

GACE® Biology Assessment Test I (026) Curriculum Crosswalk

Subarea I. Cell Biology: Cell Structure and Function (50%)								
Objective 1: Understands the basic biochemistry and metabolism of living organisms								
A. Understands the chemical structures and properties of biologically important molecules								
 Atomic and molecular structures and chemical bonding 								
Organic versus inorganic molecules								
 Properties of water based on structure and bonding characteristics 								
 Major macromolecules, including nucleic acids, proteins, lipids, and carbohydrates 								
B. Understands that biological processes are dependent on chemical principles								
 Chemical and physical gradients, and factors that influence the gradients 								
Thermodynamics								
Anabolic and catabolic reactions								
Reduction-oxidation reactions								
C. Understands the structure and function of enzymes and the factors that influence their activity								
Active site structure and substrate binding								

Energy profile of a reaction in the presence								
or absence of an enzyme								
 Reaction kinetics, including the effects of temperature, pH, and inhibitors 								
 Regulation, including cooperative binding and feedback inhibition 								
D. Understands major biochemical pathways and energy flow within an organism								
Cellular locations of biochemical pathways								
 Photosynthesis, including photosystems, electron transport, Calvin cycle, C3 versus C4, CAM 								
Cellular respiration, including glycolysis, Krebs cycle, electron transport, fermentation								
 Chemosynthesis for photosynthesis and cellular respiration 								
Objective 2: Understands the structure and function of cells and the mechanisms of basic cellular processes								
A. Understands the characteristics of living versus nonliving things								
Cellular organization								
Obtaining and using energy								
Growth and reproduction								
Regulation and responses to the environment								

B. Understands the defining characteristics of viruses, bacteria, protists, fungi, plants, and animals							
Structural differences between prokaryotes and eukaryotes, including organelles, cell walls, and chromosomes							
 Structural characteristics of viruses, bacteria, protists, fungi, plants, and animals 							
 Cellular organization, including unicellular versus multicellular 							
Modes of nutrition, including autotrophic versus heterotrophic							
Modes of reproduction/replication							
C. Understands the structure and function of cells and organelles							
Plant cells versus animal cells							
Cell membranes							
Membrane-bound organelles and ribosomes							
Cytoskeleton							
D. Understands how cells maintain their internal environment and respond to external signals							
Selective permeability							
Active and passive transport							
Water movement, including osmolarity and water potential							
Cell surface proteins, cell communication, and signal molecules							
Exocytosis and endocytosis							
Negative-feedback mechanisms							

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E. Understands eukaryotic cell division, the cell cycle, and regulation of the processes										
Cell cycle stages										
 Mitosis and meiosis, including functions, stages, and results 										
 Cytokinesis, including differences between animals and plants 										
Cell cycle checkpoints										
Subarea II. Genetics and Evolution (50%)										
Objective 1: Understands the mechanisms of molecular biology and the predictions of transmission genetics										
A. Understands the structure of nucleic acids and chromosomes										
 Sugar-phosphate backbone and complementary base pairing 										
DNA versus RNA										
 Chromosome structure, including nucleosomes and telomeres 										
B. Understands the transfer of genetic information										
DNA replication										
 Promoters, enhancers, and transcription factors 										
Process of RNA transcription										
Pre-mRNA processing in eukaryotes										
Translation and the genetic code										
Prokaryotic operons										

C. Understands that cells may undergo differentiation and specialization							
Differential gene expression							
Stem cells, including characteristics and sources							
D. Understands the nature of mutations							
Cause of mutations, including recombination and mutagens							
Types of mutations, including point mutation, deletion, inversion, and translocation							
Significance of somatic versus germ-line mutations							
Disorders resulting from point mutations, frameshift mutations, changes in chromosome structure, and changes in chromosome numbers							
E. Understands basic laboratory techniques and more complex DNA technologies							
Microscopy							
Gel electrophoresis							
Spectrophotometry							
DNA sequencing and polymerase chain reaction (PCR)							
Genome sequencing projects							
Gene therapy							
Transgenic and genetically engineered cells							

F. Understands Mendel's postulates and how to use the postulates to predict probable outcomes of given genetic crosses							
Dominant and recessive alleles							
Independent assortment							
Segregation							
Monohybrid and dihybrid crosses							
Pedigree analysis							
G. Understands non-Mendelian inheritance							
 Gene linkage and mapping by recombination analysis 							
Sex-linked inheritance							
 Multiple alleles, codominance, and incomplete dominance 							
 Polygenic inheritance, epistasis, and pleiotropy 							
Extranuclear inheritance, including mitochondrial and chloroplast inheritance							
 Environmental influences, including epigenetics 							
Objective 2: Understands mechanisms of evolution as a consequence of genetic variation and factors affecting evolution							
A. Understands the sources of genetic variation							
Mutation							
Crossing-over							

Sexual reproduction, including segregation and independent assortment							
Horizontal genetic exchange, including conjugation, transformation, and transduction							
B. Understands the mechanisms of evolution							
 Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium and factors that may alter the equilibrium 							
 Effects of mutations, gene flow, genetic drift (including bottleneck and founder effects), and nonrandom mating (including sexual selection) 							
Natural and artificial selection							
Coevolution							
Adaptive radiation							
 Convergent versus divergent evolution (analogous versus homologous structures) 							
C. Understands the evidence that supports evolution							
Fossil record							
Endosymbiosis							
Structural and developmental evidence, including homology and embryology							
Molecular evidence, including DNA and RNA sequence comparisons							

D. Understands models of evolutionary rates and the genetic basis of speciation								
Gradualism								
Punctuated equilibrium								
Reproductive isolation, including behavioral and postzygotic								
 Mechanisms of speciation, including allopatric and sympatric 								
E. Understands scientific explanations for the origin of life on Earth								
Abiotic synthesis of organic compounds and the Miller-Urey experiment								
Biological influences on atmospheric composition, including the role of photosynthesis								
 Development of self-replication, including the RNA-first hypothesis 								
F. Understands factors that lead to the extinction of species								
Lack of genetic diversity								
Interspecific competition								
Environmental pressures, including climate and habitat change								
Human impacts							_	
Meteor impacts								