Biology Vocabulary Quiz 22

- 1. D A structure that allows an embryo to be nourished with the mother's blood supply. A.phospholipid B.pathogen C.plankton D.placenta
- 2. <u>B</u> Tiny organisms that float in the water. A.pathogen B.plankton C.niche D.neurotoxins
- 3. <u>A</u> An organism's physical appearance, or visible traits. A.phenotype B.nucleotides C.pathogen D.niche
- 4. C A conglomeration of billions of cells specifically designed to provide a communication network within the human body.
 A.phenotype B.pathogen C.nervous system D.passive transport
- 5. D An organism's particular role in an ecosystem, or how it makes its living. A.osmosis B.plankton C.phenotype D.niche
- 6. <u>A</u> A molecule that is a constituent of the inner bilayer of biological membranes, having a polar, hydrophilic head and a nonpolar, hydrophobic tail. A.phospholipid B.osmosis C.nucleus D.phenotype
- 7. C Toxic substances, such as lead or mercury, that specifically poison nerve cells. A.phospholipid B.parasite C.neurotoxins D.osmosis
- 8. <u>A</u> The movement of substances across a cell membrane without the use of energy by the cell. A.passive transport B.plankton C.pathogen D.niche
- 9. <u>B</u> A part of the cell containing DNA and RNA and responsible for growth and reproduction. A.osmosis B.nucleus C.pathogen D.neurotoxins
- 10. <u>B</u> A growth response to light. A.phospholipid B.phototropism C.nucleus D.phenotype
- 11. C A relationship between two organisms of different species where one benefits and the other is harmed.
 A.pathogen B.plankton C.parasitism D.neurotoxins
- 12. <u>A</u> An organism that lives in or on another organism; one who lives off another person. A.parasite B.neurotoxins C.phenotype D.nervous system
- 13. D An organism that causes disease. A.plankton B.nucleus C.niche D.pathogen
- 14. <u>B</u> Diffusion of water through a selectively permeable membrane. A.nucleotides B.osmosis C.plankton D.pathogen
- 15. <u>B</u> Basic units of DNA molecule, composed of a sugar, a phosphate, and one of 4 DNA bases. A.phenotype B.nucleotides C.nucleus D.pathogen