Life Science

Review Game

Rules

- Lab Team Tables
- Table 1 = purple
- Table 2 = blue
- Table 3 = green
- Table 4 = yellow
- Table 5 = orange
- Table 6 = pink

Rules cont.

- Each correct answer worth 1 point
- Go in seat order 4-1
- Wait for me to read the majority of the question to buzz in for an answer
- Extra points within some questions are available

Rules cont.

- Any outside talking during a round will result in a deduction of points
- Bonus round = maximum wager up to double of final point count
- Timed 30 seconds on answer sheet with points wagered and table number

■ What is the basic unit of life?

■ What is the function of the stage clips on a microscope?

■ What is the magnification power of the eyepiece on a microscope?

■ What is a unicellular organism?

■ What is the function of the cell membrane?

How many alleles control each genetic trait?

■ What is a phenotype?

■ How does one calculate the total magnification of a microscope?

■ What kingdoms of organisms are unicellular organisms?

- What are multicellular organisms?
- extra point = what kingdoms of organisms are multicellular organisms?

■ What is the function of the mitochondria?

- Which of the following cellular organisms are only found in animal cells
- a) cell membrane
- b) cytoplasm
- c) lysosome
- d) mitochondria

■ What is a prokaryotic cell?

- Which of the following statements is part of the cell theory?
- a) All living and non-living things are made up of cells
- b) The atom is the basic unit of life
- c) All cells have a cell wall
- d) All cells arise from pre-existing cells

- What is the term for cellular division of body (somatic) cells
- extra point = what is the end result?

• For the function of the cell membrane, what is the **adjective** for describing how only certain molecules can pass in and out of the cell?

- Which of the following cell organelles are only found in plant cells?
- a) nucleus
- b) chloroplast
- c) cell membrane
- d) cell wall

■ Which cell organelle, found only in plant cells, stores starch as a result of photosynthesis?

■ What is a eukaryotic cell?

■ What is the function of the revolving nosepiece on a microscope?

- Which of the following statements best describes the reason for the structural differences between plant and animal cells?
- a) Plant and animal cells carry out similar life processes
- b) Different functions within the environment determines their different cellular structures
- c) Plant cells can only carry out 5 life processes while animal cells carry out all
- d) Plant cells are prokaryotic while animal cells are eukaryotic

■ Which kingdoms of organisms contain prokaryotic cellular organisms?

- Which of the following are considered functions of life?
- a) movement
- b) producing heat
- c) reproduction
- d) irritability

■ How is a dominant allele represented in a genotype?

■ What type of allele inheritance is evident when a dominant allele will mask the recessive allele, and the dominant trait will always show unless there are 2 recessive alleles in the genotype?

- Tall (T) is dominant over short (t)
- % tall?

	T	T
t	Tt	Tt
t	Tt	Tt
	11	

- Tall (T) is dominant over short (t)
- % short?

	t	t
T	Tt	Tt
t	tt	tt

■ Blood type inheritance is what type of allele inheritance?

■ What is the function of the nucleus?

■ What type of allele inheritance is evident when a heterozygous trait will show a mixture of the 2 homozygous traits to show an intermediate trait?

■ Which blood type is considered the universal donor?

- What is the function of the chloroplast?
- extra point = what does it contain?

- Rr
- What is the term for this genotype?

- rr
- What is the **specific** term for this genotype?

■ What is another term for a hybrid trait?

■ What is a genotype?

■ Where are genes located?

■ What is another term for a purebred trait?

■ What type of allele inheritance is evident when a heterozygous trait will show a combination of the 2 homozygous traits and will appear together, but not mixed?

- RW
- What is the term for this genotype?

- R (red)
- W (white)
- RW (pink)
- % white?

W	W
RW	RW
WW	WW

- B (blue)
- G (green)
- BG (blue and green) B
- % blue and green?

B

BB	BG
BB	BG

B

■ Which blood type is considered the universal recipient?

- What is the function of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER)?
- extra point = is it found in animal cells or plant cells or both?

■ What is the function of the Golgi Body?

- What is the term for cellular division of the reproductive cells?
- extra point = what is the end result?

■ What is an acquired trait?

■ What is an inherited trait?

- How many **pairs** of chromosomes do humans have?
- extra point = how many individual chromosomes in total?

- \blacksquare A = Type A
- \blacksquare B = Type B
- \blacksquare AB = Type AB
- O = Type O
- What is the phenotype for the genotype AO?

- What is the efficient process in which the mitochondria produces energy called?
 - Extra point = what is the inefficient process called?

- What are the raw ingredients for photosynthesis?
 - Bonus point = what are the end results

- What are the raw ingredients for aerobic respiration?
 - Bonus point = what are the end results?

Explain how the processes of photosynthesis and aerobic respiration work together to sustain life on the planet?

Bonus Question

- If a dad is homozygous for Type B blood and a mom is heterozygous for Type A blood, is it possible to have a son that has Type O blood?
- Prove your answer...