Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_

2nd 9 weeks Exam Review

1. When plants go through the process of photosynthesis, they make sugar in the form of starch, what is the function of starch for plants?
2. The cell cycle is a critical component for growth in animals. What does the cell cycle allow these organisms to do?
3. Cellular respiration and photosynthesis are cellular processes in both plants and animals. What is important to know about the products and reactants of both of these processes. Explain using both equations.
4. Where in the cell does the energy conversion of the bonds in glucose transfer to ATP?
5. When you do fast and hard exercises like Sprinting, lactic acid fermentation is produced making 2ATP’s. What term of cellular respiration would best describe the process explained?
6. The information that gives us our traits is organized as chemical substances in the center of DNA. The backbone that supports these center substances in DNA preventing it from falling apart is composed of what 2 (two) products?
7. Explain what occurs in the G1 Stage of mitosis.
8. Draw the steps to the cell cycle an explain what happens in each step.
9. The DNA double helix is arranged similar to a twisted ladder, what is each step of the ladder made of?
10. What does it mean when it is said that DNA is composed of “Two complementary strands”?
11. If a disruption of the Cell cycle occurs in the G1 phase, it may disrupt synthesizing necessary proteins. What would happen if proteins are not synthesized curing the cell cycle?
12. Please write out the complementary strand if the following DNA strand:

 5’ GCTTAGCA 3’

1. What would happen to a red blood cell that is placed in saltwater solution that has a higher salt concentration than the red blood cell? What is the process called?
2. Explain the main reason for Anaphase occurring in the process of mitosis.
3. What makes up the instructions for traits of an organism? (Hint: 3 substances)
4. Nucleotides are made up of a phosphate, a sugar, and a base and compose the structure of DNA, Which of these three substances can be changed or differ in DNA?