Co Exa	oncepts of Science NAMEam 3 March 10, 1997 Class Time	Lab Sec
1. free	hen Solving Problems, be sure to show I often listen to Peach State Public Radio equency of 88.1 cycles/sec. Calculate the lives. (10%)	which broadcasts at a
atn	a. Write equations showing how ozone is mosphere. (5%)	
upp	Write equations showing how CF ₂ Cl ₂ acts per atmosphere. (5%) Calculate the mass of a 100 kg man trave	
ligh 4.	ht. (10%) Fill in the blanks in the sentences below ord list on the last page. These words can	with one of the words in the
a.	The main source of bodily energy is Studies show that atmospheric carbon di	
	Light Energy increases with Much acid rain comes fromal	
e.	energy results from ergy	the conversion of mass into
f. g.	Commercial nuclear reactors are Scientists think the Earth is about In 1953, carried out	years old.
-	gin of life.i. In a biological sense,	_
j.	e genetic content of a population with tim The three main layers of the atmosphere the	are (as altitude increases): the
k. l	is often referred to as was an early geologis. Theis the visible characters.	s Nature's sunscreen. t who influenced Darwin
n.	In a demonstration in class, we usednch of baloons.	
o. p.	Genes are made up of was clone	ed from an adult
	Each of the statements below is false. B	

a. The theory of evolution states that we are descended from monkeys

- b. Nuclear power has essentially no problems associated with it.
- c. We don't have to worry about running out of fossil fuels, we can just make more.
- d. Chlorine from CFCs can't be dangerous to the ozone layer becaus chlorine from swimming pools is not.
- 6. Briefly distinguish between basic and applied research. Give an example of each. (10%)

Word List:

increasing, high, low, causing global warming, solar, nuclear, carbon dioxide, glucose, increasing, DNA goat, bear, pressure, liquid nitrogen evolution, Watson and Crick, RNA, fission, causing global warming, ATP, fusion, dangerous, 4.5 billion, genotype, three million, ten thousand, gasoline, coal, hydrogen, troposphere, decreasing, stratosphere, mesosphere, ozone, sulfur dioxide, Gregor Mendel, proteins, hot water, Thomas Malthus, Bishop Ussher, Alfred Russell Wallace, wavelength, red shift, quantum mechanics, Charles Lyell, phenotype, human genome, frequency, AIDS, Stanley Miller, F. S. Rowland, oxygen, cloning, chromosomes, heat, intensity, bacteria, virus.

Useful Information:

Meter = 39.37 inches = 1.094 yards

Yard = 0.9144 meter

Mile = 1.609 kilometers

Inch = 2.54 centimeter

Quart = 0.9463 liter

Pound = 0.453 kilograms

Ounce = 28.53 gram

 $KE = 1/2 \text{ mv}^2$; PE = mgh; where $q=9.8 \text{ meter/sec}^2$

 $c = \lambda v$; where $c = 3 \times 10^8$ meter/sec; $E = mc^2$; E = hv

 $m = \frac{m_0}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$ Relativistic mass:

Relativistic length: $I = l_0 \sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}$

 $\tau = \frac{v_0}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$ Relativistic time: