## Water and the Fitness of the Environment.

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

Biology 12

Place the characteristic of water in the blank that best explains the following statements.

1. Water form rain drops as it flows through the air.
2. Two pieces of glass are held together by several drops of water.
3. The land adjacent to the ocean has moderate temperatures year round.
4. Many types of materials are able to be dissolved in water.
5. Fish and other aquatic life are able to survive sub zero temperatures.
6. Surface tension
7. Water is able to ascend tall trees.

COHESIVE
ADHESIVE

HIGH SPECIFIC HEAT (TAKES LOTS OF ENERGY TO HEAT OR COOL)

GOOD SOLVENT
SOLID WATER (ICE) LESS DENSE THAN LIQUID WATER
(ICE FLOATS ON WATER)
Or
HIGH SPECIFIC HEAT (TAKES LOTS OF ENERGY TO HEAT/COOL

COHESIVE
COHESIVE \& ADHESIVE (CAPILLARY ACTION)

## Answer the following questions concerning the water molecule.

8. Why does the water molecule exhibit polarization?

## ELECTRONEGATIVITY DIFFERENCE BETWEEN OXYGEN AND HYDROGEN CAUSES ELECTRONS TO GO CLOSER TO OXYGEN THUS THE MOLECULE OF WATER HAS AN UNBALANCED CHARGE.

9. If two water molecules come in close contact a(n) HYDROGEN bond forms between them.
10. If one were to separate the H and O in a water molecule what type of bond would have to be split? COVALENT
11. In what state does water exhibit the minimum number of hydrogen bonds? GAS
12. At what point does water exhibit the minimum distance between molecules? LIQUID (4 ${ }^{0} \mathbf{C}$ )
13. Water molecules dissociate into two ions: the $\underline{\mathbf{H}}^{+}$and the $\underline{\mathbf{O H}^{-}}$
14. This separation is the basis for the $\mathbf{p H}$ scale.
15. On this scale the substance that contributes $\mathrm{H}^{+}$are considered ACIDIC or ACIDS
16. The substances that take up and hold on to the $\mathrm{H}^{+}$are considered BASIC or BASES
17. If a solution has a pH of 5 , how much more acidic is it than a solution with a pH of 8 ? $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ TIMES MORE ACIDIC!
18. A(n) BUFFER is a special chemical that has the ability to regulate a solutions pH . If the solution is too acidic it will OVERCOME the buffer and pH WILL CHANGE
19. All solutionS contains the SOLUTE and the SOLVENT portions.
