Name:	Period:	
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Unit 1 Chemistry of Life. Campbell Ch. 1-5. Your task is to create a quick study card for the Exam. MUST be handwritten. Use the front and back of one sheet of paper. Accuracy, Neatness – Use ruler to draw charts, tables, etc. and appropriate use of color. Color needs to be embedded and used appropriately (DO NOT just color large sections different colors.) Title of the Quick Study Card in the Top Center of the page First and Last Name in upper right.	checklist
1. Diagram 5 water molecules, showing polarity and hydrogen bonding. Define and give an example of: cohesion, adhesion, surface tension.	
<b>2.</b> Make a chart of the most important atoms used to build macromolecules and which macromolecules contain which atoms.	
3. Diagram and define: hydrolysis and dehydration synthesis.	
<b>4.</b> Make a chart of the 4 categories of macromolecules. Include the names of their monomers or subunits, an example, general shape (draw), directionality of molecule – ie, are the ends different? How? (if applicable), and important subtypes.	
<b>5.</b> Diagram the parts of an amino acid. List the different categories of R groups and explain how they affect ultimate protein structure.	
5. List the 4 levels of protein structure and identify what determines each level.	
6. Make a Venn diagram comparing DNA and RNA.	
7. Science skills: claim, evidence, reasoning. Imagine a world based on a small nonpolar lipid, instead of based on water. What would be the result in macromolecule structure and function? Write a brief CER.	
8. Science skills: Sketch a line graph and a bar graph, showing proper scaling of both axes. Label the dependent and independent variables. When should a bar graph be used instead of a line graph? How are error bars drawn and what do they indicate?	
<b>9.</b> Science skills: What is the difference between the null and alternative hypotheses? Give an example of each. How would you support or fail to support each?	
10. Exam skills: Define the following task verbs (look on AP central): identify, describe, evaluate, explain, justify. Using data from one of our labs, give an example of each type of task – use the same data set for each term.	
TOTAL	