

EXHIBIT 2

McGRAW-HILL DICTIONARY OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL TERMS

Sixth Edition

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have been found trapped inside fullerenes. They exhibit isotope ratios quite similar to those found in meteorites, suggesting that a fireball meteorite or asteroid exploded when it hit the Earth, causing major changes in the environment. (Image copyright © Dr. Luann Becker. Reproduced with permission.)

Over the six editions of the Dictionary, material has been drawn from the following references: G. M. Garrity et al., *Taxonomic Outline of the Prokaryotes*, Release 2, Springer-Verlag, January 2002; D. W. Linzey, *Vertebrate Biology*, McGraw-Hill, 2001; J. A. Pechenik, *Biology of the Invertebrates*, 4th ed., McGraw-Hill, 2000; *U.S. Air Force Glossary of Standardized Terms*, AF Manual 11-1, vol. 1, 1972; F. Casey, ed., *Compilation of Terms in Information Sciences Technology*, Federal Council for Science and Technology, 1970; *Communications-Electronics Terminology*, AF Manual 11-1, vol. 3, 1970; P. W. Thrush, comp. and ed., *A Dictionary of Mining, Mineral, and Related Terms*, Bureau of Mines, 1968; *A DOD Glossary of Mapping, Charting and Geodetic Terms*, Department of Defense, 1967; J. M. Gilliland, *Solar-Terrestrial Physics: A Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations*, Royal Aircraft Establishment Technical Report 67158, 1967; W. H. Allen, ed., *Dictionary of Technical Terms for Aerospace Use*, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, 1965; *Glossary of Stinfo Terminology*, Office of Aerospace Research, U.S. Air Force, 1963; *Naval Dictionary of Electronic, Technical, and Imperative Terms*, Bureau of Naval Personnel, 1962; R. E. Huschke, *Glossary of Meteorology*, American Meteorological Society, 1959; *ADP Glossary*, Department of the Navy, NAVSO P-3097; *Glossary of Air Traffic Control Terms*, Federal Aviation Agency; *A Glossary of Range Terminology, White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico*, National Bureau of Standards, AD 467-424; *Nuclear Terms: A Glossary*, 2d ed., Atomic Energy Commission.

**McGRAW-HILL DICTIONARY OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL TERMS,
Sixth Edition**

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1. Science--Dictionaries. 2. Technology--Dictionaries. I. Title: Dictionary of scientific

G display [ELECTR] A rectangular radar display in which horizontal and vertical aiming errors are indicated by horizontal and vertical displacement, respectively, and range is indicated by the length of wings appearing on the blip, with length increasing as range decreases. { 'jɛ di,plə }

gDNA See genomic deoxyribonucleic acid.

G drift [NAV] A drift component in gyros and accelerometers which is proportional to the nongravitational acceleration and which is caused by torques generated by mass unbalance. { 'jɛ ,drɪft }

G² drift [NAV] A drift component in gyros and accelerometers which is proportional to the square of the nongravitational acceleration and which is generated by the anisotropy of the rotor support. { 'jɛ,skwɜrd ,drɪft }

Ge See germanium.

geanticline [GEOL] A broad land uplift; refers to the land mass from which sediments in a geosyncline are derived. { 'jɛ'ant-i,kli:n }

gear [DES ENG] A toothed machine element used to transmit motion between rotating shafts when the center distance of the shafts is not too large. [MECH ENG] 1. A mechanism performing a specific function in a machine. 2. An adjustment device of the transmission in a motor vehicle which determines mechanical advantage, relative speed, and direction of travel. { 'gɪr }

gearbox See transmission. { 'gɪr,bæks }

gear case [MECH ENG] An enclosure, usually filled with lubricating fluid, in which gears operate. { 'gɪr ,kæs }

gear cutter [MECH ENG] A machine or tool for cutting teeth in a gear. { 'gɪr ,kɒd-ər }

gear cutting [MECH ENG] The cutting or forming of a uniform series of toothlike projections on the surface of a workpiece. { 'gɪr ,kɒd-ɪŋ }

gear down [MECH ENG] To arrange gears so the driven part rotates at a slower speed than the driving part. { 'gɪr 'daʊn }

gear drive [MECH ENG] Transmission of motion or torque from one shaft to another by means of direct contact between toothed wheels. { 'gɪr ,drɪv }

geared turbine [MECH ENG] A turbine connected to a set of reduction gears. { 'gɪrd 'tʌr-bən }

gear forming [MECH ENG] A method of gear cutting in which the desired tooth shape is produced by a tool whose cutting profile matches the tooth form. { 'gɪr ,fɔ:m-ɪŋ }

gear generating [MECH ENG] A method of gear cutting in which the tooth is produced by the conjugate or total cutting action of the tool plus the rotation of the workpiece. { 'gɪr ,jen-ə,rɛd-ɪŋ }

gear grinding [MECH ENG] A gear-cutting method in which gears are shaped by formed grinding wheels and by generation; primarily a finishing operation. { 'gɪr ,grɪnd-ɪŋ }

gear hobber [MECH ENG] A machine that mills gear teeth; the rotational speed of the hob has a precise relationship to that of the work. { 'gɪr ,hɒb-ər }

gearing [MECH ENG] A set of gear wheels. { 'gɪr-ɪŋ }

gearing chain [MECH ENG] A continuous chain used to transmit motion from one toothed wheel, or sprocket, to another. { 'gɪr-ɪŋ ,tʃeɪn }

gearkutite [MINERAL] CaAl(OH)F₂·H₂O A clayey mineral composed of hydrous calcium aluminum fluoride, occurring with cryolite. { 'jɛ'ɑ:k-sə,tɪt }

gearless traction [MECH ENG] Direct drive, without reduction gears. { 'gɪr-ləs 'træk-shən }

gear level [MECH ENG] To arrange gears so that the driven part and driving part turn at the same speed. { 'gɪr ,lev-əl }

gear loading [MECH ENG] The power transmitted or the contact force per unit length of a gear. { 'gɪr ,lɒd-ɪŋ }

gear meter [ENG] A type of positive-displacement fluid quantity meter in which the rotating elements are two meshing gear wheels. { 'gɪr ,mɛd-ər }

gearmotor [MECH ENG] A motor combined with a set of speed-reducing gears. { 'gɪr,mɒd-ər }

gear oil [MATER] A lubricating oil for use in transmissions, most types of differential gears, and gears in gear boxes. { 'gɪr ,ɔɪl }

gear pump [MECH ENG] A rotary pump in which two meshing gear wheels contrarotate so that the fluid is entrained on one side and discharged on the other. { 'gɪr ,pʌmp }

gear ratio [MECH ENG] The ratio of the angular speed of the driving member of a gear train or similar mechanism to that

of the driven member; specifically, the number of revolutions made by the engine per revolution of the rear wheels of an automobile. { 'gɪr ,ræ-shō }

gear shaper [MECH ENG] A machine that makes gear teeth by means of a reciprocating cutter that rotates slowly with the work. { 'gɪr ,ʃəp-ər }

gear-shaving machine [MECH ENG] A finishing machine that removes excess metal from machined gears by the axial sliding motion of a straight-rack cutter or a circular gear cutter. { 'gɪr ,ʃəv-ɪŋ mə,ʃɪn }

gearshift [MECH ENG] A device for engaging and disengaging gears. { 'gɪr,ʃɪft }

gear streaks [GRAPHICS] A series of parallel streaks on a printed sheet which appear at intervals equal to those on the gear teeth of the printing cylinder. { 'gɪr ,strɛks }

gear teeth [DES ENG] Projections on the circumference or face of a wheel which engage with complementary projections on another wheel to transmit force and motion. { 'gɪr ,ti:θ }

gear train [MECH ENG] A combination of two or more gears used to transmit motion between two rotating shafts or between a shaft and a slide. { 'gɪr ,træn }

gear up [MECH ENG] To arrange gears so that the driven part rotates faster than the driving part. { 'gɪr 'ʌp }

gear wheel [MECH ENG] A wheel that meshes gear teeth with another part. { 'gɪr ,wɛl }

gebli See ghibli. { 'geb-lɪ }

Gecarcinidae [INV ZOO] The true land crabs, a family of decapod crustaceans belonging to the Brachygnatha. { 'jɛ-kɑ:'sɪn-ə,dɛ }

gecko [VERT ZOO] The common name for more than 300 species of arboreal and nocturnal reptiles composing the family Gekkonidae. { 'gek-ō }

Geco sampler [MIN ENG] Straight-line cutter designed to traverse a falling stream of ore or pulp at regular intervals, so as to divert a representative sample to a holding vessel. { 'gek-ō 'sɑ:m-plər }

gedanite [MINERAL] A brittle, wine-yellow variety of amber containing little succinic acid; found on the shore of the Baltic Sea. { 'ged-ən,ɪt }

Gedanken experiment [PHYS] A hypothetical ("thought") experiment which is possible in principle and is analyzed (but not performed) to test some hypothesis. Also known as thought experiment. { ge'dæŋk-ən ɪk,sper-ə-mənt }

gedrite [MINERAL] An aluminous variety of the mineral anthophyllite. { 'jɛ,drɪt }

Gee [NAV] An electronic navigational system that establishes hyperbolic lines of position similar to those produced by loran, but employing a radio frequency of 22–30 and 40–85 megahertz, whereas standard loran operates in the 1700–2000-megahertz band. { 'jɛ }

Gee chart [NAV] A chart showing the hyperbolic lines of position which are produced by the Gee navigation system. { 'jɛ ,tʃɑ:rt }

geepound See slug. { 'jɛ,pəʊnd }

geg [METEOROL] A desert dust whirl of China and Tibet. { 'geg }

Gegenbauer polynomials [MATH] A family of polynomials solving a special case of the Gauss hypergeometric equation. Also known as ultraspherical polynomials. { 'gɛg-ən,bəʊr ,pɒl-i'nɒ-mɛ-ə-lz }

gegenscheln [ASTRON] A round or elongated, faint, ill-defined spot of light in the sky at a point 180° from the sun. Also known as counter glow; zodiacal counter glow. { 'gɛg-ən,ʃɪln }

gehlenite [MINERAL] Ca₂Al₂SiO₇ A mineral of the melilite group that crystallizes in the tetragonal crystal system and is isomorphous with akermanite; a green, resinous material found with spinel. { 'gɛ-lɛ,nɪt }

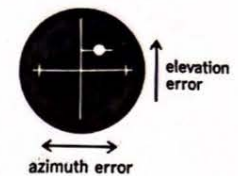
Geiger-Briggs rule [NUCLEO] The rule that the range of an alpha ray in dry air, at 15°C and 1 atmosphere, above 5 centimeters, is proportional to its initial velocity raised to the 3.26 power; an improvement on the Geiger formula. { 'gɪ-gər 'brɪgz ,rʌl }

Geiger counter See Geiger-Müller counter. { 'gɪ-gər ,kaʊnt-ər }

Geiger counter tube See Geiger-Müller tube. { 'gɪ-gər ,kaʊnt-ər ,tʌb }

Geiger formula [NUCLEO] A formula which states that the range of an alpha particle in dry air, at 15°C and 1 atmosphere,

G DISPLAY



Type-G radar display, a three-dimensional display for use in an airplane cockpit.

GEAR DRIVE



Bevel gears, a type of gear drive.

GECKO



Banded gecko, which is brown with broad yellow bands.