

(01)

01/20/2022
Section: C

2 Corellas can form huge flocks when searching for food and water and travel large distances. once an inland bird, they now live in many coastal areas. A large corella flock can cause human-wildlife conflict in urban areas. When a bush fire going on near the suburb Campbelltown, then we know the cockatoos form large flocks and inflict vast amount of damage to the rural areas. they will be able to tolerate the extreme heat when the bush fire happens. their energy processing system is very strong than the other animal.

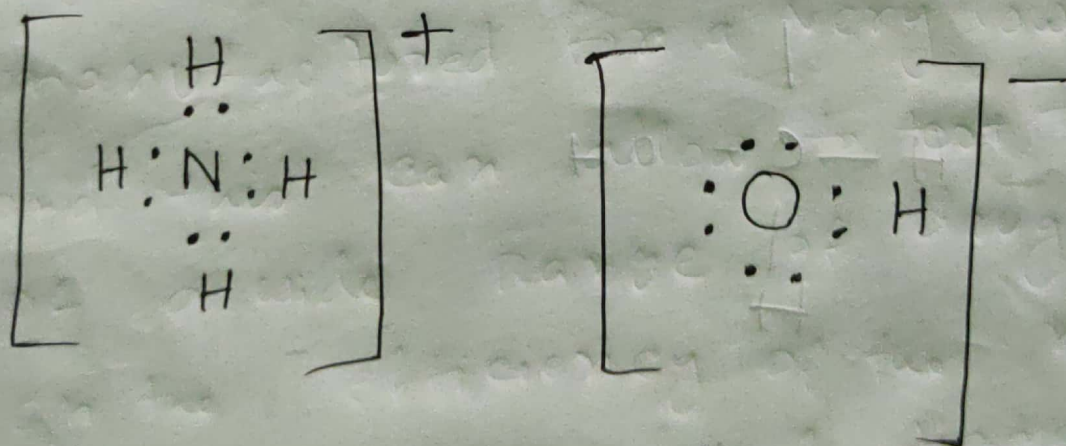
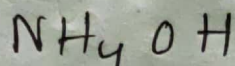
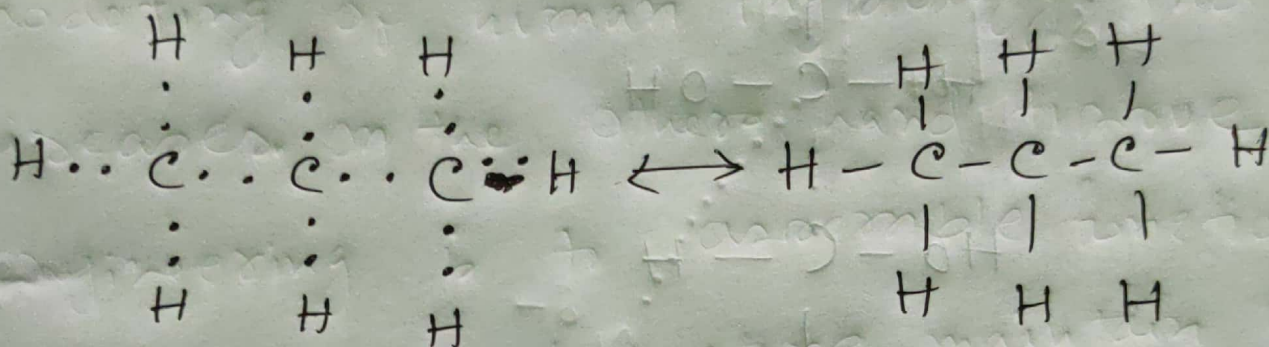
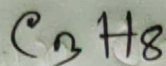
The biodiversity impact to introduced
Corvids and other flocking like them
is difficult to quantify. The damage
they cause to trees is a long term issue,
particularly for trees that are potential
nest sites. They used to go other
areas to live and used to stay
and surviving in new weather in
new areas.

(02)

organ-on-a-chip are miniature tissue and organs grown in vitro that enable modeling of human physiology and diseases. on the other hand tissue engineering is to assemble functional constructs that restore, maintain or improve damaged tissues or whole organs. organ on a chips can be manufactured for a very low cost and this can allow to test the effect of a wide range of drug concentration on the efficiency of the medicine. on the other hand tissue engineering are very large process to complete or change a whole tissue, it might be very expensive in some case.

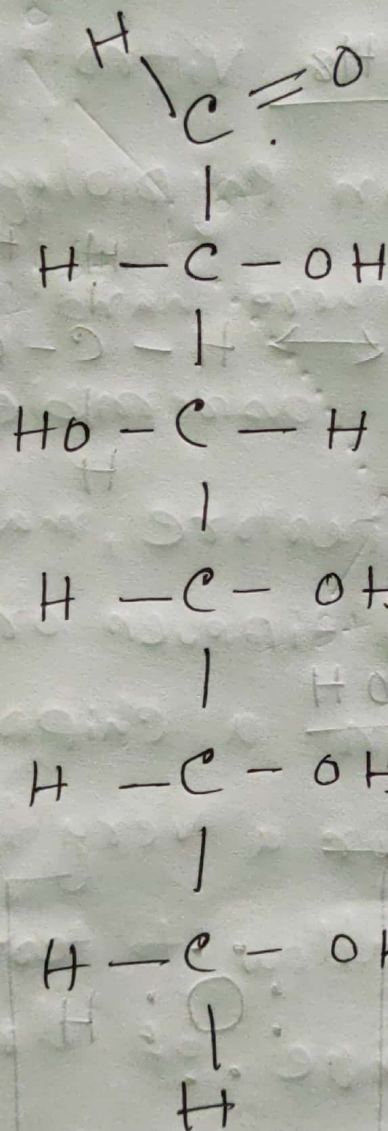
Another big issue of tissue engineering is the neovascularization that is essential to supply oxygen and nutrients to the cells in constructs. It is virtually impossible to expect the neovascularization throughout a cell-scaffold construct in the case of in vitro tissue engineering. We can differentiate tissue engineering and organ-on-a-chip process in that way.

3 (a) Showing Lewis diagram;



(03) (b) bonding structure of glucose.

2



③ ② H-bond inside Human;

