

# **EXAM EXPECTATIONS**

## **AP Biology**

### **“Unit Six: C-Level”**

**STATE** the bacteria type most susceptible to penicillin  
**STATE** that cell wall biochemical composition varies greatly in plants, fungi and bacteria  
**STATE** evolutionary beneficial mutations must be passed in gametes to affect future generations  
**STATE** the location of photosystems in modern plant cells  
**STATE** the role of photosystems in photosynthesis  
**STATE** the strongest evidence that prokaryotes evolved prior to eukaryotes  
**STATE** the name of the virulent phage life cycle, of the temperate phage life cycle  
**STATE** the type of chemical bond found between bases in DNA  
**STATE** how we measure Darwinian fitness  
**STATE** that natural selection is essentially differential reproductive success  
**STATE** the most important mechanism for generating variation in human populations  
**STATE** where fertilization takes place in the human  
**STATE** the single strongest line of evidence that all life shares a common ancestor  
**STATE** that bacterial cell walls share in similar functions with plant cell walls  
**STATE** that bacterial cell walls differ in structure/composition from plant cell walls  
**STATE** the name of the large wide extinctions that took place around the time of pangea forming  
**STATE** that mitochondria evolved prior to chloroplasts  
**STATE** that prokaryotes evolved prior to eukaryotes  
**STATE** that the fossil record dates back to 3.5 BYA  
**STATE** that oxygen was likely very low or absent all together in earth's early atmosphere  
**STATE** the first genetic material in living organisms (most likely candidate as of today)  
**STATE** the most common source of genetic diversity in a bacterial colony  
**STATE** that the viral envelope can be derived from host cell's plasma membrane or nuclear membrane  
**STATE** what determines the host range of a virus  
**DEFINE** prophage, provirus  
**DEFINE** bacteriophage  
**DEFINE** viroids, prions  
**DEFINE** retrovirus  
**DEFINE** extreme halophiles, extreme thermophiles  
**LIST** components found in all viruses  
**LIST** the types of genomes found in viruses  
**LIST** factors that cause the emergence of new viruses  
**LIST** products that Miller & Urey actually produced in their famous experiment on the origin of life  
**LIST** products that Miller & Urey have not yet been able to produce in their experiment on the origin of life  
**LIST** the hypothetical (and sequential) events that led to the origin of life  
**LIST** the following structures from internal to external: cell wall, plasma membrane and capsule  
**LIST** four modes of nutrition found among bacteria  
**LIST** five conditions of Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium  
**LIST** ways in bacterial populations can generate variation  
**LIST** the scientific experiments from the following people in chronological order: Avery-McCarty-Macleod, Griffith, Hershey-Chase, Meselson-Stahl and Watson-Crick  
**LIST** the conditions of early earth that Miller & Urey simulated in their experiment on the origin of life  
**LIST** traits common to all protobionts  
**LIST** traits shared by archae and bacteria