

# **EXAM EXPECTATIONS**

## **AP Biology**

### **“Unit Three C Level”**

STATE why blood flow is slowest in the capillaries  
STATE a direct result of depolarization  
STATE how fluid is forced out of the capillaries at the arteriole end  
STATE the role of calcium in muscle contractions  
STATE a common feature found in all respiratory systems  
STATE the location of neurotransmitters  
STATE the most important structural feature of tissues that line surfaces that exchange materials  
STATE the ultimate source of energy for organisms  
STATE that lungs, kidneys, skin and intestines have exchange surfaces  
STATE the process by which neurotransmitters are released  
STATE the adaptive benefits of a fusiform body shape  
STATE why glycolysis is considered to be an ancient metabolic pathway  
STATE the consequence of lacking integration centers  
STATE the location and role interstitial fluid in animals  
STATE that all animals have extracellular fluid that bathes their cells  
STATE how/why air rushes into lungs during inhalation (human)  
STATE the functions of sodium potassium pumps  
STATE how inhalation occurs in negative pressure breathing  
STATE the most important difference between “small” cells and “large” cells  
STATE the products and reactants of cellular respiration  
STATE the products and reactants of photosynthesis  
STATE where air breathing insects carry out gas exchange  
STATE the blood gas change that forces you to breathe when you try to hold your breath  
STATE why cells of a multicellular must be bathed in extracellular fluid  
DEFINE anabolic and catabolic pathways  
DEFINE fermentation  
DEFINE convergent evolution  
DEFINE endocytosis and exocytosis  
DEFINE threshold potential  
DEFINE hypothesis  
DEFINE homeostasis  
DEFINE sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous systems  
DEFINE sensation  
DEFINE perception  
DEFINE hemolymph  
DEFINE closed and open circulatory systems  
DEFINE controlled experiments  
LIST three general functions of the nervous system  
LIST the type of respiratory systems found in different organisms (from powerpoint)  
LIST the steps of synaptic transmission  
LIST similarities of adhesion, cohesion and surface tension  
LIST changes that would observe under a microscope during a muscle’s contraction  
LIST similarities between hemoglobin and hemocyanin  
LIST the steps of the sensory pathway in order  
LIST the steps of the action potential  
LIST respiratory surfaces that have capillary beds  
LIST the different receptors and the stimulus they detect  
LIST ways in which negative and positive feedback differ  
LIST the most important factors that affect the distribution of biomes  
LIST the two most fundamental processes of ecosystems  
LIST reasons why gas exchange is more challenging for aquatic organisms  
LIST the components of thin filaments in muscle cells  
LIST differences between the extracellular fluid and blood in active muscle cells  
LIST traits of hemoglobin

