

FIB-L APRIL PREDICTION 6

#220 Early Chocolate

The earlier chocolate was quite unpalatable. They used to add things to it to make it more palatable, so for the early chocolate, they didn't know how to extract all the fat from it, so it was, or could be quite and if you made it as a drink you'd have this sort of scum on the top. So they used to try and add things to it, like and things, to make it a more palatable product. So there were a lot of around the kind of things they were adding to chocolate in the nineteenth century. So by the sort of 1870s, 1880s, there are people like Cadbury's saying, 'Our chocolate is absolutely pure'. We have this new process, the Van Houten process which now extracts all this fat that we can use to make eating chocolate. Now we have a pure product.

#219 Palm Oil

So, palm oil is the most widely produced oil crop currently. It's used in a wide range of, including food for bio-fuels and in soaps and shampoo. However, though sector's growing fast, and unfortunately palm oil grows in exactly the same as tropical rain forest. So, the use and the of palm oil, the growth in the sector, is leading to wide-scale deforestation. What we are hoping to do is if we can come up an we can slow the growth of the sector and therefore stop the wide-scale in south Asia.

#217 Loose Theme

We've decided to adopt, just as a loose theme for the course, a theme so that you can see the connections between chemistry and biology and the things you might consider doing in the future. We want you to think about the that are relevant to your body, the processes that occur in your body, the chemistry that's going on and how plays a role. And we've divided the course into four sections and after each section there will be a mid-term. The first one is about

#216 Seminal Difference

One seminal difference in policy remains; the has not matched what is Labor's most important innovation promise. That is to bring together responsibilities for innovation, industry, science and research under one single federal minister. Innovation responsibilities lie within the powerful Department of Education and Science, and while there is a industry department, it has little influence within Cabinet. This has policy development and given Australia's innovation policies a distinct science and research It is the scientists rather than the engineers who call the tune in innovation policy in Canberra, so it's no surprise our policies are all about boosting government funded research and later their results.

#208 Well-being

Life in the UK 2012 provides a unique overview of well-being in the UK today. The report is the first snapshot of life in the UK to be by the Measuring National Well-being program and will be updated and published annually. Well-being is discussed in terms of the economy, people and the environment. Information such as the rate or number of crimes against the person are presented alongside data on people's thoughts and feelings, for example, with our jobs or leisure time and fear of crime. Together, a richer picture on 'how society is doing' is provided.

#166 Cultural Heritage

All around the world, significant parts of our cultural heritage are by pollution, neglect, and greed. In learning the importance of our history, we come to understand the need to protect significant from the past so that future can come to understand their heritage.