

EXAM EXPECTATIONS

AP Biology

“Unit 4 B- Level”

OUTLINE innate immunity

OUTLINE the functions of: cytotoxic T cells, natural killer cells, Helper T cells, B cells, T cells, memory cells, dendritic cells, macrophages, plasma cells

OUTLINE stem cells

OUTLINE cell mediated immune response

OUTLINE humoral immune response

OUTLINE vaccine

OUTLINE regeneration, fragmentation, budding, fission, mitosis

OUTLINE parthenogenesis

OUTLINE hermaphroditism

OUTLINE ovulation

OUTLINE the internal structures of the female reproductive system (human)

OUTLINE the production and ejaculation of human sperm

OUTLINE functions of the corpus luteum

OUTLINE sodium / potassium pumps

OUTLINE the release of neurotransmitters into synaptic clefts

OUTLINE the inflammatory response

OUTLINE the primary and secondary immune response in terms of days

OUTLINE CD4 and CD8 proteins

OUTLINE steps of the immune response once a pathogen is detected

OUTLINE amniotic eggs (include pros/cons)

OUTLINE the structures and their functions of the human male reproductive system

OUTLINE the immune system of invertebrates

OUTLINE the role of each of the 5 hormones that regulate the ovarian and menstrual cycles

DESCRIBE antigens

DESCRIBE antibodies

DESCRIBE human sperm

DESCRIBE menstruation

CALCULATE the number of chromosomes and chromatids in each cell during spermatogenesis

IDENTIFY respiratory surfaces that are lined with capillaries

IDENTIFY the single most important step in establishing a primary immune response

IDENTIFY haploid and diploid cells from a list given cells

COMPARE class I and class II MHC molecules

COMPARE active and passive immunity

COMPARE artificial and natural immunity

COMPARE specific and nonspecific defenses

COMPARE internal and external fertilization (include pros/cons)

COMPARE spermatogenesis and oogenesis

COMPARE sperm and eggs

COMPARE osmosis and diffusion

COMPARE endocytosis and exocytosis

COMPARE active and passive transport

COMPARE how B cells and T cells respond to invaders

COMPARE menstrual and estrous cycles

COMPARE sexual and asexual reproduction