

MAKING TEST CORRECTIONS

AP BIOLOGY

Kelly Riedell

MAKING TEST CORRECTIONS -

-Complete on notebook paper and attach to your test

1. Write a short explanation of what the question is about?
What information was this question checking to see if you know/understand?
2. Explain **WHAT IS WRONG** with the answer you picked.
You can't say: "A is wrong because C is right."
OR " A is wrong because A doesn't do that" .
3. Give the correct answer along with a source where you found it.

If ATP breakdown (hydrolysis) is inhibited, which of the following types of movement across cell membranes is also inhibited?

- (A) Movement of oxygen into a cell
- (B) Movement of water through aquaporins
- (C) Passage of a solute against its concentration gradient
- (D) Facilitated diffusion of a permeable substance

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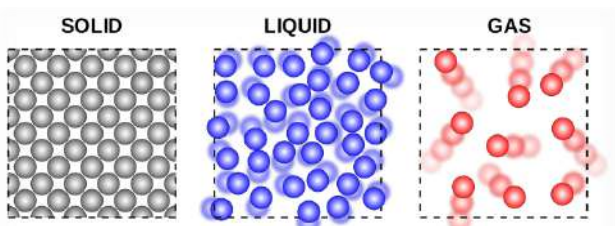
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21. Many mammals control their body temperature by sweating. Which property of water is most directly responsible for the ability of sweat to lower body temperature?

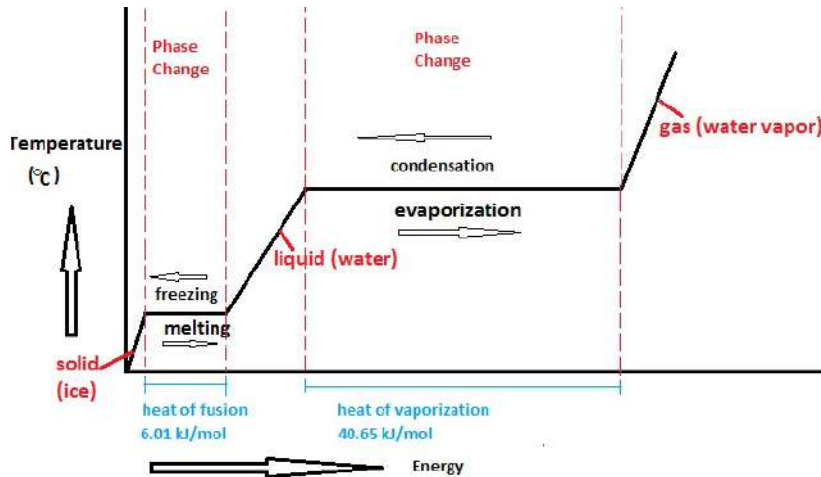
- A. water's change in density when it condenses
- B. water's ability to dissolve molecules in the air
- C. the release of heat by the formation of hydrogen bonds
- D. the absorption of heat by the breaking of hydrogen bonds
- E. water's high surface tension

1. This question is asking to see if you understand some of the properties of water and specifically how evaporative cooling works

2. EXPLAIN WHAT YOU KNOW



- Gas molecules have more energy than liquid molecules
- Substances change phase when their molecules absorb energy



- Water has high heat of vaporization
 - It takes a lot of energy to go from liquid water to water vapor
 - Takes energy to **BREAK** hydrogen bonds
- holding water molecules together



- Energy to break bonds comes from body heat
- Water molecules **absorb heat energy** from you and use it to **BREAK hydrogen bonds** and evaporate
- That's why sweating cools you off (evaporative cooling!)

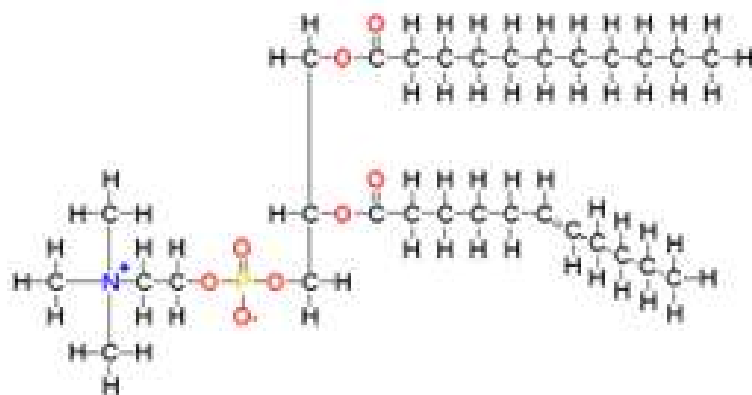
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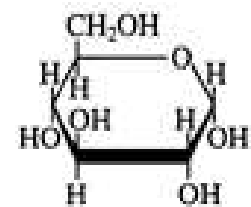
3. Where can you find this?

- Water poster projects
- Properties of water organizer chart in BILL
- Textbook page 32

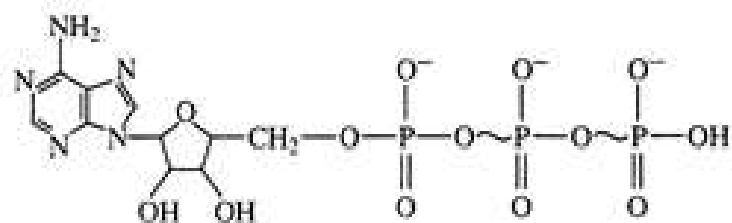
(A)



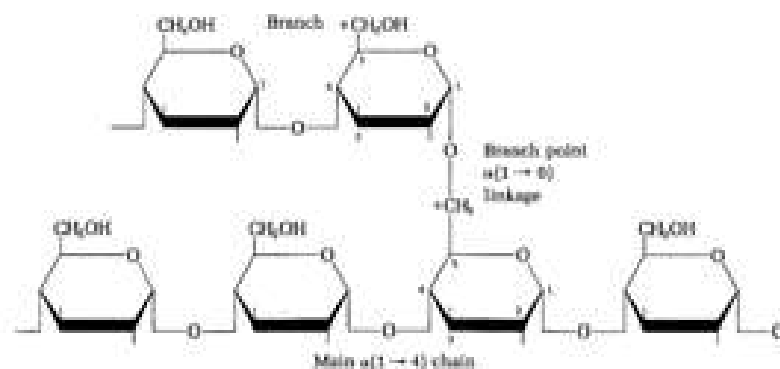
(B)



(C)



(D)



(E)

