

Biology Vocabulary Quiz 2

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