

EXAM EXPECTATIONS

AP Biology

“Unit Three B Level”

OUTLINE structural features in animals that allow for the most diverse set of movements

OUTLINE the functions of the different divisions of the nervous system

OUTLINE divisions of the nervous system that are antagonistic

OUTLINE how inhibitory neurotransmitters might work

OUTLINE an action potential

OUTLINE how carbon dioxide is transported in the blood

OUTLINE the role and function of lungs

OUTLINE the role and function of gills

OUTLINE the location of the average lowest blood pressure

OUTLINE the functional unit of the nervous system

DESCRIBE an action potential

DESCRIBE synaptic transmission

DESCRIBE the sliding filament theory

CALCULATE the partial pressure of a gas

IDENTIFY the effects of increasing the amount of interstitial fluid surrounding capillaries in the lungs

IDENTIFY component or molecule that would interfere with a open circulatory system but a closed one

IDENTIFY an example of counter current exchange from a list of possibilities

IDENTIFY an animal in which air flow is unidirectional

IDENTIFY the gas that is most important in controlling human respiration rates

IDENTIFY parts of an action potential graph

IDENTIFY common features of “sensing” simple and complex organisms

APPLY an action potential graph to answer questions about membrane channels

COMPARE muscles, nerves and glands