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La génération (Cuvier)

Auteur : Foucault, Michel

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"La naissance de l'être organisé est de la + gd mystère de l'économie organique et de la nature; jusqu'à présent on le voyait se développer, mais dans sa forme. Il y a + : la cause à l'origine de laquelle on a pu remonter ont bien d'abord à l'organisme de la vie humaine qu'on a vu se développer en elle-même: un principe...

Le lien entre la germe et l'adulte, la cause occasionnelle qui le débouche et lui donne une vie isolée; mais cette adhérence à l'être sensible est la règle de son existence. La représentation du germe est ce qu'on appelle la génération."



Revue d'histoire.
2^e id. p 15

The first of the series of experiments was made on the 1st of January 1880. The object was to determine the effect of the temperature of the air on the rate of the reaction. The temperature of the air was varied from 10° to 30° C. The results were as follows:

Temperature of Air (°C)	Rate of Reaction (g. per hour)
10	0.12
20	0.25
30	0.45

It is seen that the rate of reaction increases with the temperature of the air. This is to be expected, as the rate of reaction is known to be affected by the temperature of the reacting substances.

The second of the series of experiments was made on the 1st of February 1880. The object was to determine the effect of the concentration of the solution on the rate of the reaction. The concentration of the solution was varied from 10% to 30%. The results were as follows:

Concentration of Solution (%)	Rate of Reaction (g. per hour)
10	0.15
20	0.30
30	0.45

It is seen that the rate of reaction increases with the concentration of the solution. This is to be expected, as the rate of reaction is known to be affected by the concentration of the reacting substances.

The third of the series of experiments was made on the 1st of March 1880. The object was to determine the effect of the surface area of the solid on the rate of the reaction. The surface area of the solid was varied from 10 cm² to 30 cm². The results were as follows:

Surface Area of Solid (cm ²)	Rate of Reaction (g. per hour)
10	0.15
20	0.30
30	0.45

It is seen that the rate of reaction increases with the surface area of the solid. This is to be expected, as the rate of reaction is known to be affected by the surface area of the reacting substances.