#Jenny

Finally I get this ebook, thanks for all these I can get now!

#Rio

Cool! I'am really happy

#Markus Jensen

I did not think that this would work, my best friend showed me this website, and it does! I get my most wanted eBook

#Hun Tsu

wtf this great ebook for free?!

#Che Salsa

My friends are so mad that they do not know how I have all the high quality ebook which they do not!

#Diego Butler

so many fake sites. this is the first one which worked! Many thanks

Biology Final Exam (Study Guide Answers)

Scientific Method

control group: 50 students drank one gallon of water every day and had a regular routine

experimental group: 50 students drank one gallon of water and one glass of Pepsi w/ caffeine every day.

independent variable: Pepsi

dependent variable tested to see how much energy they had at various times during the day.

Organic Molecules

A. Organic Molecules are C based. Inorganic = no C.

B. **Carbohydrates:** (sugars, complex/ starches) C, H, O.

Proteins: C, H,O, N

Lipids: C, H, O

Nucleic Acids: C, H, O, N, P

C. Carbohydrates= energy

D. Proteins: Structure, enzymes, energy

E. Lipids: long term energy/insulation/some structure

F. Nucleic Acids: (DNA/RNA) genetic information/protein synthesis (making proteins)

G. Food gets digested and then assimilated into tissues. Amino acids make proteins, fatty acids make fats and carbs are burned for energy or converted to glycogen or fat.

H. Fats: chains, Carbs: -ings

I. Sugars burned for energy

J. Proteins are part of hormones and enzymes/.

K. Protein denaturation is when the molecule comes apart and no longer works. High temperatures, chemicals, radiation can cause this.

Cells

A. Viruses cannot reproduce outside of an organism.

B. Bacteria: DNA, no nucleus, has membrane. Virus: simple smaller DNA core.

C. Structures in the nucleus: the DNA, nucleolus, RNA.

D. Ribosomes: (free in cytoplasm and on Rough ER) make protein - follow mRNA code w/ tRNA following code in DNA for that gene.

E. Atoms are combined to make molecules (H and O form H_2O.

F. Response is a quick change to survive, adaptations are long term changes to survive.

G. Plant cells have cell walls, chloroplasts, chlorophyll, etc.

H. Passive Transport – movement high to low, no energy (diffusion /facilitated diffusion)
Active Transport – low to high, ATP energy/protein channels, endo and exocytosis)

I. Chloroplast –photosynthesis Mitochondria – Cell Respiration
Photosynthesis: Occurs in plant cells only in chloroplasts
2. Purpose: to make glucose for plant, and O_2
3. Chemical reaction:
Sun's Energy + $6CO_2$ + $6H_2O$ → $C_6H_{12}O_6$ + $6O_2$
Sun's Energy + Carbon Dioxide + Water → Glucose + Oxygen

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