Honors Biology Chapter 2 Notes Chemical Foundation for Cells

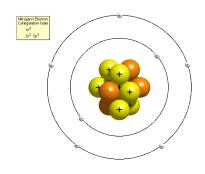
• What is 'bioremediation'?

- Why can artificial fertilizers be bad to the environment?
- Why do farmers use holding ponds?
- How can these be harmful to the environment?
- How does bioremediation in this situation help farmers?

• Properties of Elements:

• Elements Common in Living Things:

• Structure of Atoms



- What does the Atomic Number represent?
- What does the Mass Number represent?
- *Atomic Quiz (Draw the atom pictured):* Note: If you need element help go to <u>www.webelements.com</u>
 - What is the name of the element?
 - Is this element chemically stable?
 - How will this element most likely bond with another element?
 - How many protons does this element have? Why?
 - If the atomic weight of this element is 35 amu's, how many neutrons does this element have?
 - What is the chemical formula for calcium chloride?

• Periodic Table of Elements:

- What does #17 represent?
- What subatomic particle(s) can be determined from the #17?
- How are elements listed on the periodic table?
- What group on the Periodic Table is this element place in?
- What does the period number represent?
- How many neutrons does this element have?
- What do we call elements that vary in the number of neutrons they have?
- Are there periodic trends in the Periodic Table? What are they?

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• Electrons and Energy Levels

- How many electrons can each energy level hold?
- What is the maximum of electrons an atom can hold in its outer shell?
- What is the 'octet rule'?

• From Atoms to Molecules:

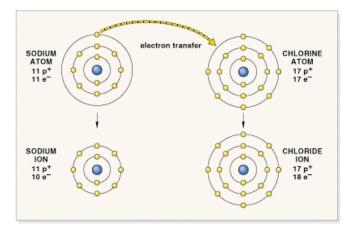
- What are molecules?
- What are molecules the build blocks of?
- What are compounds? Explain the proportions of the compound water:
- What is the difference between a compound and a mixture?

• What are Ions?

- Define an ion:
- How does an atom become a positively charged ion?
- How does an atom become a negatively charged ion?
- What property of an atom determines whether an atom is going to loss or gain electrons to become an ion?

• Ionic Bonding of Elements:

• Who does the electron configuration of Sodium and chlorine compare?



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- What caused these atoms to become ionized?
- What will now happen to these atoms?
- What properties make the compound aspirin, the unique substance aspirin?
- What causes two elements to bond together in an ionic bond?

• Covalent Bonding:

- What causes to elements to bond together covalently?
- What type of covalent bonding does water molecules to hold the atoms together use?
- Isotopes:
 - What defines an atom as an isotope?
 - How are atoms of isotopes compared chemically with the same kind atoms that are not isotopes?

- What are radioisotopes? How are they different then an isotope?
- What happens to radioisotopes as they decay (give off radiation)?
- What are the isotopes of hydrogen and causes a hydrogen atom to become an isotope?
- How do we calculate the number of neutrons in an atom?
- What is atomic weight of an atom? How is it calculated?
- Calculate the number of protons, electrons, and neutrons in a Lithium atom? Make a Bohr diagram on the atom below.

• Radioactive Tracer:

- What is a Radioactive Tracer?
- Give some examples:

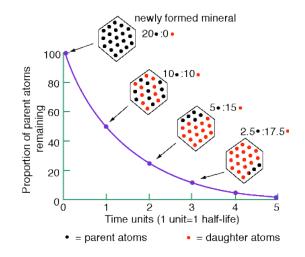
- How does your body treat a radioisotope?
- PROBLEM: A person has demonstrated poor growth & metabolism, what can be done to help diagnose this problem?

• Radioactive Decay of Elements:

- What causes an atom to transmutate?
- PROBLEM: What does Uranium 238 transmutate into when an Alpha particle is emitted from the nucleus of this atom?

• The Half – Life of a Radioactive Element:

- What is a half-life?
- PROBLEM: The half-life of carbon-14 is 5730 years.
 (+ or 40 yrs). How many years must pass for a substance to go through 6 half lifes?



• PROBLEM: A mammoth should have ¹/₄ of a gram of carbon-14 in its body when alive. If there is only 1/64th of a gram in the fossilized bones of this mammoth, then how old is this fossil?

• How does carbon-14 accumulate into an organism?

• When Atoms Bond in a Chemical Reaction:

- What is a chemical formula?
- Where are the reactants and products in a chemical formula?

6CO2	+	6H ₂ O	\Longrightarrow	C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆	+	60 ₂
6 carbons 12 oxygens		hydroge oxygens		6 carbons 12 hydrogens 6 oxygens		oxygens

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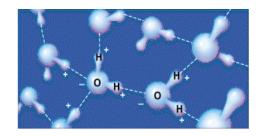
• PROBLEM: What is the molecular weight of glucose?

• Important Bonds in Biological Molecules:

- Ionic Bonding
- Covalent Bonding: What are the types of covalent bonding and what are their differences?

- \circ Can you have electrons shared in the following bonding examples:
 - Covalent
 - Polar
 - Non-polar

• What are Hydrogen bonds?



- Question: What do you notice about the positioning of the water molecules in ice?
- Question: Is ice more dense or less dense then liquid water? Why
- Question: How does water get to the leaves of trees hundreds of feet tall?

• Properties of Water

- What is Polarity?
- What does hydrophilic mean?
- What does hydrophobic mean?
- How does temperature affect the properties of water?

- What is cohesion?
- What are the parts of a solution?

• PROBLEM: Why does salt dissolve in water and not in alcohol?

• Comparing Cohesion and Adhesion

- Define cohesion:
- Define adhesion:

• Classifying Solutions as an Acid or a Base

- Define an Acid:
- Define a Base:
- What is the pH scale?

• A Closer Look at the pH Scale:

- What happens when there is a change of 1 on the pH scale in terms of hydrogen concentration?
- Question: If you ate 3 oranges, what would happen to you pH? What could you eat to neutralize your pH?
- How does the pollution in this picture harm the environment?

• Buffers Against Shifts in the pH

• Question: What is the difference between regular and buffered aspirin?

• Explain the buffering system your body uses to maintain the proper pH in your blood.