

## Biology Vocabulary Quiz 29

1. C An organism that has both male and female reproductive organs.  
A.hydrophobic B.meiosis C.hermaphrodite D.lipids
2. C A solution in which the concentration of solutes is essentially equal to that of the cell which resides in the solution.  
A.messenger RNA B.hydrophobic C.isotonic solution D.meiosis
3. D Energy-rich organic compounds, such as fats, oils, and waxes, that are made of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen.  
A.NADPH B.mitosis C.messenger RNA D.lipids
4. B RNA molecule that carries copies of instructions for the assembly of amino acids into proteins from DNA to the rest of the cell.  
A.mitosis B.messenger RNA C.NADPH D.meiosis
5. B Part of eukaryotic cell division during which the cell nucleus divides.  
A.membrane B.mitosis C.hydrophobic D.monohybrid cross
6. A Long-term resting state that is an adaptation to winter cold and food scarcity.  
A.hibernation B.lipids C.mitosis D.lysosome
7. C Thin layer of tissue that covers a surface, lines a cavity, or divides a space or organ.  
A.monosaccharides B.lipids C.membrane D.meiosis
8. A An electron carrier involved in photosynthesis.  
A.NADPH B.hibernation C.hydrophobic D.messenger RNA
9. A All of the chemical reactions that occur within an organism.  
A.metabolism B.NADPH C.lysosome D.isotonic solution
10. D A small, round cell structure containing chemicals that break down large food particles into smaller ones.  
A.membrane B.NADPH C.metabolism D.lysosome
11. C Cell division that produces reproductive cells in sexually reproducing organisms.  
A.isotonic solution B.membrane C.meiosis D.metabolism
12. C Simple sugars (glucose, fructose, galactose).  
A.mitosis B.isotonic solution C.monosaccharides D.hydrophobic
13. D A relationship between two species in which both species benefit.  
A.NADPH B.lysosome C.messenger RNA D.mutualism
14. B "Water-fearing"; pertaining to nonpolar molecules (or parts of molecules) that do not dissolve in water.  
A.mutualism B.hydrophobic C.monohybrid cross D.lysosome
15. B A cross between individuals that involves one pair of contrasting traits.  
A.monosaccharides B.monohybrid cross C.messenger RNA D.hermaphrodite