
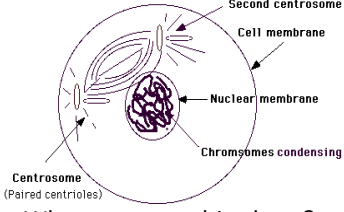
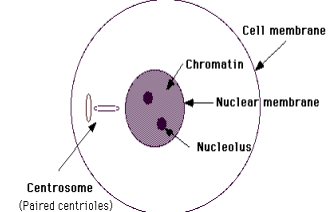
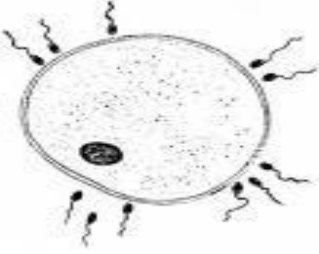
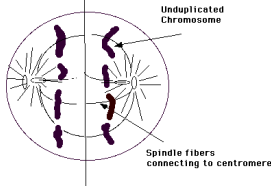
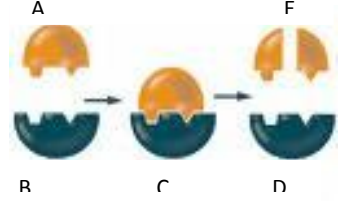
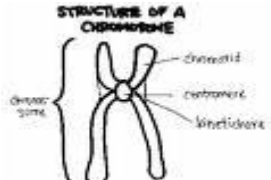
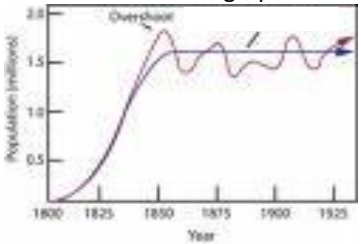
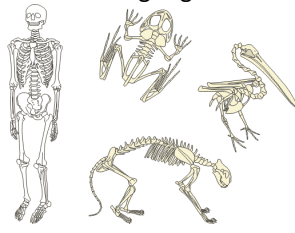
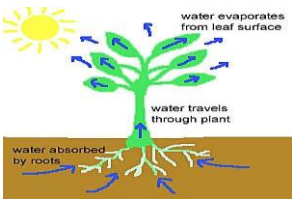

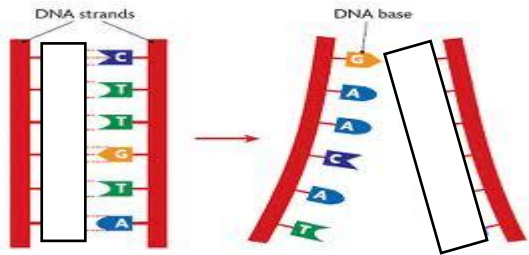
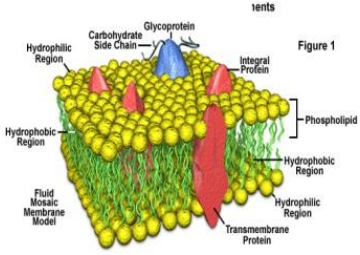
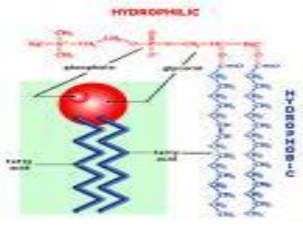
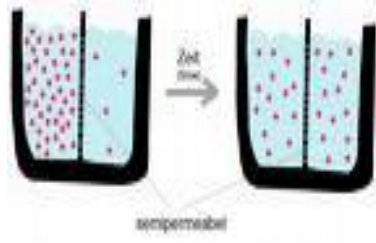
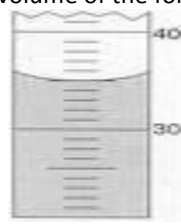
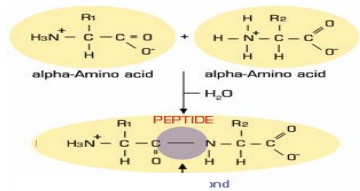


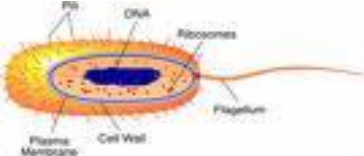
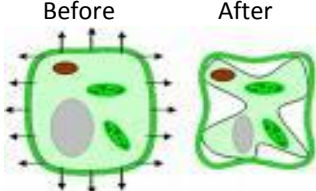
<p>What is mitosis?</p>	<p>Place these steps into the correct order for mitosis:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chromosomes align at the cell's equator 2. Chromosomes are copied 3. Nuclear membrane reappears around chromosomes 4. Chromosomes separate and move toward poles of the cell 	<p>What do you call the diagram below?</p> 
<p>Identify the mitosis phase pictured below:</p>  <p>What occurs at this phase?</p>	<p>What process occurs to create the sex cells (egg and sperm)?</p>	<p>Identify the sex of the person with the following chromosomes on their 23rd pair:</p> <p>(a) XX: _____</p> <p>(b) XY: _____</p>
<p>Identify the mitosis phase pictured below:</p>  <p>What occurs at this phase?</p>	<p>What is occurring in the picture below?</p> 	<p>What are the building blocks for proteins?</p>
<p>Identify the mitosis phase pictured below:</p>  <p>What occurs during this phase?</p>	<p>Daughter cells have the same properties of the parent cell after mitosis because...</p>	<p>Enzymes are catalysts that speed up chemical reactions. Identify the parts of the enzyme reaction below:</p> 
<p>(a) What is the name of this structure?</p>  <p>(b) Where in the cell would one be found?</p>	<p>Meiosis creates sex cells with a haploid number of chromosomes. What does HAPLOID mean?</p>	<p>Which cellular organelle makes proteins?</p>

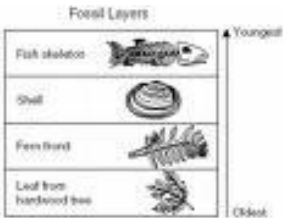
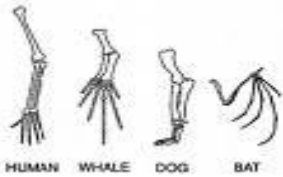
<p>Name a way humans have added carbon to our atmosphere.</p>	<p>When two organisms are living together, and both are benefiting from the relationship, it is called _____.</p>	<p>If purple flower color occurs at a frequency of .75, what is the frequency having white flowers? Show your work.</p>
<p>The number of organisms an environment can support is called its _____.</p>	<p>When two organisms are living together and one is benefiting and the other gets nothing from the relationship, it is called _____.</p>	<p>Compare the teeth of an omnivore with those of an herbivore.</p>
<p>What is shown in the graph below:</p> 	<p>When two organisms are living together, and one is benefiting and the other is harmed in the relationship, it is called _____.</p>	<p>Most of our atmospheric oxygen comes from _____.</p>
<p>What can definitely be said about the following organisms?</p> 	<p>When one organism hunts and kills another for food the relationship is referred to as _____.</p>	<p>A bird that knocks another bird's eggs out of the nest and lays her own eggs in that nest for the other birds to raise and feed is known as _____.</p>
<p>What is happening in the picture below:</p> 	<p>Describe the teeth of a carnivore.</p>	<p>When plants use their own pollen to pollinate their own flowers, resulting in identical genes, this is called _____.</p>


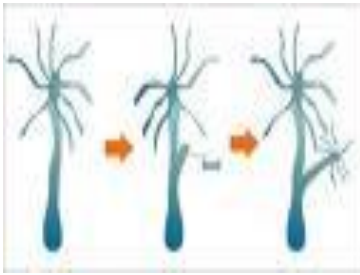
<p>The most credible, accurate source of information for conducting research is _____.</p>	<p>What was different about the jars in Francesco Redi's experiment?</p>	<p>The _____ group is used as a standard of comparison in an experiment.</p>
<p>To make an "inference" means to do what?</p>	<p>Explain the difference between a constant and a control.</p>	<p>When viewing objects under a microscope, how is the image changed?</p>
<p>The _____ variable is the "responding variable." It changes because you changed something.</p>	<p>_____ uses sunlight to make their own food through photosynthesis.</p>	<p>Photosynthesis gives off _____, which is the gas we breathe.</p>
<p>More oxygen is given off during the _____ when there is more sunlight.</p>	<p>Sweating occurs when water _____ from our skin to cool us off.</p>	<p>Ice floats because water is _____ when it freezes.</p>
<p>Water sticks well together because of what property?</p>	<p>Water molecules stick together through what type of bond?</p>	<p>Water is a good solvent because it is a _____ molecule.</p>

<p>How do prokaryotic cells differ from eukaryotic cells?</p>	<p>Monkey: His-Gly-Leu-Tyr-Ala-Leu-Ser</p> <p><u>Cat</u>: His-Gly-Leu-Leu-His-Ser-Ala</p> <p><u>Dog</u>: His-Gly-Leu-Tyr-Ser-Leu-Ser</p> <p><u>Fish</u>: His-Gly-Leu-Gly-Glu-Ala-Ala</p> <p>Which animal is most closely related to the monkey?</p>	<p>What do you call the diagram below?</p> <p>How would you describe its shape?</p> 
<p>Draw and label the 3 components of a nucleotide.</p>	<p>If mRNA strand looks like this:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">GCUGACGAUUAG</p> <p>What does the compliment strand of DNA look like?</p>	<p>How is recombinant DNA made?</p>
<p>The following letters represent what parts of a nucleotide:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A T U G C</p>	<p>What nitrogen base found in DNA is not used by RNA? What base IS used in RNA to replace that one?</p>	<p>What are homologous chromosomes?</p>
<p>Define transcription (include in your answer its location).</p>	<p>What is a codon? For what is it used?</p>	<p>What is the function of DNA in the body?</p>
<p>Describe the physical layout of a DNA molecule.</p>	<p>Complete for following base pairs:</p> 	<p>Identify the following structure:</p> 

<p>What type of molecule is listed below?</p> 	<p>The process show below is a diagram of what process?</p> 	<p>What is glucose?</p>
<p>What are the building blocks of DNA and RNA known as?</p>	<p>What is the volume of the following fluid?</p> 	<p>When doing science research, what are some examples of reliable sources?</p>
<p>What is the “control group” in an experiment?</p>	<p>What is the name of the type of molecule pictured below?</p> 	<p>What part of a “science experiment” is left alone (without the IV being applied) and is used for comparison?</p>
<p>Give two examples of a carbohydrate.</p>	<p>There are the following amounts of energy in 1 gram of each of the following:</p> <hr/> <p>Carbohydrates=4 calories Proteins=4 calories Lipids (fats)=9 calories</p> <hr/> <p>Explain how fats compare to carbs and proteins.</p>	<p>Which human chromosome would you observe to see if someone has Down Syndrome?</p>
<p>How many chromosomes are found on each:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Human sperm (b) Human egg (c) Human zygote 	<p>What is starch?</p>	<p>What is so special about the following codons?</p> <p>UAG, UGA, & UAA?</p>

<p>Enzymes are type of what macromolecule?</p>	<p>What is the chemical equation for Carbon dioxide + water = oxygen and glucose?</p>	<p>Fill in the correct objective magnification: 10X x _____ = 400X</p>
<p>Cell membranes are made of all macromolecules except _____.</p>	<p>Why is cellular respiration so important to living things?</p>	<p>Is this cell a prokaryote or eukaryote?</p> 
<p>List three functions of proteins.</p>	<p>In what organelle does cellular respiration occur.</p>	<p>What type of solution cause a cell to respond as the cell in the diagram?</p> 
<p>_____ are building blocks of proteins.</p>	<p>What are the three postulates of Cell Theory?</p>	<p>What cellular component regulates substances coming into and leaving the cell?</p>
<p>List three functions of lipids.</p>	<p>Plant cells have a _____ and _____(s); animal cells do not have either.</p>	<p>_____ make proteins inside of cells.</p>

<p>What gas is used in cellular respiration to break down glucose?</p>	<p>Which rock layer has the youngest fossils? Why?</p> 	<p>Explain what is meant by “survival of the fittest”?</p>
<p>What type of the organisms must have a host cell in order to reproduce?</p>	<p>A physical trait that has evolved over time to help an organism survive better is called an _____.</p>	<p>Using the diagrams, explain what is meant by homologous structures:</p> 
<p>What negative effect is happening due to the overuse of antibiotics?</p>	<p>As organisms change over long periods of time, it is called _____.</p>	<p>How is embryonic development used in determining evolutionary trend?</p>
<p>The paramecium uses what type of structure for its method of locomotion?</p>	<p>The viceroy butterfly (non-poisonous) looks exactly like the poisonous monarch butterfly. Why is this an advantage to the viceroy?</p>	<p>Food webs show the transfer of _____ between organisms.</p>
<p>The amoeba engulfs its food using pseudopodia; name the process.</p>	<p>The Galapagos finches adapted different types of beaks for what purpose?</p>	<p>_____ are the base, or start of the food chain.</p>

<p>Producers, or plants, are also called _____.</p>	<p>The amount of living matter in an area is called its _____.</p>	<p>What two taxonomic groups make up an organisms scientific name?</p> <p>The amount of living matter in an area is called its _____.</p>
<p>Consumers are also called _____.</p>	<p>Plants use carbon dioxide to create what substance for their nutrition?</p>	<p>List the 7 taxonomic groups in order from largest to smallest.</p>
<p>Examples of types of consumers include: (a) _____, (b) _____, and (c) _____.</p>	<p>Autotrophs carry out the process of _____ to make sugar from CO₂ and H₂O.</p>	<p>Fill in the missing taxa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Species (b) (c) Family (d) Class (e) (f) Phylum (g)
<p>Bacteria Fungus break down organic compounds which recycles them. They are called _____.</p>	<p>Identify the more closely related strands of DNA...</p> <p>P→ ACT GGA CCT Q→TCC ATC CTT R→ ACT GGA CTT S→ AAC TGA AGT</p>	<p>Organisms in which taxa are most closely related?</p>
<p>What organism shows the largest biomass?</p> 	<p>In hydra, what does the following process represent?</p> 	<p>What is the process shown below:</p> 