Hydorgen bonds-

## **Summer Review**

**Directions:** Complete the following questions as a refresher of Biology & Chemistry and to prepare for a test

	ring the first week of school. You may check out a book with me to help find the information.
	ploring Life What are the levels of biological organization? Know what each term means.(hint biosphere to molecule)
2.	What are the 7 major levels of classification? (start with species and go up to Domain)
3.	What is metabolism?
4.	What are characteristics of life?
5.	What is biodiversity and what is its importance?
6.	What factors need to be taken account for when describing an ecosystem?
7.	Describe the different domains.
8.	Describe the different kingdoms of domain Eukarya.
9.	Properly describe the term "scientific theory".
10.	. How are hypothesis and theory similar/different?
11.	. Define the following: Control, Dependent Variable, Independent Variable
Ato	nemistry of Life omic Particles . Protons AMU Charge Located in i. Atomic number is
13.	. Neutrons AMU Charge Located in ii. Atomic mass is
14.	. Electron AMU Charge Located
15.	. Distinguish between ions and isotopes.
16.	. Describe: ionic bonds –
	covalent bonds-
	Polar covalent-
	Nonpolar covalent-

a b c	k as true or false and explain why:  Lipids are water soluble.  Fats are made of glycerol and fatty acids only  Fats have a higher proportion of energy rich C-H bonds and thus more stored energy than carbohydrates.  Cholesterol is fat.
19. How	v do enzymes (biological catalysts) accelerate a reaction?
20. How	v does energy get transferred in redox reactions?
These ar	re the four Big Ideas that you are going to study this year. For each one, write a brief description.
Big Idea	a 1: The process of evolution drives the diversity and unity of life.
Big Idea	a 2: Biological systems utilize free energy and molecular building blocks to grow, to reproduce, and to maintain dynamic homeostasis.
Big Idea	a 3: Living systems store, retrieve, transmit, and respond to information essential to life processes.
Big Idea	a 4: Biological systems interact, and these systems and their interactions possess complex properties.

17. List the four main macromolecules (carbohydrate, protein, lipid, nucleic acid) and some of their biological

uses.