

# Module 2: Basic Chemistry

## Comprehension & Critical Thinking Questions

### Part 1: Core Concepts

#### 1. Atomic Structure

- Identify the three subatomic particles (protons, neutrons, electrons). Describe their location, relative mass, and charge.
- What determines the identity of an element?

#### 2. Chemical Bonding

- Define the Octet Rule. Why do atoms form bonds?
- Differentiate between ionic bonds, covalent bonds (polar and non-polar), and hydrogen bonds.

#### 3. Properties of Water

- Explain why water is a polar molecule. How does polarity lead to hydrogen bonding?
- List four properties of water critical for life: cohesion, adhesion, high specific heat, solvent properties.

### Part 2: Application

#### 1. pH and Buffers

- The pH scale is logarithmic. How much more acidic is a solution with pH 3 compared to pH 6?
- Explain the role of buffers in biological systems. What happens if blood pH shifts from 7.4 to 6.8?

## **2. Isotopes in Biology**

- **Scenario:** A paleontologist discovers a fossil and wants to determine its age.
- **Apply:** Explain how radioactive isotopes (e.g., Carbon-14) and half-life calculations are used in radiometric dating.

## **Part 3: Analysis & Evaluation**

### **1. Reactivity and Stability**

- Analyze the relationship between electron configuration and chemical reactivity.
- Why are noble gases (He, Ne, Ar) largely unreactive?

### **2. Water in Ecosystems**

- Ice floats because solid water is less dense than liquid water.
- Analyze how this property affects aquatic ecosystems in winter. What would happen if ice sank?