

AAMC Flashcards MCAT PDF

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What is the primary function of the kidneys?

The primary function of the kidneys is to filter blood, remove waste, and regulate fluid and electrolyte balance.

What is the role of the mitochondria in a cell?

The mitochondria are known as the powerhouse of the cell, as they produce ATP through the process of cellular respiration.

What is the difference between an ionic bond and a covalent bond?

An ionic bond is formed through the transfer of electrons from one atom to another, resulting in charged ions, while a covalent bond is formed when two atoms share electrons.

What is the function of hemoglobin in the blood?

Hemoglobin's function is to transport oxygen from the lungs to the body's tissues and to carry carbon dioxide from the tissues back to the lungs.

What is the significance of the pH scale in biology?

The pH scale measures the acidity or alkalinity of a solution, which is crucial for enzyme activity and overall cellular function.

What are the four main types of macromolecules found in living organisms?

The four main types of macromolecules are carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, and nucleic acids.

What is the process of photosynthesis?

Photosynthesis is the process by which green plants, algae, and some bacteria convert light energy into chemical energy in the form of glucose, using carbon dioxide and water.

What is the role of DNA in cells?

DNA contains the genetic instructions for the development, functioning, growth, and reproduction of all known living organisms and many viruses.

What is natural selection?

Natural selection is the process by which organisms better adapted to their environment tend to survive and produce more offspring.

What is the function of enzymes in biochemical reactions?

Enzymes act as catalysts to speed up biochemical reactions by lowering the activation energy required for the reaction to occur.