

AP Biology Vocabulary Quiz 9

1. C The DNA when it is wrapped up tightly around proteins during metaphase.
A.chloroplast B.centromere C.chromosomes D.centrosome
2. D The green pigment molecule found in the chloroplasts of higher plants and in cells of photosynthetic microorganisms which is primarily involved in absorbing light energy for photosynthesis.
A.cell cycle B.codominance C.centromere D.chlorophyll
3. A The unwound form of DNA that is accessible for making RNA.
A.chromatin B.cell wall C.cholesterol D.cohesion
4. A The region of a chromosome to which the microtubules of the spindle attach, via the kinetochore, during cell division.
A.centromere B.chromosomes C.cellular respiration D.cohesion
5. A An organelle near the nucleus of a cell that contains the centrioles (in animal cells) and from which the spindle fibers develop in cell division.
A.centrosome B.cohesion C.chlorophyll D.cell wall
6. D The attractive force between polar molecules of the same substance.
A.codominance B.chlorophyll C.chromosomes D.cohesion
7. B Form of dominance in which the alleles of a gene pair in a heterozygote are fully expressed thereby resulting in offspring with a phenotype that is neither dominant or recessive.
A.controlled variables B.codominance C.centrosome D.chlorophyll
8. A The three nucleotide combination on the messenger RNA that matches up with the three letter combination on the transfer RNA and has the information to code for one amino acid.
A.codon B.chloroplast C.chromosomes D.centromere
9. C The cell part responsible for photosynthesis in eukaryotic cells.
A.covalent bond B.centrosome C.chloroplast D.cell cycle
10. B Structural part of some cells that can be made of cellulose, peptidoglycan, or chitin depending on what kingdom the organism belongs to.
A.covalent bond B.cell wall C.centrosome D.chloroplast
11. C The many characteristics of the experimental group and control group which are held constant.
A.cholesterol B.cell cycle C.controlled variables D.cell wall
12. C An intramolecular bond where atoms are sharing electrons equally.
A.centromere B.controlled variables C.covalent bond D.chlorophyll
13. A The continuous series of events that all somatic cells go through that includes interphase, mitosis, and cytokinesis.
A.cell cycle B.codon C.codominance D.centromere
14. C The process of breaking down glucose to make ATP.
A.controlled variables B.centromere C.cellular respiration D.codominance
15. C The steroid embedded in the cell membrane that keeps the membrane fluid and strong.
A.centromere B.cellular respiration C.cholesterol D.codominance