

Biology Vocabulary Quiz 18

1. ___ Study of plants.
A.chlorophyll B.chromosomes C.chromatin D.botany
2. ___ Largest number of individuals of a population that a environment can support.
A.Calvin Cycle B.chlorophyll C.carrying capacity D.chloroplast
3. ___ Clusters of DNA, RNA, and proteins in the nucleus of a cell.
A.botany B.Calvin Cycle C.bone marrow D.chromatin
4. ___ An organelle found in plant and algae cells where photosynthesis occurs.
A.centromere B.chloroplast C.cellulose D.cerebrum
5. ___ 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
6. ___ Area of the brain responsible for all voluntary activities of the body.
A.catalyst B.cerebrum C.bone marrow D.cellulose
7. ___ Substance that speeds up the rate of a chemical reaction.
A.catalyst B.chromatin C.chloroplast D.botany
8. ___ A substance (made of sugars) that is common in the cell walls of many organisms.
A.cellulose B.centromere C.cerebrum D.carrying capacity
9. ___ A soft tissue inside the bone that produces blood cells.
A.catalyst B.bone marrow C.botany D.cellulose
10. ___ Area where the chromatids of a chromosome are attached.
A.bone marrow B.carbohydrates C.catalyst D.centromere
11. ___ 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
12. ___ A green pigment found in the chloroplasts of plants, algae, and some bacteria.
A.cerebrum B.chlorophyll C.carbohydrates D.cellulose
13. ___ Threadlike structures made of DNA molecules that contain the genes.
A.chromosomes B.cellulose C.chromatin D.bone marrow
14. ___ 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
15. ___ The starches and sugars present in foods.
A.chromatin B.bone marrow C.chloroplast D.carbohydrates