

## AP Biology Vocabulary Quiz 8

- \_\_\_ A chemical that can release or absorb hydrogen ions depending on the conditions and therefore can maintain the pH of a solution at a constant level.  
A.amino acids B.autotroph C.buffer D.antigen
- \_\_\_ The three nucleotide combination on the transfer RNA that matches up with the three letter on the messenger RNA.  
A.anticodon B.active transport C.catalyst D.binary fission
- \_\_\_ The foreign particles or substances that trigger an immune response.  
A.binary fission B.anticodon C.antigen D.active transport
- \_\_\_ A molecule that speeds up a chemical reaction by lowering the activation energy.  
A.autosomal chromosomes B.active site C.catalyst D.buffer
- \_\_\_ A high energy molecule that can be split apart to release energy for many different processes in living things.  
A.ATP B.catalyst C.active transport D.binary fission
- \_\_\_ The 20 molecules that are held together by peptide bonds to make up proteins.  
A.capillaries B.antigen C.auxins D.amino acids
- \_\_\_ Proteins made by the B cells that immobilize antigens.  
A.amino acids B.catalyst C.antibodies D.capillaries
- \_\_\_ Plant hormones that lead to phototropism by elongating the dark side of the plant.  
A.carrying capacity B.active transport C.auxins D.ATP
- \_\_\_ The part of an enzyme where the substrate will bind.  
A.anticodon B.active site C.binary fission D.autotroph
- \_\_\_ Any chromosome not considered as a sex chromosome, or is not involved in sex determination.  
A.catalyst B.active site C.buffer D.autosomal chromosomes
- \_\_\_ The maximum population size of the species that the environment can sustain indefinitely, given the food, habitat, water, and other necessities available in the environment.  
A.carrying capacity B.active site C.antibodies D.ATP
- \_\_\_ The asexual reproduction in bacteria.  
A.binary fission B.capillaries C.autotroph D.carrying capacity
- \_\_\_ An organism that makes its own food.  
A.anticodon B.autotroph C.amino acids D.catalyst
- \_\_\_ The movement of molecules across the cell membrane with the use of ATP.  
A.antigen B.active transport C.antibodies D.catalyst
- \_\_\_ The smallest of blood vessels that serve to distribute oxygenated blood from arteries to tissues of body and to feed deoxygenated blood from tissues back into veins.  
A.buffer B.catalyst C.active transport D.capillaries