

Steps of the scientific method
Independent vs. dependent variable
Control vs. experimental group
Quantitative vs. qualitative data
Levels of organization
Monomer vs. polymer
Carbohydrates vs. lipids vs. proteins vs. nucleic acids
Enzymes and their general function
Proton vs. electron vs. neutron
Energy levels of an atom
Acid vs. base
Mixture vs. solution
Polar vs. nonpolar molecule
Animal vs. plant cell organelles (location and function)
Plasma membrane and selective permeability
Prokaryotic vs. eukaryotic cell
Active vs. passive transport
Osmosis and concentration gradients
Hypertonic vs. hypotonic vs. isotonic solution
Photosynthesis vs. cellular respiration
ATP vs. ADP
Punnett squares
Dominant vs. recessive
Phenotype vs. genotype
Homozygous vs. heterozygous
Diploid vs. haploid
Meiosis vs. mitosis
Crossing over and independent assortment
DNA
Transcription and translation
Mutations
Pedigree
Genetic disorders
Multiple alleles vs. polygenic inheritance
Codominance vs. incomplete dominance
Sex- linked inheritance
Karyotypes vs. linkage map
Test cross
Genetic engineering and recombinant DNA
Human genome

Unit 1 (Ch 1): <https://quizlet.com/43w5uc>

Unit 3 (Cell Biology: Ch 6): <https://quizlet.com/43zaa6>

Unit 3 (Cell Biology: Ch 7): <https://quizlet.com/43zhni>

Unit 3 (Cell Biology: Ch 8,9): <https://quizlet.com/43zj1l>

Unit 4 (Genetics: Ch 10,11,12,13): <https://quizlet.com/4w3h37>