SNC 2D Exam Review

Chemistry

- Define metalloids
- · Qualitative vs quantitative properties
- Periodic Table
 - Identify metals, non-metals, and metalloids
 - · Identify Alkali metals, halogens, alkaline earth metals and noble gases
 - Compare and contrast groups and periods
- Drawing Atoms
 - · What are the three subatomic particles in an atom?
 - · How do you can you determine the number of each of the subatomic particles?
 - · Draw Bohr-Rutherford and Lewis diagrams of various atoms
- Compounds
 - Describe both ionic and covalent bonds
 - · An ionic compound is between which two types of atoms? Covalent?
 - · Identify the charges on various types of atoms.
 - Name ionic compounds and write the formula for ionic compounds.
 - Name molecular compounds and write the formula for molecular compounds.
 - Name compounds containing polyatomic ions and write the formula for compounds containing polyatomic.
 - Name compounds containing multivalent and write the formula for compounds containing multivalent.
- Balancing
 - State the law of conservation of mass
 - · Be able to balance equations
- · Types of reactions
 - Name the five types of reactions covered in class
 - · State the general equation of each type of reaction
 - Identify various types of reactions
- Putting it all together
 - · Take word equations and write them as chemical equations
 - Predict products
 - Balance and identify type of reaction
 - HOFBrINCI

Biology

- Cells
 - · Name and list the function of all cell organelles
 - Name three major differences between animal and plant cells
- Cell Division
 - What are the stages of the cell cycle? Cell division? Describe and draw all stages.
 - Why do cells divide?
 - What is the difference between chromatain and chromosome.
 - · What causes cancer?
 - · What is meant by the term differentiation?
 - Define totipotent, multipotent
- Organ Systems and Tissues
 - Name and describe four types of human tissue.
 - · What are the levels of organization within the human body?
- · What is osmosis and what is it's importance to the body?
- List all sections of the GI Tract. List all accessory organs. State the function of each.
- · What are villi and why are they present in the small intestine?
- · What is peristalsis and where does it happen?
- Be able to label a diagram of the digestive system.
- List the three blood vessels. Compare their function to their structure.
- Name the four chambers of the heart.
- What is the function of the pulmonary circuit?
- · What is the function of the cardiac circuit?
- What kind of blood cells do we have?
- · Be able to label a diagram of the heart.
- · List the structures of the respiratory tract in order.
- Describe the structure of the trachea. How does this help it's function.
- What is the difference between bronchi and bronchioles?
- · What happens at the alveoli?
- · Label a diagram of the respiratory system.
- Contrast the root and shoot system in plants.
- Define xylem and phloem.

Physics

- Define optics.
- What is the electromagnetic spectrum? What has the largest wavelength on the spectrum? The shortest?
- Is light a wave or a particle?
- · What is the difference between reflection and refraction?
- List and describe the three types of objects that light can strike.
- Contrast diffuse and specular reflection. Give an example of each.
- Be able to locate all images in both a concave and convex mirror.
- Define the following: Primary axis, centre of curvature, primary forcus, vertex
- The speed of light traveling through glass is 0.89 x 10⁸ m/s. What is the index of refraction for acrylic?
- How does the angle of refraction change as light leaves one medium to another? How does the refracted ray change as it slow in a medium? How does the refracted ray change when it speeds up in a medium?
- Define total internal reflection and when does in occur.
- Be able to locate all images in both a converging and diverging mirror.