

AP Biology Vocabulary Quiz 4

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