

CIVIL key answer

Text book

A-

1- Product phases: pre-use in use post use:

An example : if we compare traditional and energy –saving light bulbs its tempting to say energy –saving ones are better because they consume less energy . in fact, that is only part of the picture. That`s just the in-use phase. You also need to consider the pre-use phase, the environmental impact of mining the materials used to make the bulbs, of transporting those materials to the factory, of manufacturing them, and then there is the post-use phase. How easy is it to recycle spent bulbs? So the point is to look at the whole picture.

2- Navigation is the primary application and the associated application such as tracking systems you can use for monitoring delivery vehicles and finding stolen cars, man overboard button on boat.

3- pre-cast: refers to the fact that the piles are made at a factory away from the site, they are then driven into the ground.

In situ concrete: we bore or drill, a hole in the ground, and concrete is poured in situ, which means it`s actually poured on the construction site.

- 4- It helps to reduce the risk of a collision between the cable and one of the many lumps of space debris.
- 5- The development of satisfactory input / output devices as the computer took over the data processing functions of tabulators, sorters, verifiers and interpreter.

- B-
- 1- Bullet-resistant armour: protective barriers capable of resisting gunshots.
 - 2- Thermal stability: resistance to problems caused by temperature change.
 - 3- Bentonite: it is a kind of clay suspension, a sort of mud that prevents the walls of the hole from collapsing inside
 - 4- Ore: rocks from which metals can be extracted.
 - 5-Abraision: resistance to damage caused by friction

C- 1-Glass: an obstacle to recycling it is the need to sort waste carefully.

2-Aluminum: the cost of melting down existing metal is significantly cheaper than the energy-intensive process of electrolysis.

