

Biology Vocabulary Quiz 9

1. ___ A protein that, when introduced in the blood, triggers the production of an antibody.
A.biomass B.aerobic C.biome D.antigen
2. ___ Energy-requiring process that moves material across a cell membrane against a concentration difference.
A.antigen B.abiotic factors C.active transport D.asexual reproduction
3. ___ Process by which a single parent reproduces by itself.
A.anaerobic B.antigen C.asexual reproduction D.biodiversity
4. ___ Body plan in which only a single, imaginary line can divide the body into two equal halves.
A.bilateral symmetry B.asexual reproduction C.abiotic factors D.biome
5. ___ All the living organisms that inhabit an environment.
A.biotic factors B.antigen C.biome D.anaerobic
6. ___ Different forms of a gene.
A.allele B.asexual reproduction C.sexual reproduction D.biomass
7. ___ A tendency to maintain a balanced or constant internal state; the regulation of any aspect of body chemistry, such as blood glucose, around a particular level.
A.homeostasis B.aerobic C.sexual reproduction D.asexual reproduction
8. ___ Nonliving components of environment.
A.active transport B.amino acids C.homeostasis D.abiotic factors
9. ___ The variety of life in the world or in a particular habitat or ecosystem.
A.amino acids B.bilateral symmetry C.biodiversity D.sexual reproduction
10. ___ Process that does not require oxygen.
A.allele B.biotic factors C.anaerobic D.antigen
11. ___ Process that requires oxygen.
A.antigen B.homeostasis C.aerobic D.bilateral symmetry
12. ___ A reproductive process that involves two parents that combine their genetic material to produce a new organism, which differs from both parents.
A.bilateral symmetry B.biomass C.amino acids D.sexual reproduction
13. ___ A group of ecosystems that share similar climates and typical organisms
A.biome B.bilateral symmetry C.biomass D.asexual reproduction
14. ___ Building blocks of proteins; 20 different types in the human body.
A.abiotic factors B.biotic factors C.amino acids D.aerobic
15. ___ Total amount of living tissue within a given trophic level.
A.homeostasis B.abiotic factors C.biomass D.amino acids