

BIO I

JEOPARDY #1

Slide show by Kelly Riedell/Brookings Biology

VOCAB	DNA	Cell Division	CELLS	MOLECULES
100	100	100	100	100
200	200	200	200	200
300	300	300	300	300
400	400	400	400	400
500	500	500	500	500

VOCAB

100

Organism that can't make its own food

A: What is a HETEROTROPH ?



VOCAB

200

Organism WITHOUT a nuclear membrane and has no membrane bound organelles

A: What is a PROKARYOTE?



VOCAB

300

Person who has one normal and one mutant allele that doesn't show a genetic trait but can pass it on to offspring

A: What is a CARRIER ?



VOCAB

400

DNA \rightarrow RNA

A: What is transcription ?

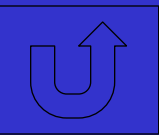


VOCAB

500

‘maintaining stable internal conditions’

A: What is HOMEOSTASIS ?



DNA

100

Name the enzyme
involved
in transcription

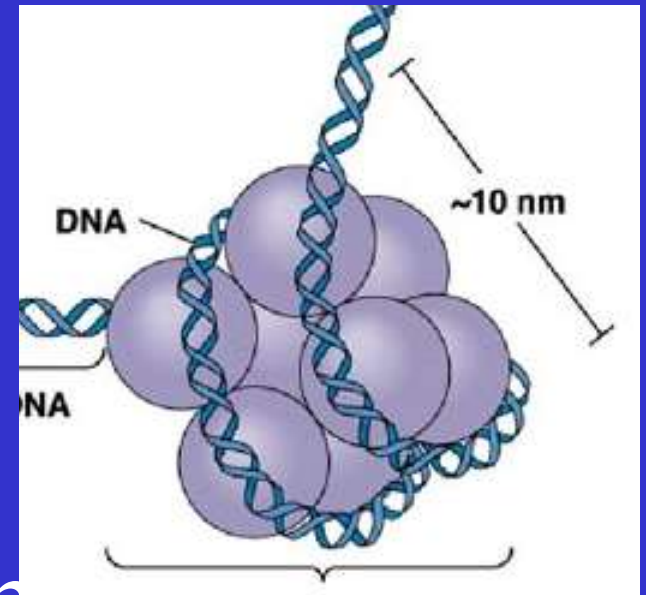
A: What is RNA
POLYMERASE?



DNA

200

Proteins that DNA
wraps around to form
nucleosomes



A: What are histones?

DNA

300

Name the molecule carried by t-RNA
that is used to build proteins

A: What is an AMINO ACID ?



DNA

400

DNA that is scrunched up in the nucleus of dividing cells

A: What is chromosomes ?



DNA

500

Name the type of RNA that has an anticodon

What is t-RNA (transfer)?



Cell Division

100

Phase in which the nuclear membrane disappears and the spindle appears

A: What is prophase?



Cell Division

200

Chromosomes that are the same size, same shape, and carry genes for the same traits

A: What are homologous pairs ?



Cell Division 300



<http://www.beyondbooks.com/lif71/4a.asp>

Pairing up of homologous
chromosomes during prophase I

A: What is SYNAPSIS?



Cell Division

400

Mixing up of maternal and paternal chromosomes during anaphase I

A: What is independent assortment?



Cell Division

500

Place that holds the two chromatid arms together

A: What is centromere?



CELLS

100

Power plant of the cell

A: What are MITOCHONDRIA?



CELLS

200

Shrinking of a plant cell membrane
away from the cell wall

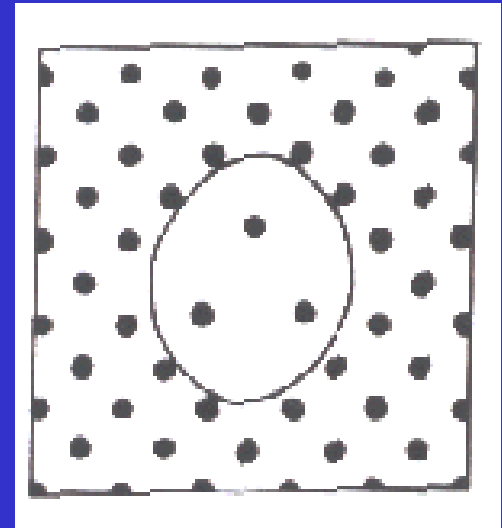
A: What is PLASMOLYSIS?



CELLS

300

What this cell will do



A: What is shrink smaller ?

CELLS

400

Movement of water across a
semi-permeable membrane

A: What is OSMOSIS?



Transport 500

Cell part that contains thylakoids

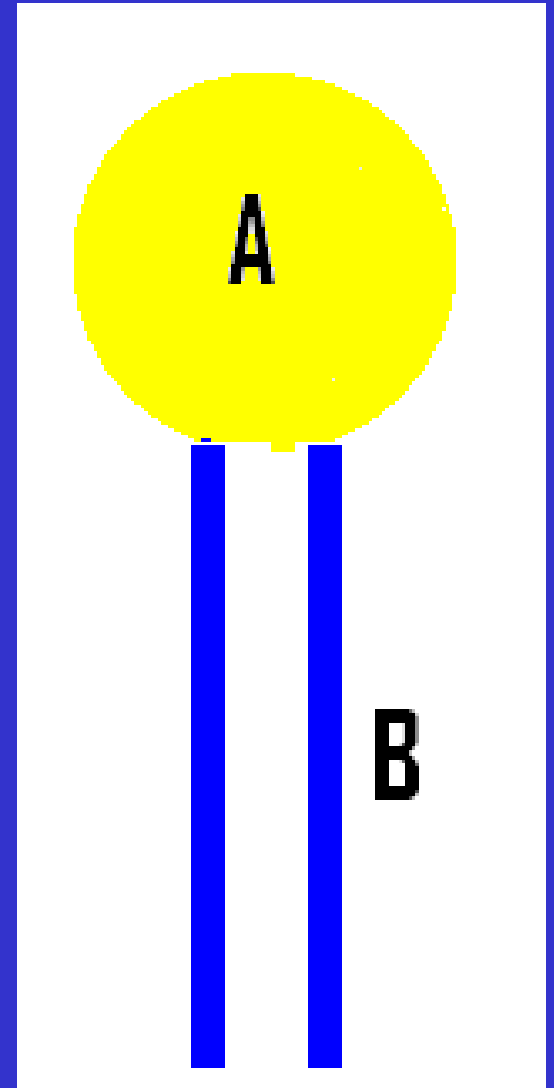
A: What is CHLOROPLAST?



Molecules 100

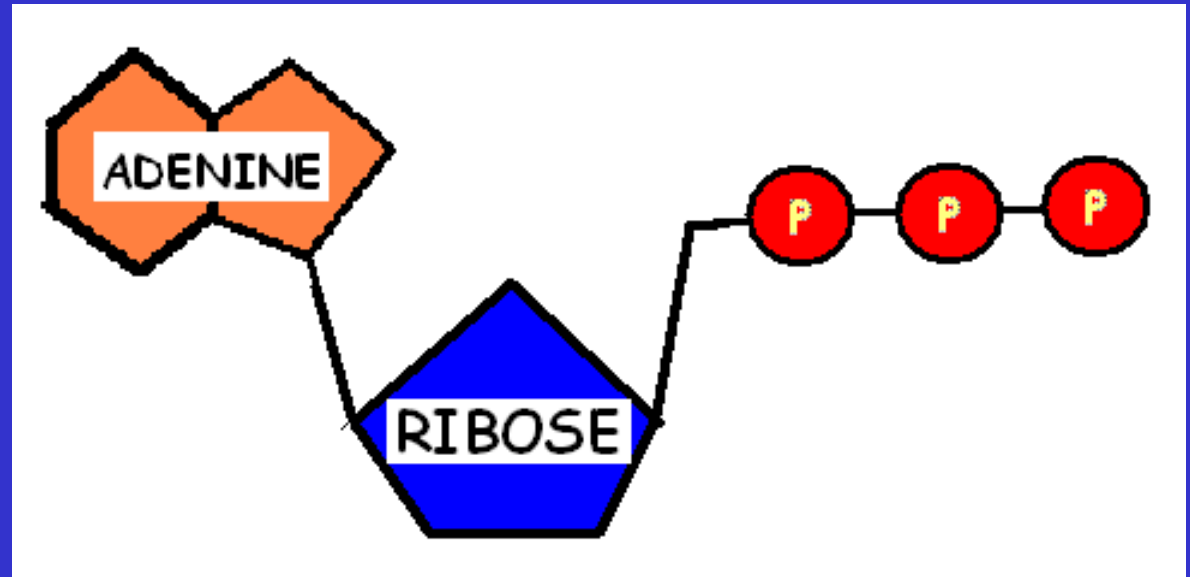
Part of this
phospholipid
molecule that is
hydrophilic

A: What is the head?



Molecules 200

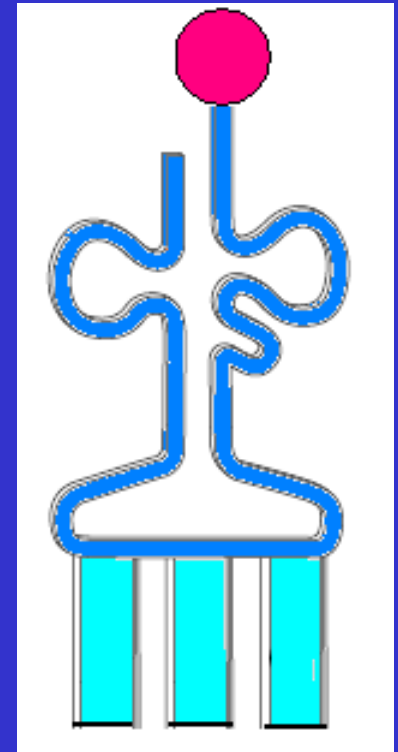
This
molecule



A: What is ATP?

Molecules 300

Name this kind of RNA



A: What is t-RNA?

Molecules
400

Subunit used to build
nucleic acids

A: What is a nucleotide?



Molecules

500

Makes up the sides of the DNA ladder

A: What are phosphates and sugars?

