Name: _____ Date: _____

# Biology FINAL pt.1

1. Substances or solutions with high concentration of hydrogen ions (H+) also tend to have low PH (0-6) values.

2. Substances or solutions with high concentration of hydrogen ions (H+) also tend to have high PH (8-14) values.

3. Nonpolar molecules cannot form any hydrogen bonds with water, so those molecules are

4. Polar molecules can form any hydrogen bonds with water, so those molecules are

5. Process to sort the fragments. Electrical current draws fragments through gel. Sorted by size smallest fastest/ first, large at top near wells

6. Examples of genetic modified organisms (GMO)?

7. If you can have babies then it is a species, but if you can't then it is not a species.

8. Derived from same body part present in ancestor. (ex: body limb)

9. Similar looking structure in unrelated lineage (ex: insect wing & bird wing)

10. Choosing a mate often based on physical appearance

11. Hardy - Weinberg Equilibrium Dominant trait is represented by

12. Hardy - Winberg equilibrium recessive trait is represented by

13. Conditions in nature determine which kinds of individuals in a population are the most fit.

14. When organisms act like other either to hide from predators, or be the predator & obtain food.

15. Prevent formation of zygotes (ex: Biological, ecological, behavioral isolation)

16. Prevent zygotes from developing into normal individuals (ex: mules - hybrids)

17. Study of the house

A. Community

B. Sexual selection

C. Bases

D. Electrophoresis

E. q

F. Bt corn, jellyfish gene-mice

G. Population

H. Hydrophilic

I. Hydrophobic

J. Ecology

K. Intraspecific comp.

L. Postzygotic isolation

M. P

N. Symbiosis

O. Acids

P. Prezygotic isolating

Q. Mimicry

18. Group or same species living in one place.
19. two different species or more living in the same place
20. Basic units of ecological study
21. Defines an organism. Species specific
22. Competition occurs. They attempt to use the scene resource.
23. Competition b/w membranes of different species
24. Competition b/w members of the same species.
25. The organism eating another
26. two or ore kinds of organisms live together in a close relationship

R. Outcome of niche overlap
S. Homologous structure
T. Niche concept
U. Ecosystem
V. Biological Species concept
W. Analogous structure
X. Interspecific comp.
Y. Predation
Z. Natural selection