

AP Biology Vocabulary Quiz 3

- ___ The waxy protective layer on plants that prevents desiccation.
A.facilitated diffusion B.genetic engineering C.gene D.cuticle
- ___ After mitosis or meiosis it is the "splitting" of the cytoplasm to form two or four new cells each with its own nucleus.
A.cuticle B.cytokinesis C.gametes D.enzyme
- ___ Cells that have two copies of each kind of chromosome.
A.diploid B.diffusion C.gene D.enzyme
- ___ The section of DNA that is responsible for the production of one new polypeptide.
A.cytokinesis B.gene C.diploid D.facilitated diffusion
- ___ The entire complement of chromosomes in an individual.
A.DNA ligase B.genome C.eukaryotic cell D.gene
- ___ An organic catalyst that lowers the activation energy of chemical reactions in organisms thus increasing the rate of reaction.
A.endoplasmic reticulum B.endosymbiosis C.cytokinesis D.enzyme
- ___ Net passive movement of particles from a region of higher concentration to region of lower concentration until the concentration of substances is uniform throughout.
A.endosymbiosis B.diffusion C.dehydration synthesis D.cytokinesis
- ___ The series of membranes inside the cell that allow for passage of materials through the cytoplasm and the synthesis of lipids.
A.facilitated diffusion B.endoplasmic reticulum C.diploid D.endosymbiosis
- ___ The theory that eukaryotic cells arose from prokaryotic cells that lived closely together to the point that we now call these former cells "mitochondria" and "chloroplasts."
A.gametes B.eukaryotic cell C.facilitated diffusion D.endosymbiosis
- ___ The movement of molecules across the cell membrane without the use of ATP, but with the help of a protein.
A.genetic engineering B.endoplasmic reticulum C.eukaryotic cell D.facilitated diffusion
- ___ The haploid cells produce by meiosis.
A.endoplasmic reticulum B.gametes C.diploid D.cuticle
- ___ The type of reaction that links together monomers to make polymers and release water in the process.
A.cytokinesis B.endoplasmic reticulum C.dehydration synthesis D.diffusion
- ___ A cell with a nucleus and membrane bound organelles.
A.diploid B.enzyme C.eukaryotic cell D.facilitated diffusion
- ___ The enzyme that splices DNA together in genetic engineering and the Okazaki fragments of replication.
A.facilitated diffusion B.endoplasmic reticulum C.enzyme D.DNA ligase
- ___ The process of combining the DNA of two different organisms.
A.genetic engineering B.gametes C.genome D.cytokinesis