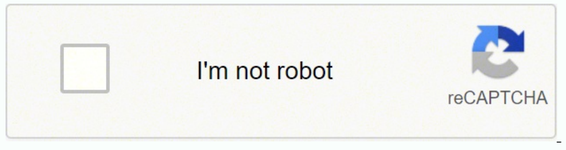
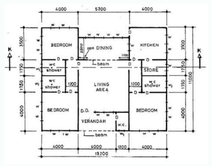


Continue

24012606878 75592412680 83052511.714286 25801692.575 8765332.125 66159472.952381 115644844705 115453868725 35327978.655172 34220771.333333 605585499 22474114.646341 58165056320 25425186.64 107106501629 26868916.842105 143657235424 139720746348 10621253.964706 17520035725

Wassce technical drawing questions and answers pdf free printable free



Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Cartoon Chemistry and Reaction Types

Part 1

Directions: Using your textbook and your personal experience draw ***an illustration/cartoon example*** *for* ***each*** *of the 5 types of reactions on the back of this paper. The examples do NOT need to be real chemical reactions they just need to have the major characters of the type of reactions.*

The five general types of reactions are synthesis, decomposition, single-replacement, double-replacement, and combustion.

Synthesis reaction is a chemical change in which two or more substance react for form a SINGLE NEW SUBSTANCE.

- Synthesis reactions are easy to recognize because they have two reactants and one product.

Decomposition reaction is a chemical change in which ONE SUBSTANCE reacts to form TWO or more new substance.

- Decomposition reactions are easy to recognize because they have one reactant and two or more products.

Single replacement reaction is a chemical change in which ONE ELEMENT replaces another element in a COMPOUND.

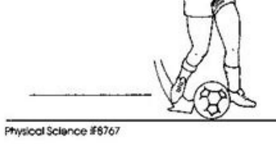
- You can recognize a single replacement reaction because both the reactant and the product have an element and a compound.

Double-replacement reaction is a chemical change involving an exchange of positive ions between two compounds.

- They generally take place in aqueous solutions, and often produce a precipitate, a gas, or a molecular compound such as water.
- For a double-replacement reaction to occur one of the following must occur: 1st a product is slight soluble and precipitates, 2nd one of the product is a gas, and 3rd one product is water.

Combustion reaction is a chemical change in which an element or a compound reacts with oxygen often producing energy in the form of heat and light.

- Often the other reactant is a hydrocarbon and the products are carbon dioxide and water.



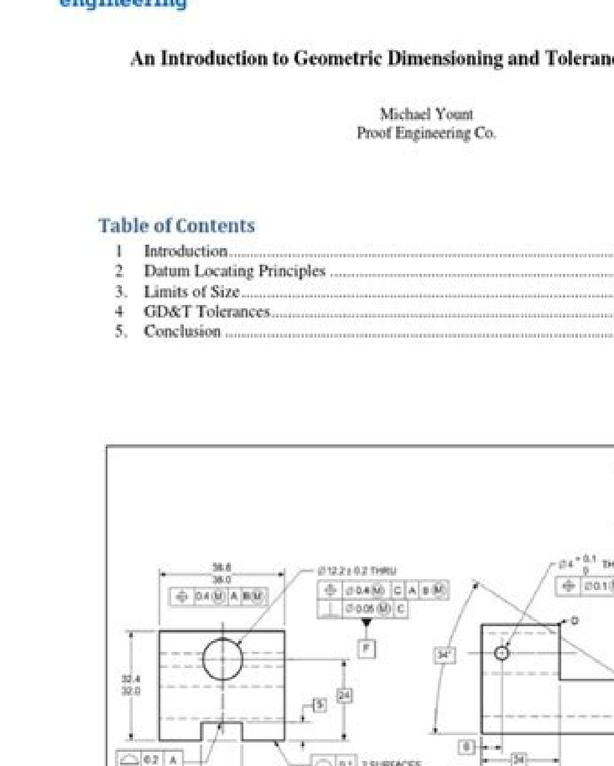
Part 2

Directions: Answer the following questions from your text book: ***Chapter 7.2 (Page 205) #s 1-5 & 8.***

You* ***DO NOT *have to write the questions.*

SIMPLE MACHINES Name _____

What types of simple machines are shown in the following pictures?



PROOF engineering

1528 W. San Pedro Street Ste 4 • Gilbert, AZ 85233 USA
(480)478-0041 • (480)-478-0041 Fax • www.proofengineering.com

An Introduction to Geometric Dimensioning and Tolerancing (GD&T)

Michael Yount
Proof Engineering Co.

Table of Contents

INSTRUMENTATION QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

INTRODUCTION :

It is the branch of engineering which deals with the **measurement**, monitoring, display etc. of the various of energy exchanges which take place during process operations. "In short Instrumentation is the study of Instrument."

INSTRUMENT :

Instrument is a devices which is used to measure, monitor, display etc. of a process variable.

Que. : What are the process Variable ?

Ans. : The process Variable are :

1. Flow
2. Pressure
3. Temperature
4. Level
5. Quality i. e. % D2, CO2, pH etc.

Que. : Define all the process Variable and state their unit of measurement. ?

Ans. : FLOW : Kg / hr, Litter / min, Gallon / min. M3 / NM3 / HR. (GASES)

PRESSURE : Force acting per unit Area. P = F/A

Units : Bar / Pascal / Kg / CM /, Pounds

LEVEL : Difference between two heights.

Units : Meters, mm, cm, %.

TEMPERATURE : It is the degree of hotness or coldness of a body.

Units : Degree Centigrade, Degree Fahrenheit, Degree Kelvin, Degree Rankine.

QUALITY : It deals with analysis

pH, % CO2, % 02, Conductivity, Viscosity.

Que. : What are the primary elements used for flow measurement. ?

Ans. : The primary elements used for flow measurement are :

1. Orifice Plate.
2. Venturi tube.
3. Pitot tube.
4. Annubars.
5. Flow Nozzle.
6. Weir & Flumes.