Practice #3

**150 ppm = _____ %

**Indicate the sensible heat transfer mechanisms: _____

**A poor thermal conductor is a good thermal _____.

**Warm air rises and this is termed _____ convection.

**Radiation is heat transfer through _____ waves.

**This tissue in the horse acts as the body's thermostat: _____

**_____ is the primary source of heat gain for the cow.

**_____heat transfer occurs when objects of different temperatures _____.

**Define forced convection: _____

**Any object with a temperature above absolute zero emits _____.

**Horses are famous for having very active sweat glands covering most of their body. Where are sweat glands located in birds?

**Dogs and cats have few sweat glands and they are primarily located _____.

**What common metal has the highest thermal conductivity of most metals?

**When ambient temperatures go above UCT, why does the dog's body produce more heat?

**Heat transfer by solar radiation is color dependent. What type of radiation is color independent?