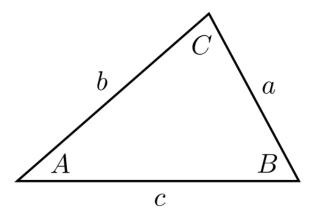
1.	The 16 <sup>th</sup> century Dutch merchant ships were called the 7#2-3
2.	When wood pitch and tar became scarce the British navy turned to for coating the ships bottoms. 7#6-9
3.	In the process of coke formation coal is heated anaerobically driving off which three things? 7#8-9
4.	The banks in England got their start as 7#3-4
	The anaerobic decomposition of pinewood yields,, and 7#5-7
6.	The coal gas from coking was first used for 7#10-11
7.	The first two chemicals extracted from coal tar were and 7#12
8.	Quinine, a remedy for malaria, was first isolated from the plant. 7#15
9.	Synthetic dyes were accidentally discovered while trying to extract from coal tar. 7#16-17
10.	Color chemistry was developed in but flourished in 7#16-18
11.	Aristocrats in England were to make a profit from their 7#17
12.	The Haber/Bosch process was originally designed to make Sodium nitrate (NaNO <sub>3</sub> ) used for the purpose of 7#18-19
13.	In a failed attempt to make synthetic diamonds Moissan made calcium carbide which when added to water gave off gas. 7#20-21
14.	In 1905 the market for acetylene lamps decreased significantly do to the gas mantle and cheap electricity. Subsequently, it was discovered that calcium carbide could "fix" nitrogen and be used as a 7#21
15.	Name three natural polymers: 7#26
16.	Name three synthetic polymers? 7#31
17.	What is the source for nearly all the synthetic polymers? 7#29
18.	What were the three major technologies discussed in this portion of the course? #1 from chps. 7-9

- 19. There has been solid fuel (gunpowder, etc.) rockets for hundreds of years. Why are liquid fuel rockets unique and so important? Lecture notes
- 20. What is the propellant in the XIPS rockets? 8#27
- 21. Explain the difference between thermoplastics and thermoset plastics. 7#32-35
- 22. Explain the new warfare technologies discussed in this section of the course. How and why did they affect troop size? 8#3-5
- 23. After the battle of Marengo what two things did Napoleon employ to get France back in financial shape? 8#6
- 24. One of the awards from the Society for the Encouragement of Industry was for \_\_\_\_\_. 8#7
- 25. Preserved food first became available in England to the public in 1820. What container was used for this food? 8#7-8
- 26. Clostridium Botulinum is a lethal bacterium, which under anaerobic conditions produces a deadly nerve toxin. What is the common medical name for this nerve toxin? 8#9-10
- 27. What was the trigger for the first air-cooling system? 8#11
- 28. Explain how the air was cooled in J. Gorrie's first air-cooling system. 8#13
- 29. Bucket 1 contains 1 gallon water and bucket 2 contains 2 gallons water both start at the same temperature. After adding an equal amount of heat to each bucket compare the final temperatures in the two buckets. Is one hotter than the other? If so, which one? 8 # 17
- 30. Write the equation for a liquid, its vapor and heat? 8#17
- 31. Explain how the modern refrigerator works. 8#17-19
- 32. What was the first refrigerant used in the first household refrigerator and explain how heat was used to start the refrigerator? 8#17-18
- 33. Why is the adiabatic flask important to liquid fuel rockets? 8#21-22
- 34. Which country was first to use liquid fuel rockets for military purposes? 8#23-24
- 35. Explain the difference between heat and temperature. 8#17

36. In the following figure, side c is 321m. What is the approximate distance of side a if angles A and B are 45 and 65 respectively? 9#6 (hint: sine  $45^\circ = 0.707$  & sine  $70^\circ = 0.9397$  and remember A+B+C=180°) 9#6



- 37. The first actual use of limelight was to solve a \_\_\_\_\_ problem. 9#10-11
- 38. Placing electrode wires from a battery in water yields\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. This process is called \_\_\_\_\_\_. 9#12
- 39. What is the difference, if any, between oxygen and air? Hint: what is the concentration of oxygen in air?
- 40. Limelight requires fuel plus \_\_\_\_\_ to create the necessary heat to incandesce. 9#11-12
- 41. Limelight was planned for lighthouses but didn't succeed. What lighting source was eventually used in lighthouses and how does it work? 9#13-14
- 42. Motion pictures in California got it start in San Francisco in 1872 to solve a bet using sequential photographic images of \_\_\_\_\_\_. 9#17-18
- 43. What was the iconoscope? 9#25-27
- 44. What were the architectural changes caused by the cannon? 9#2-3
- 45. Valence electrons falling to lower energy levels emit \_\_\_\_\_? 9#15
- 46. The conversion of light into electricity from a metal surface is called the effect. 9#22
- 47. What are the brain tricks used in television to provide the illusion of picture and motion?\_\_\_\_\_. 9 #16 & 29

## Exam 3 trial questions

- 48. What is the name of the process used to separate the components of petroleum? 7#13
- 49. The second law of thermodynamics states "Heat can never pass from a colder to warmer body without another concurrent change within." What is the concurrent change in the modern refrigerator? 8#29
- 50. Quantum physics states that particles like photons, electrons and atoms exist as \_\_\_\_\_ until seen or measured thus explaining their wave/particle duality.

  Suggesting further that our \_\_\_\_ is entangled in reality. 9 #23