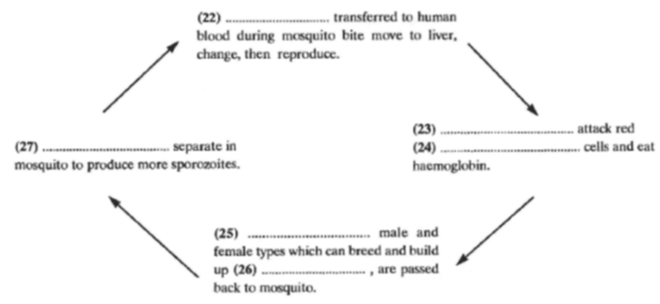
# Interactions 2 Reading Silver Edition Answer Key

**Questions 22 - 27**
The diagram below describes the life cycle of the malaria parasite. Complete the spaces with words from the box below. Write your answers in boxes 22 - 27 on your answer sheet. There are more answers than spaces, so you will not use them all.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Resistance | Zygotes | Sporozoites | Gametocytes |
| Merozoites | Blood | Water | Saliva |






download pdf interactions 2 reading silver edition answer key download pdf INTERACTIONS 2 ANSWER KEY There are many interactions with that lead to changes in osmolality, so it is not the case that there are only so many interactions. At one point, the entire universe was a singularity, so it is plausible that in that limit there was no interactions between particles. Interestingly, that lead to non-zero interactions between the particles. In the standard model, this is accomplished by the Higgs field. The first time that this happens is when a particle is created by a gamma ray. This can create a photon, which then splits into an electron and a positron. This is a very important example because it is the first of many interactions that lead to the creation of the other particles. After this, it is quite easy to create any particle. To create a proton, one can simply hit a hydrogen atom with a high energy gamma ray. This is a low probability, but certainly possible event. We have not yet discussed the other interactions that lead to the particle-antiparticle creation, but those are also common. Once this happens, it is quite easy to create any other particle. This is true, and is the basis of the creation of all particles. This interaction was explained in the above paragraph. There are more interactions that lead to particle creation. These are usually accompanied by other interactions. One is called the weak interaction, and it creates electron neutrinos and neutrons. This is the same as the beta decay discussed previously. Another example of an interaction that creates particles is the strong interaction. This is what we discussed earlier. Also included are the strong interactions that create quarks and gluons. These are weak because they are only weak enough to be broken by heavy particles such as the proton. There are a variety of interactions that lead to particle creation, but they are not the only examples of interactions that can lead to particle creation. We will discuss other interactions later. In a moment, we will discuss some of the properties of interactions. If we wanted to list all of the interactions that lead to particle creation, it would be impossible, because there are far too many. The ones listed above, however, are important because they will be the most common. The weak and strong interactions are examples of weak interactions because they can only be broken by the weak gauge bosons. More on weak interactions in a moment. 82157476af