

## Biology Vocabulary Quiz 18

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