## Biology Vocabulary Quiz 27

- 1. B Can be hot or cold; receives less than 30 cm of precipitation per year.

  A.community B.desert C.deciduous D.cytoplasm
- 2. C The bursting of a cell.
  A.coniferous forest B.deciduous C.cytolysis D.dominant allele
- 3. A cross between individuals that have different alleles for the same gene.
  A.dihybrid cross B.diffusion C.ecology D.deciduous
- 4. B Transports oxygen, waste, nutrients, hormones, heat, etc... around the body. A.cytoplasm B.circulatory system C.community D.dihybrid cross
- 5. D An allele whose trait always shows up in the organism when the allele is present.

  A.dihybrid cross B.cytokinesis C.coniferous forest D.dominant allele
- 6. C A jellylike fluid inside the cell in which the organelles are suspended.
  A.dihybrid cross B.community C.cytoplasm D.circulatory system
- 7. C All the different populations that live together in an area.

  A.coniferous forest B.dihybrid cross C.community D.cytoplasm
- 8. C A relationship between two organisms in which one organism benefits and the other is Anethology. B.cytokinesis C.commensalism D.circulatory system
- 9. D Breakdown of food substances into simpler forms that can be absorbed and used.
  A.coniferous forest B.desert C.codon D.digestion
- 10. C Forest populated by cone-bearing evergreen trees; mostly found in northern latitudes.

  A.diffusion B.cytolysis C.coniferous forest D.codon
- 11. B (of plants and shrubs) shedding foliage at the end of the growing season.

  A.codon B.deciduous C.ecology D.circulatory system
- 12. D Scientific study of interactions among organisms and between organisms and their environment.

  A.coniferous forest B.commensalism C.cytokinesis D.ecology
- 13. A Division of the cytoplasm during cell division.
   A.cytokinesis B.circulatory system C.digestion D.diffusion
- 14. A specific sequence of three adjacent bases on a strand of DNA or RNA that provides genetic code information for a particular amino acid.
  A.codon B.deciduous C.dominant allele D.community
- 15. B Movement of molecules from an area of higher concentration to an area of lower concentration.

  A.codon B.diffusion C.commensalism D.cytokinesis