

Animalia	Trophic (ingests) Cellular
Plantae	Eukarya Trophic cellular
Fungi	Eukarya trophic (ingests) Cellular except yeast
Protista	Eukarya eukaryotic that is not animal plant, fungi, animal, plant, fungi, single & single multicellular auto- & heterotrophic

9. What is a hypothesis? a possible explanation of natural event predicts results of experiment

10. What is the purpose of the control group in an experiment? null conditions, test variable

11. List the steps of the scientific method? Answer: Ask a question, do background research, construct a hypothesis

CHEMISTRY AND WATER

DEFINE the following terms

13. Ionic bond- a type of linkage formed from the electrostatic attraction between oppositely charged ions in a chemical compound.
14. Anion - has more electrons than protons, consequently giving it a net negative charge.
15. Cation- has a more proton than electrons, consequently giving it a net positive charge.
16. Covalent bond- the interatomic linkage that results from the sharing of an electron pair between two atoms
17. Isotope- one of two or more species of atoms of chemical elements with the same atomic number and position in the periodic table.
18. Polar bond- A type of covalent bond between two atoms on which electrons are shared equally.
19. Hydrogen bond- an interaction involving a hydrogen atom located between a pair of other atoms having a high affinity for electrons
20. Valence electrons- a single electron or one of two or more electrons on the outer shell of an atom that is responsible for the chemical properties of the atoms.
21. Cohesion- the intermolecular attractive force acting between two adjacent portions of a substance.
22. Adhesion- the attraction of molecules of one kind for molecules of a different kind.
23. Meniscus- a curve in the surface of a molecular substance.
24. Completely describe why water floats on ice. Answer: Ice can float on water because it is less dense than regular H₂O.