

1. Outline the 3 cell domains and what kind of organisms belong to it.
2. Describe how a white blood cell fights off an infection.
3. Outline the function of ribosomes.
4. State which organelles are singular to plant cells.
5. Define DNA.
6. Interpret the role of meiosis in producing genetic diversity.
7. State the phase at which the cell divides into two during mitosis.
8. Outline the process of diffusion.
9. Apply your knowledge to explain the homeostatic processes that will take place when there is not enough water in your blood.
10. Explain, at a molecular level, how increasing the concentration of a reactant will affect the rate of the reaction.
11. Describe the difference between endothermic and exothermic reactions.
12. Interpret how a catalyst may increase the number of steps for a reaction to take place but still reduce the time.
13. State 3 examples of transverse waves.
14. State whether light needs a medium to propagate. State the approximate speed of light.
15. A wave has wavelength equal to 0.04m and period equal to 0.2s. Calculate its speed.
16. Explain the shape of a rate of reaction curve for a product.
17. Outline what is metabolism and how does the brain control it.
18. Describe what is a limiting agent.
19. State 3 factors that are usually used to define a living organism.
20. State the equation for the period of a pendulum and one assumption that has to be made for the equation to be valid.

21. Explain how vaccines are made and work.
22. Describe why a specific pendulum will have different periods on the Earth and on Venus.
23. State the main anabolic hormone in the human body.
24. Describe the function of the chloroplast.
25. Outline the use of enzymes in digestion.
26. At a molecular level, describe how the surface area of a reactant will affect the rate of the reaction.
27. Draw the Lewis diagram for NO_3 .