

Biology Vocabulary Quiz 10

- B A green pigment found in the chloroplasts of plants, algae, and some bacteria.
A.bone marrow B.chlorophyll C.cell wall D.cerebrum
- D Area where the chromatids of a chromosome are attached.
A.chlorophyll B.botany C.chloroplast D.centromere
- C Process that releases energy by breaking down glucose and other food molecules in the presence of oxygen.
A.cerebrum B.carbohydrates C.cellular respiration D.chloroplast
- C The starches and sugars present in foods.
A.chromosomes B.cerebrum C.carbohydrates D.bone marrow
- A Largest number of individuals of a population that a environment can support.
A.carrying capacity B.centromere C.botany D.bone marrow
- C Clusters of DNA, RNA, and proteins in the nucleus of a cell.
A.chloroplast B.botany C.chromatin D.cell wall
- A An organelle found in plant and algae cells where photosynthesis occurs.
A.chloroplast B.cellular respiration C.centromere D.Calvin Cycle
- C A soft tissue inside the bone that produces blood cells.
A.chromosomes B.cerebrum C.bone marrow D.chloroplast
- A Substance that speeds up the rate of a chemical reaction.
A.catalyst B.botany C.carbohydrates D.cerebrum
- C A rigid layer of nonliving material that surrounds the cells of plants and some other organisms.
A.cellulose B.centromere C.cell wall D.carbohydrates
- A Area of the brain responsible for all voluntary activities of the body.
A.cerebrum B.chlorophyll C.centromere D.carbohydrates
- B Study of plants.
A.cellular respiration B.botany C.catalyst D.bone marrow
- B Reactions of photosynthesis in which energy from ATP and NADPH is used to build high-energy compounds such as sugars.
A.catalyst B.Calvin Cycle C.carbohydrates D.centromere
- B A substance (made of sugars) that is common in the cell walls of many organisms.
A.bone marrow B.cellulose C.cerebrum D.catalyst
- B Threadlike structures made of DNA molecules that contain the genes.
A.catalyst B.chromosomes C.cellular respiration D.chromatin