## Test Prep for Lecture Test 2

1.	State the different types of Hydrocarbons and describe them. a.
	b.
	c.
2.	are organic compounds with the same molecular formula, but different structural formulas.
3.	What is a polymer?
4.	What is an aromatic Hydrocarbon?
5.	What is the longest chain of Hydrocarbons called?
6.	Is the substance that is acted on by an enzyme.
7.	What are the types of carbohydrates, please describe them. a.
	b.
	C.

8. \	What is the primary protein structure?  a.
9. \	What is an active site when discussing enzymes?
10. \	What is a codon?
11. H	How many carbon atoms are in a triose sugar?
12. \	What are the different parts of a nucleotide?
13. <sub>_</sub>	is a sequence of codons within a DNA molecule that codes for a single protein.
14. [	Describe transcription:
15 7	There are amino oxide and possible codons
	There are amino acids, and possible codons.  What is Bio-Chemistry?

17.	In which direction would a reaction with a Kc value of 4.4X 10^4 proceed?
18.	Given the following, what is the concentration of O2?
	2SO3(g)<> 2SO2+O2
	Kc= 7.63X10^-2
	[SO3]= 0.187M
	[SO2]= 0.126M
19.	Illustrate a 4 ethyl 2 hexene
20.	Illustrate a 1,4 diiodobenzene:
21.	is when a neutron changes into a proton.

22.	What is a glycosidic linkage?
23.	What is ionization energy?
24.	are the weakest intermolecular forces.
25.	Describe and draw the molecular shapes:
26.	What is solubility?
27.	A cylinder contains 188ml of N gas at a pressure of 1.75atm, and a temperature of 300K. What is the final volume of the gas if the final pressure is 1.98 atm at 365k?

28.	What is the molarity of a solution made by dissolving 1.32 moles of LiNo3 in 6.0 L of solution?
29.	Draw and label the pH scale:
30.	What is the percent by mass of ethanol (C2H5OH) in a 1.5m solution?