

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE QUILMES - TECNICATURA UNIVERSITARIA EN QUÍMICA
INGLES BASICO - PARCIAL

Nombre:..... Legajo:..... Fecha:.....

Nota IMPORTANTE: todas las palabras, frases, ejemplos, etc. que utilice para la resolución de las actividades deberán estar marcadas en el texto y con referencia a la línea en que aparecen.

Ejemplo:

Actividades:

- 1) Lea el texto, subraye 10 frases sustantivas y escríbalas en castellano. (10p)
- 2) Redacte con sus palabras lo que entiende de tres de las oraciones subrayadas. (15p)
- 3) Marque a lo largo del texto un adjetivo, un comparativo y un superlativo si hubiera. (12p)
- 4) Identifique un ejemplo de cada tiempo verbal (presente/pasado/futuro) si hubiera. (10p)

1 The term *chemistry* was used for the first time around A.D. 400–409, and it was used in reference to changing matter. Chemistry and the chemical industry really has its roots in the kitchen—pounding grain and other foods, boiling food in pots, straining to separate solids and liquids, fermentation, 4 etc. Salt was probably one of the first chemicals used. Salt is found in the seas and inside the earth. Salt has been used for many things, including flavoring and preserving foods, melting snow and ice, softening water, processing fabrics and leather, mummification, making pottery, and building 7 churches. Salt was also used as a medicine in ointments, powders, and syrups. Another commonly used early chemical was sodium. It was used as a preservative, in glasses and glazes for pottery, and in cleaning textiles. Other early chemicals were plant and animal dyes.

10 **Chemistry** is the study of substances and how they interact with other substances. The scientific definition of chemistry is the study of the composition of matter and the changes that the matter undergoes. Chemistry is related to many areas of science including biology, geology, 13 physiology, physics, medicine, and so on. There are many practical applications of chemistry in the world around us. Clothes are made from synthetic fibers and natural or man-made dyes. Cooking is chemistry. For example, when baking a cake, several different substances are mixed and baked, 16 which results in a new substance.



In the 1800s, chemistry was divided into three main branches: inorganic, organic, and physical chemistry. **Inorganic chemistry** is the study of compounds without carbon. **Organic chemistry** is the study of substances containing carbon. **Physical chemistry** deals with the study of heat, electricity, and other forms of energy in chemical processes. Two more branches of chemistry were added: analytical chemistry, which deals with the composition of substances, and biochemistry, which is the study of the chemistry of living organisms.

- 28 Some of the processes used by chemists are filtration, distillation, fermentation, and sublimation. Filtration uses porous materials to separate solids from liquids, (i.e., a coffee filter allows the coffee oils through but not the grounds). **Distillation** is a process by which a liquid is turned into a vapor and condensed back into a liquid. This process is used to separate liquids from dissolved solids or volatile liquids from less volatile ones. For example, salt can be removed from seawater by allowing the water to evaporate and re-condense in another container. **Fermentation** is the production of alcohol from sugar through the action of yeast or bacteria. **Sublimation** is when a solid turns to a gas without first changing to a liquid (i.e., mothballs).

37 It is important to understand the basic concepts of chemistry and its application because it is part of everyday life. One way the study of chemistry is important is in trying to change the negative effects of some by-products of industry, such as the impact that aerosol sprays have had on the ozone layer.

- 5) Identifique en el texto una oración en voz pasiva y escríbala en castellano. Explíquela. (10p)
- 6) Indique las referencias de tres de las frases o expresiones recuadradas. (12p)
- 7) Elija tres terminaciones -ing del texto y escriba como las leería en castellano o su categoría (adjetivo, sustantivo, verbo) en la frase en la que se encuentran. (12p)
- 8) Elija tres terminaciones -ed del texto y escriba en castellano como las leería en la frase en la que se encuentran (verbo en pasado, participio o adjetivo). (12p)
- 9) Identifique un ejemplo de modo imperativo o falso cognado y escríbalo bien en castellano (7p)