Biology A

0,	Name	 Per
	ture of Matter ne the following terms:	
	a. Atom	
t	o. Nucleus	
C	. Electron	
c	l. Element	
ε	e. Isotope	
f	. Compound	
g	g. Ionic bond	
ŀ	ı. Ion	
i.	. Covalent bond	
j.	. Molecule	
k	. van der Waals forces	

Біогов	y / \
2.	What subatomic particles made up atoms?
3.	How is an element different from a compound?
4.	What are the 2 main types of chemical bonds?
	operties of Water
5.	Define the following terms:
	a. Hydrogen bond
	b. Cohesion
	c. Adhesion
	d. Mixture
	e. Solution
	f. Solute
	g. Solvent
	h. Suspension

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ыоюду		pH scale
	j.	acid
	k.	base
	I.	buffer
6.	What	accounts for many of water's special properties?
7.	Water	's polarity gives it what ability?
8.	How a	re buffers related to homeostasis?
		ompounds the following terms:
	a.	monomer
	b.	polymer
	C.	carbohydrate

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d. li _l	pid
e. n	ucleotide
f. p	rotein
g. a	mino acid
10. Why is ca	arbon able to form compounds with many different chemical properties?
11. How do (organisms use carbohydrates?
12. How can	organisms use lipids?
13. What is t	the function of nucleic acids in organisms?
14. List some	e functions of proteins in organisms.

Biology A

2.

2.4: Chemical Reactions and Enzymes		
	he following terms:	
a. c	hemical reaction	
b. r	eactant	
c. p	product	
d. a	activation energy	
e. c	atalyst	
f. e	enzyme	
g. s	ubstrate	
16. How are	chemical reactions related to chemical bonds?	
17. What is the role of enzymes?		