

Week 10 – Key – Carbon Nanotubes

A. LISTENING¹.

2. versatile, widespread element, constituent of natural materials, essential for living processes (photosynthesis), variety of forms – diamond, graphite, fullerene, nanotubes

3.

- a) development and optimisation of CNT
- b) gas+liquid compound of carbon and hydrogen – hydrocarbons
- c) more than 1000 degrees Centigrade
- d) parameters of the production process

4. - hydrochloric acid bath, special filters, centrifugation, drying
- 1/10 of the material
- ultrasound
- transmission electron microscope

5. electron source for flat screens
in hydrogen-driven car
microelectronic industry

B. READING²

1. Read the text and decide whether the sentences are true or false.

- a) Bare carbon nanotubes are non-toxic. Par.3 T/F
- b) It is necessary to coat nanotubes to make them harmless. Par.1 T/F
- c) Nanotube polymer coating damages living cells. Par.4 T/F
- d) Nanotubes conduct electricity poorly. Par.5 T/F

2. Ask about the underlined expressions:

- a) How wide are the nanotubes?
- b) Who created the rod-shaped polymers that mimic molecules found naturally on the outer surface of the body's cells? Who carried out the research?
- c) What is the name of the physicist on the research team?

4. Answer the question in your own words:

- a) synthetic polymers that mimic molecules found naturally on the outer surface of the body's cells (Par.3)
- b) rod (Par. 3)
- c) stiff, strong molecules, good conductors (Par.5)
- d) molecular electronic circuits;
ultrastrong, lightweight materials;
delivering drug molecules to cells +sensors (Par.6)

5. Read the rest of the text. Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the space. There is an example in 0.

But an expert on the (0) **toxicity** of nanotubes says he wonders whether (1) **using** nanotubes for medicinal (2) **application** makes sense, even with such a coating. „Even after (3) **modification** they have to be sure they will be (4) **eventually** eliminated from the body, „ the expert points out. Bare nanotubes do not (5) **biodegrade** naturally, and the liver and kidneys can't (6) **remove** them. So if this new (7) **coating** wore off while the nanotubes were still inside a person's body, they would (8) **linger** inside the body's tissues and become toxic. Zettl (9) **opposes** that the coating they (10) **tested** adhered to the nanotubes for several months.

TOXIC
USE
APPLY
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EVENTUAL
BIODEGRADATION
REMOVAL
COAT
LINGERING
OPPOSITION
TEST