

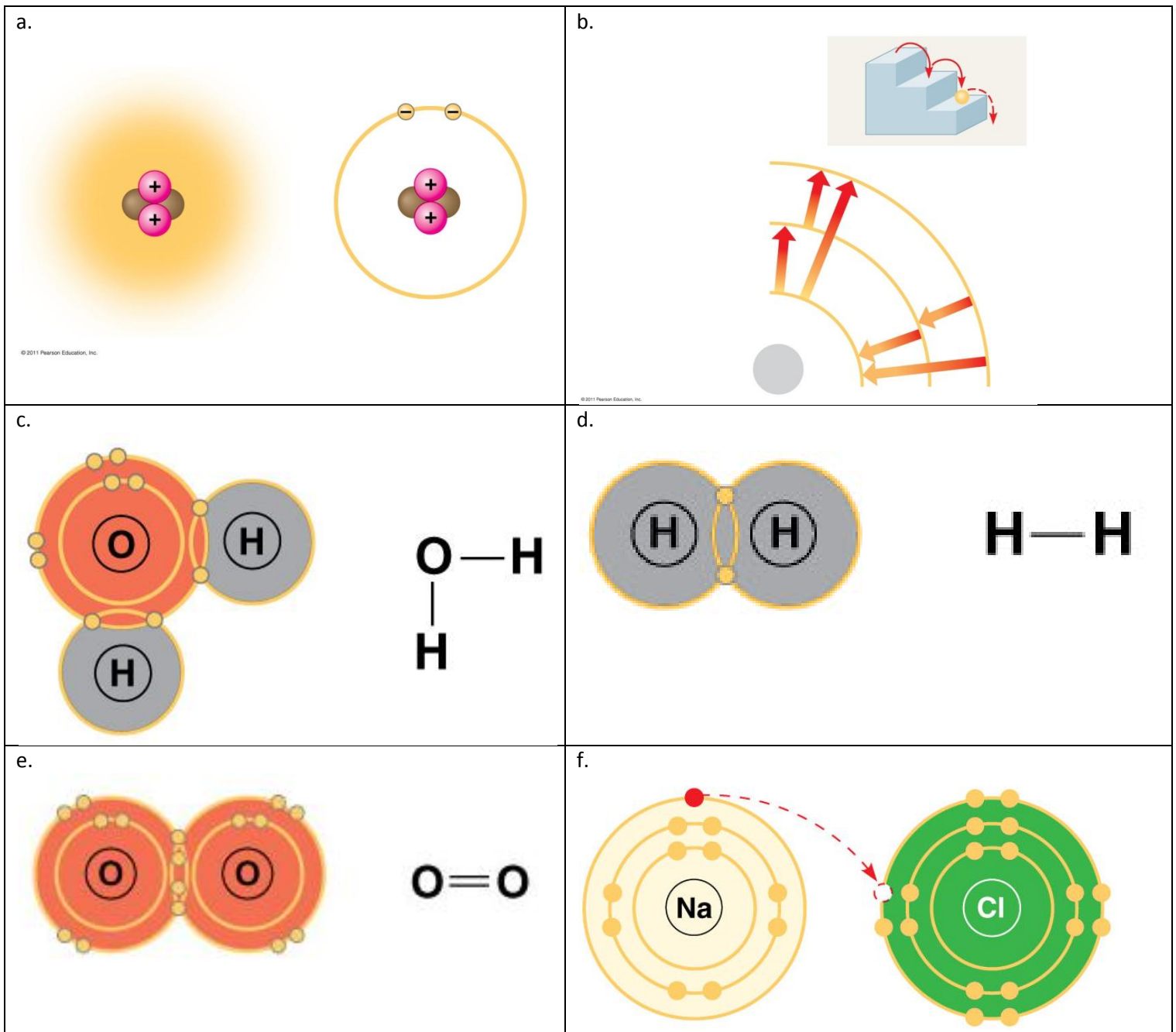
BSC1010

Name that chapter, by looking at figures.

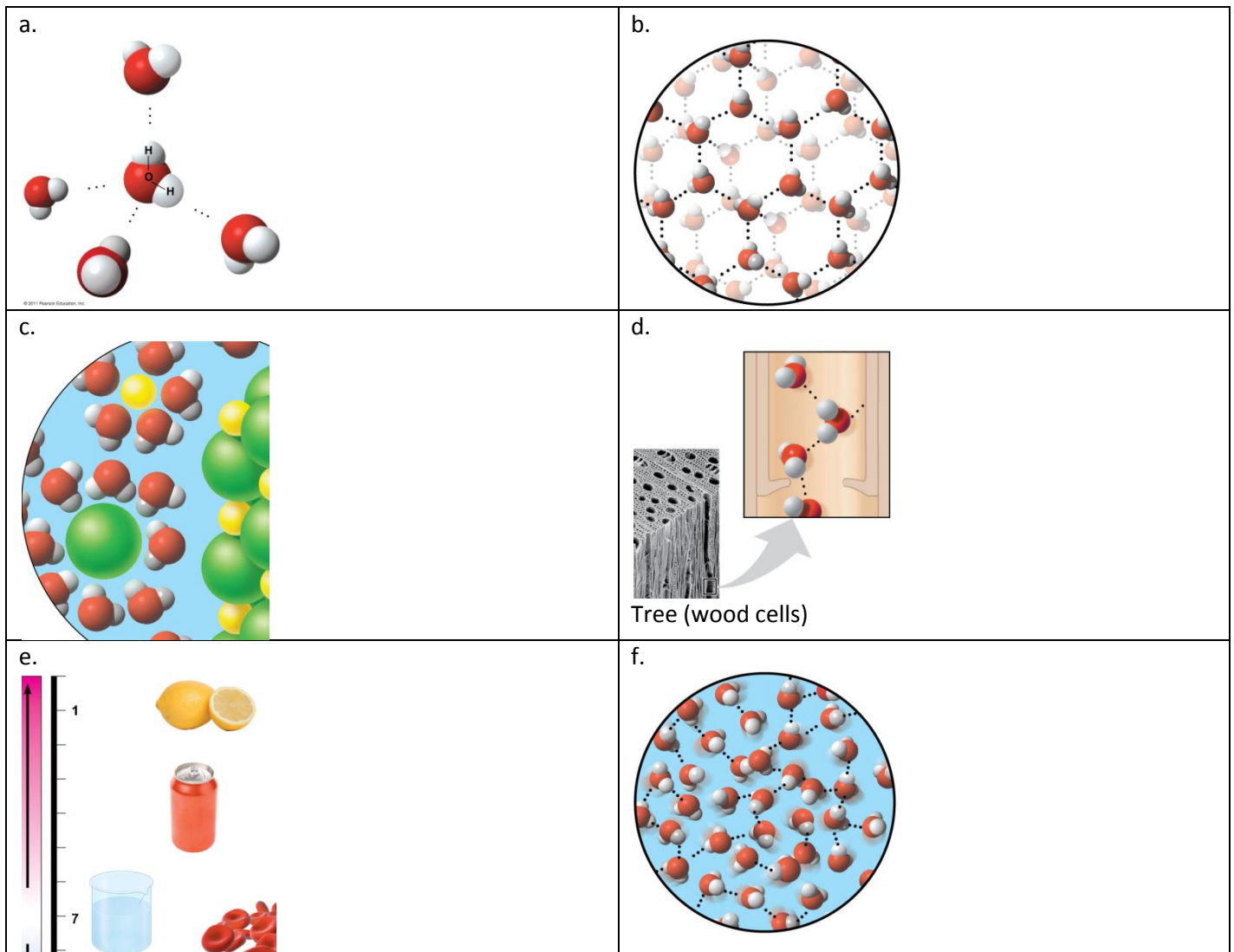
Ch. 1-7

(Revised Fall 2011)

Wilcox



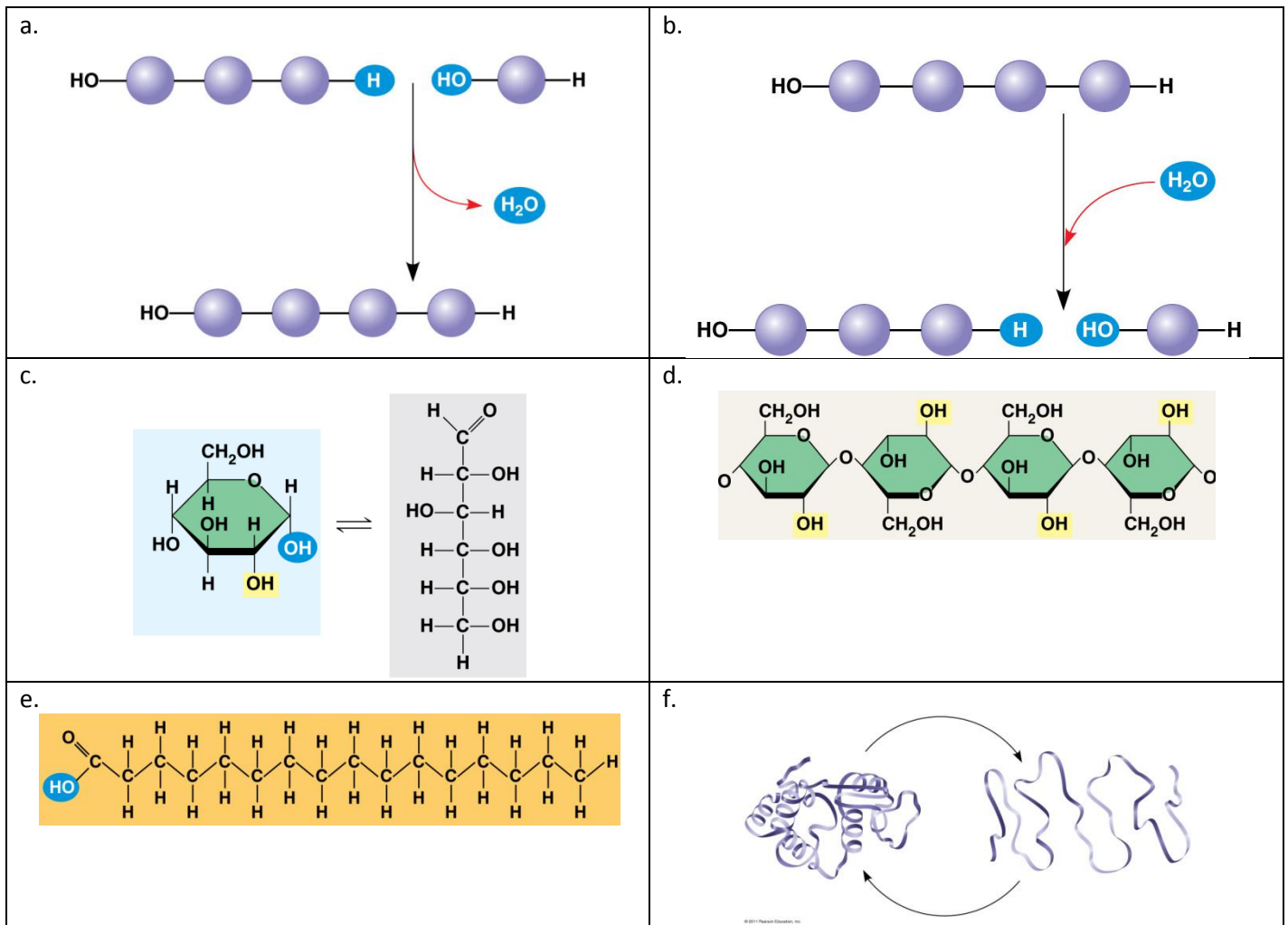
1. What chapter did these come from, name and number, i.e. Ch. 1 Intro. _____
2. Polar covalent bond
3. Non polar single covalent bond
4. Non polar double covalent bond
5. Ionic bond
6. Model of how we think atoms are configured
7. Electrons absorb and release energy in quanta as they move in energy levels
8. H₂
9. H₂O
10. O₂
11. Molecular oxygen
12. Produced in Light Reaction of Photosynthesis
13. Why a black shirt is hotter than a white one
14. Valence of 2
15. NaCl



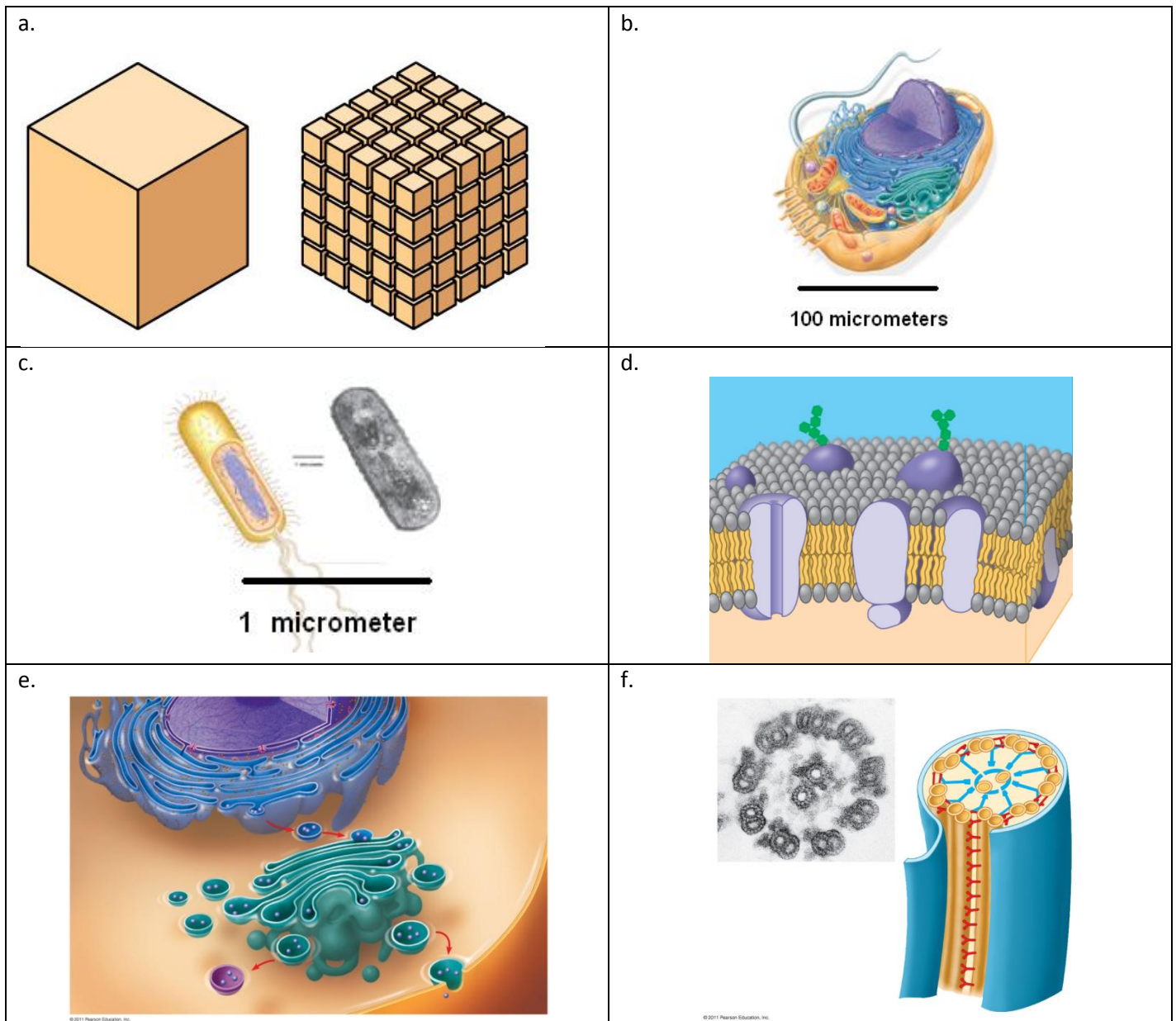
1. Chapter name and number?
2. Ice
3. Room temperature water, liquid
4. Hydrophilic and soluble
5. Cohesion and adhesion
6. Acidic to neutral pH
7. Polar covalent bonds and hydrogen bonds

<p>a.</p> <p>©2011 Pearson Education, Inc.</p>	<p>b.</p>
<p>c.</p>	<p>d.</p>
<p>e.</p>	<p>f.</p> <p>C_5H_{10} C_5H_{10}</p>

- Chapter number and title
- Carbonyl functional group as an aldehyde
- Amine
- Phosphate
- Carboxylic acid
- Structural isomer
- Stanley Miller's experiment with early earth atmosphere. What was his result?
- The functional group used to transfer energy by kinase enzymes
- Same chemical formula, different structural arrangement
- Best shows the carbon backbone of organic molecules

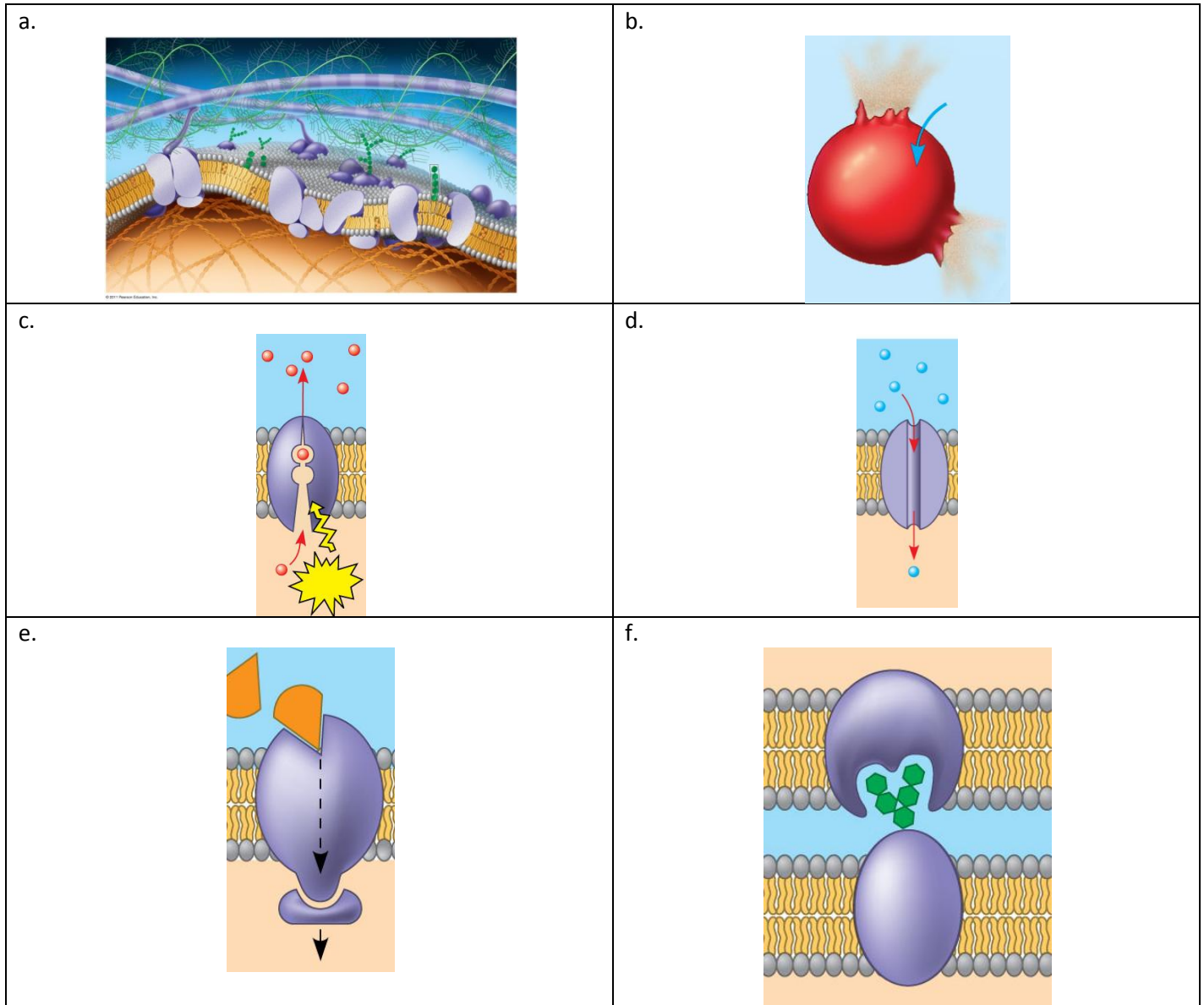


- Chapter number and name
- Hydrolysis
- Dehydration synthesis
- Endergonic reaction
- Exergonic reaction
- Lipid
- Denaturing a protein
- Polysaccharide
- Ring and linear form of a monosaccharide
- Breaking hydrogen bonds with heat
- From polymer to monomer
- Digestion
- Saturated fatty acid
- Carboxylic acid
- Carbonyl functional group as an aldehyde
- Equilibrium reaction
- Hydrophobic
- One contributing factor when patients fail to recover from a high fever



Chapter number and title: _____

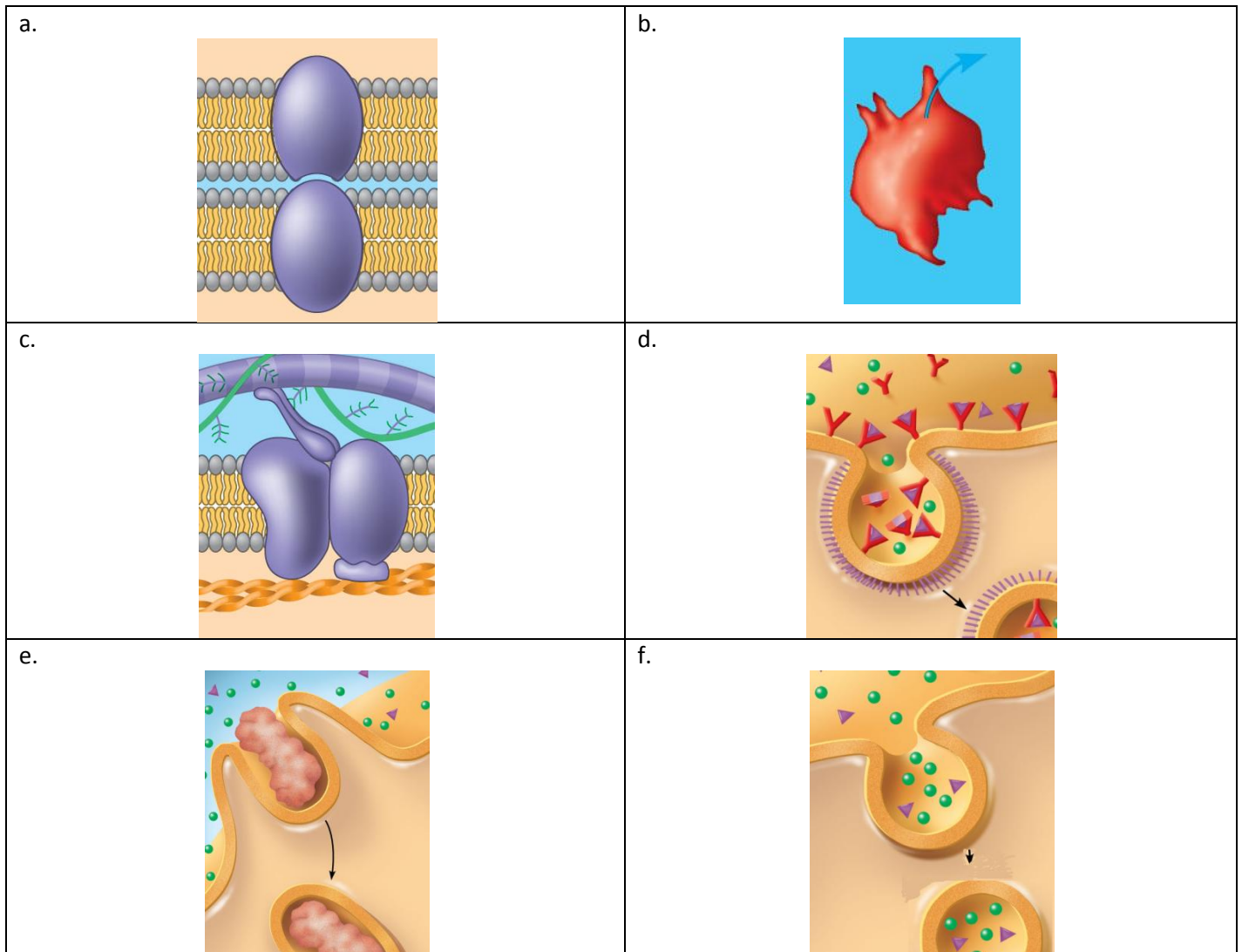
1. entire eukaryotic cell
2. entire prokaryotic cell
3. cell contains one highly folded circular chromosome
4. cell contains numerous linear chromosomes
5. 9+2 arrangement of microtubules
6. membrane proteins: transport and glycoproteins
7. surface area to volume ratio
8. secretion: bound ribosome, translation, ER, Golgi, vesicle,
9. individual phospholipid molecules visible, hydrophilic heads, hydrophobic tails
10. contains numerous membrane bound organelles
11. shows structure of eukaryotic cilia, flagella
12. bacteria
13. lacks membrane bound organelles , including a nucleus
14. cell can separate transcription from Translation, evolved mRNA Processing, most are multicellular
15. shows the site where calcium channel blockers, like Lipitor, work



Chapter number and title: _____

Membrane protein functions:

1. White blood cells recognizing a foreign cell as part of the immune response
2. Fluid mosaic model of cell membrane
3. Receptor (signal transduction)
4. Active transport
5. Facilitated diffusion
6. Cell in hypotonic solution
7. Cell-cell recognition
8. Glycoprotein
9. Passive transport
10. Shows extracellular matrix: fibers of connective tissue, ligaments, tendons, etc.
11. Chloride ion pump that is defective in patients with cystic fibrosis



Previous chapter continued.

11. receptor mediated endocytosis
12. phagocytosis
13. pinocytosis
14. how white blood cells eat bacteria
15. membrane protein attachment to extracellular matrix
16. intercellular joining
17. cell in hypertonic solution
18. mutation of the gene for this protein leads to tumor metastasis
14. calf muscle cell attaching to Achilles tendon
15. mechanism of removal of cholesterol from blood
16. mutation of the gene for this protein causes *familial hypercholesterolemia*
17. used to pull in large amounts of digested carbohydrates into cells lining the intestines