

AP Biology Vocabulary Quiz 7

1. B The microtubules that are used to separate the chromosomes and drag them to separate sides during nuclear division.
A.zygote B.spindle fibers C.somatic cell D.virus
2. D The process of making proteins from the mRNA template.
A.spindle fibers B.zygote C.somatic cell D.translation
3. C RNA made from DNA that attaches to amino acids and delivers them to the mRNA in the ribosome.
A.stomata B.xylem C.transfer RNA D.spindle fibers
4. B The single stranded nucleic acid with uracil instead of the thymine found in DNA.
A.transpiration B.RNA C.somatic cell D.zygote
5. D The enzyme that makes RNA from DNA.
A.transfer RNA B.virus C.transpiration D.RNA polymerase
6. B The evaporation of water from the stomata of a leaf that allows water to be pulled up a stem.
A.somatic cell B.transpiration C.transfer RNA D.translation
7. C A long term relationship between organisms of two different species where at least one of the organisms benefits.
A.xylem B.translation C.symbiosis D.transfer RNA
8. A The small openings on the underside of leaves that allow for carbon dioxide to come in and oxygen to escape.
A.stomata B.translation C.sex chromosomes D.spindle fibers
9. D A group of similar looking organisms that can reproduce to make fertile offspring.
A.translation B.transcription C.transpiration D.species
10. B The making of RNA from DNA.
A.stomata B.transcription C.xylem D.somatic cell
11. A A fertilized egg
A.zygote B.virus C.stomata D.species
12. A The structure responsible for water absorption in plants.
A.root B.xylem C.zygote D.spindle fibers
13. C The vascular tissue in a plant that carries water up from the roots to the rest of the plant.
A.species B.RNA polymerase C.xylem D.transpiration
14. A The 23rd pair of chromosomes in humans that determine whether the offspring is male or female.
A.sex chromosomes B.stomata C.zygote D.root
15. B Any cell of an organism that is not a sex cell (not egg or sperm).
A.root B.somatic cell C.stomata D.symbiosis
16. A A non-cellular infectious agent that is unable to grow or reproduce outside a host cell. contains either RNA or DNA.
A.virus B.sex chromosomes C.RNA D.root