Focus Questions and Key Terms Biochemistry Chapters 2-5 AP Biology

#### Chapter 2

- Explain the difference between essential elements and trace elements and provide examples of each. (2.1)
- What are examples of biological uses for radioactive isotopes? (2.2)
- Explain the differences between covalent bonds, ionic bonds, hydrogen bonds, and Van der Waals interactions. Provide examples of each. (2.3)

### Chapter 3

- Explain how the structure of the water molecule allows for water's unique properties. (3.1)
- Explain how cohesion and adhesion work together to transport water in plants. (3.2)
- Explain the significance of water's high specific heat, and how it allows for evaporative cooling. (3.2)
- Explain why solid water floats on liquid water, and why this is so significant for life. (3.2)
- Explain why water is described as the solvent of life. (3.2)
- Describe how the pH scale works and the purpose of buffers in biological systems. (3.3)
- Explain how acidification occurs and what consequences could result. (3.3)

#### Chapter 4

- Explain the Miller-Urey experiment and what is was able to prove. (4.1)
- Explain how carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, and hydrogen form bonds with each other. (4.2)
- Explain the different ways carbon skeletons can vary. (4.2)
- Describe the different types of isomers and provide examples of each. (4.2)
- Draw the seven types of functional groups and give examples of the types of molecules in which they can be found. (4.3)

## Chapter 5

- Draw and example of a dehydration reaction and a hydrolysis reaction. (5.1)
- Explain the difference between a storage and structural polysaccharides and give examples of each in both animals and plants. Also explain how they are structurally different. (5.2)
- Compare and contrast the three different classes of lipids in terms of their structure and function. (5.3)
- Explain how proteins are built. (5.4)
- Describe the different types of protein functions. (5.4)
- Describe the four levels of protein structure and explain what determines the structure of a protein. (5.4)
- Describe the functions of nucleic acids. (5.5)
- Describe the structure of nucleic acids both on the monomer and polymer levels. (5.5)

## **Key Terms**

### Chapter 2

anion atom atomic mass atomic nucleus atomic number

cation chemical bond chemical equilibrium chemical reaction compound

covalent bond

electronegativity element energy essential elements

electron

hydrogen bond ion ionic bond ionic compound

isotope mass number molecule neutron

nonpolar covalent bond polar covalent bond potential energy

proton

radioactive isotope trace element valence shell

van der Waals interactions

## Chapter 3

acid adhesion aqueous solution

base buffer calorie (cal) cohesion colloid

Chapter 4

adenosine triphosphate (ATP) amino group carbonyl group

carboxyl group cis-trans isomers evaporative cooling

heat

hydrogen ion hydronium ion hydrophilic hydrophobic hydroxide ion kinetic energy

enantiomer functional group hydrocarbon hydroxyl group isomer ocean acidification

рΗ

polar molecule solute solution solvent specific heat surface tension

methyl group organic chemistry phosphate group structural isomer sulfhydryl group

# Chapter 5

chaperonin

chitin

alpha (a) helix amino acid antiparallel beta (b) pleated sheet carbohydrate catalyst cellulose

cholesterol dehydration reaction denaturation

deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA)

disaccharide disulfide bridge double helix enzyme fat fatty acid gene glycogen glycosidic linkage hydrolysis lipid macromolecule monomer monosaccharide

nucleic acid

nucleotide

peptide bond phospholipid polymer polynucleotide polypeptide polysaccharide primary structure protein purine pyrimidine

quaternary structure ribonucleic acid (RNA)

ribose

saturated fatty acid secondary structure sickle-cell disease

starch steroid

tertiary structure trans fats triacylglycerol unsaturated fatty acid X-ray crystallography