Final Exam Review		Which of the following has no vaccine?		
Which of the following is a heterozygote?		■ A	small pox	
■ A	BB	■ B	chicken pox	
■ B	brown	■ C	The common cold	
■ C	Hh	■ D	measles	
■ D	hh	Which of the following is a homozygote?		
This is the part of the cell where translation occurs.		■ A	b	
■ A	nucleus	■ B	brown	
■ B	endoplasmic reticulum	■ C	Hh	
■ C	vacuole	■ D	hh	
■ D ribosome		A male patient has the sex-linked disorder Hemophelia, what's		
A Dominant Trait does what to a recessive?		his genotype?		
■ A	masks it	■ A	XhXh	
■ B	kung fu chops it	■ B	hh	
■ C	nothing	■ C	Hh	
■ D	hides behind it	■ D	XhY	
Which of the following is in RNA but not DNA?		When two members of the same species can no longer interbreed with each other they are		
■ A	Thymine			
■ B	Uracil	■ A	geographically isolated	
■ C	Guanine	■ B	unattractive	
■ D This type of RNA has	Adenine	■ C ■ D	dead	
	rRNA		sexually isolated st line of defense is?	
■ A ■ B	pRNA	The bodies in s	white blood cells	
■ C	mRNA	■ A ■ B	ninjitsu	
■ D	tRNA	= В С	the skin	
		■ D	antibiotics	
Given the DNA template strand GCTATT what would the mRNA strand look like?			trays only kingdoms?	
A	CGATAA	■ A	animal, vegetable, mineral	
– A B	GCUAUU	– A B	plantae, animalia, algae	
= B ■ C	CGAUAA	= B	mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians	
■ D	AUCGCC	■ D	archaebacteria, Eubacteria, protista,	
When forensic scientists look at bands of DNA to ID parents		_ D	mamalia, fungi, plantae	
or criminals they are looking at a		What is the probability that two heterozygotes will have a		
■ A	DNA fingerprint	child that shows the recessive trait?		
■ B	slides	■ A	100% or 4 out of 4	
■ C	DNA polymerase	■ B	75% or 3 out of 4	
■ D	barcodes	■ C	50% or 2 out of 4	
Which of the followin	g is a sex-linked trait?	■ D	25% or 1 out of 4	
■ A	eye color	The last stage of a viral infection is.		
■ B	male-pattern baldness	■ A	DNA replication	
■ C	Down's Syndrome	■ B	stage 3	
■ D	Polydactyly	■ C	death	
If a person has the ger	ne for a genetic disorder but does not	■ D	lysis or budding	
express it they are a		The evolution	guy was	
■ A	Dead	■ A	Mendel	
■ B	Carrier	■ B	Darwin	
■ C	Holder	■ C	Linnaeus	
■ D	Lame Duck	■ D	Flemming	
Genetic Disorders are caused by a defective what?		When advise parents on whether or not to have kids based on		
■ A	rRNA	a pedigree		
■ B	carbohydrates	■ A	gene therapy	
■ C	tRNA	■ B	eugenics	
■ D	protein	■ C	genetic counseling	
This dude made the first antibiotic out of some mold growing		■ D	Franklin Delano Roosevelt	
in his lab.		Macrophages can do all of the following except?		
■ A	Mary Riley	■ A	Kuk Sool Won	
■ B	Fleming	■ B	eat infected cells	
■ C	Darwin	■ C	classify themselves as a white blood cell	
■ D	Linnaeus	■ D	activate T and B cells	

Organisms are cla	ssified in which language?	The gradual replac	ement of plant species in an ecosystem is.	
■ A	Swahili	■ A	boring	
■ B	English	■ B	evolution	
■ C	German	■ C	succession	
■ D	Latin	■ D	leveling	
Two organisms that can interbreed and create viable offspring		YOU HAVE A TAIL! Or at least had one shortly after		
are		conception, this is a what?		
■ A	married	■ A	analogous structure	
■ B	male and female	■ B	homologous structure	
■ C	the same species	■ C	disturbing	
■ D	ecological races	■ D	vestigial structure	
What is needed for natural selection to occur?			rints, preserved poo are all examples of	
■ A	variation	what?		
■ B	competition	■ A	fossils	
■ C	limited resources	■ B	lunch	
■ D	all of the above	■ C	carbon dating	
	ks look similar, but are not closely related	■ D	evolution	
this is an example			utionary rate that is slow and gradual is?	
■ A	homologous structures	■ A	Darwinism	
■ B	convergent evolution	■ B	punctuated equilibrium	
■ C	co-evolution	■ C	gradualism	
■ D	vestigial structures	■ D	slowism	
When ecological races of the same species accumulate many differences and become separate species they are said to		Where an organism lives, what it eats, when it mates, what climate is likes are all part of it's what?		
·	• •	■ A	habitat	
■ A	diverge	■ B	ecosystem	
■ B	converge	■ C	niche	
■ C	explode	■ D	community	
■ D	darwinize	We live in a	•	
An advantageous	heritable characteristic is a(n)	■ A	human	
■ A	natural selection	■ B	carnivorous forest	
■ B	gene	■ C	deciduous forest	
■ C	adaptation	■ D	temperate grassland	
■ D	selector	Barnacles and wha	les are an example of this type of	
Organisms that ea	t both producers and consumers are?	relationship.		
■ A	sick	■ A	parasitism	
■ B	carnivores	■ B	commensalism	
■ C	herbivores	■ C	mutualism	
■ D	omnivores	■ D	bipartisan	
is the percer	atage of energy available to the next trophic	The amount of energy available to the next is		
level.		■ A	all of it	
■ A	50%	■ B	10%	
■ B	10%	■ C	50%	
■ C	25%	■ D	three quarters	
■ D	0%		eats primary consumers is a	
	otes and you get a phenotype ratio of	■ A	omnivore	
■ A	1:2:1	■ B	producer	
■ B	25%	■ C	carnivore	
■ C	3:1	■ D	herbivore	
■ D	75%		wing does not cycle in an ecosystem?	
The probability of getting a recessive disorder from a cross		■ A	carbon	
between AA and A		■ B	energy	
■ A	2:2	■ C	nitrogen	
■ B	50%	■ D	water	
■ C	25%	This final exam wi		
■ D	0%	■ A	crush my spirit just like Mr. C	
Two organisms that eat the same food are considered to be in			planned	
what?		■ B	be worth 20% of my 2 nd semester	
• A	competition	– B C	not be taken by me because I have	
■ B	trouble	- 0	an 74.5% and will be happy with a	
■ C	evolution		59.5% that rounds to a 60%	
■ D	darwinism	■ D	be destroyed by me	
- D	dui wiiiibili	= D	oc desiroyed by file	