ___ A testable explanation for a question.
A.hydrogen bond B.genotype C.homozygous D.hypothesis
- ___ A set of alleles that determines the expression of a particular trait.
A.heterotroph B.independent variable C.genotype D.hydrogen bond
- ___ Cells that have one copy of each kind of chromosome.
A.homeostasis B.independent variable C.glycogen D.haploids
- ___ Behavior of an organism that is not learned and is genetically determined.
A.innate B.homozygous C.gonads D.hydrogen bond
- ___ The site of meiosis in humans that includes the ovaries and testes.
A.glycogen B.gonads C.genotype D.heterotroph
- ___ The three carbon backbone molecule of the triglycerides.
A.glycerol B.independent variable C.haploids D.innate