





Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

- 1 The shape, size and internal structure of the **mitochondrion** have been revealed by
- 
- A studies of the chemical activity of enzymes
 - B the development of wet-mount techniques
 - C electron-microscope studies
 - D detailed studies of chromosomes

- 2 Lipase, maltase, and protease are members of a group of **catalysts** known as
- 
- A enzymes
 - B hormones
 - C carbohydrates
 - D fats

- 3 The **least genetic variation** will probably be found in the offspring of organisms that reproduce using
- A mitosis to produce a larger population
 - B meiosis to produce gametes

- 4 Cells that develop from a single **zygote** all contain **identical DNA** molecules. However, some of these cells will develop **differently** because
- A different groups of cells containing the DNA may be exposed to different environmental conditions



PREVIEW

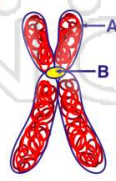
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- 9
- C chromosomes
 - D setae

- B a yeast
- C a bacterium
- D a virus



- 9 One **difference** between cell division in **plant cells** and in **animal cells** is that
- A plants form a cell plate between daughter cells but animals do not
 - B more cytoplasm forms in animal cells than in plant cells
 - C centrioles form in plant cells but not in animal cells
 - D a double nucleus forms in animal cells but not in plant cells

- 10 The diagram below represents a microscopic structure observed during **cell division**. Which parts of the structure are indicated by arrows **A** and **B**, respectively?
- 
- A centriole and tetrad
 - B autosome and allele
 - C homologous chromosome and spindle fiber
 - D chromatid and centromere



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A

5



C

PREVIEW

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D

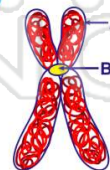
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