

Unit 5. Properties of Materials**Draw one line from each term to its meaning:**

Ductile

breaks with a snap

Brittle

can easily be hammered into
shape

Malleable

can be drawn into wires

Write the name of each hazard symbol. Choose from this list.

toxic - flammable - corrosive



Complete the following sentences using the given words:

Copper – tin – zinc - acid – alkali – 14 – 7

- 1- If litmus paper is red, the solution is -----
- 2- The pH of a neutral solution is -----
- 3- Brass is an alloy made of ----- and -----

Extended Questions:

1- Why is an alloy of aluminium used to build aeroplanes?

2- Why is a silver alloy used in making coins and not pure silver?

3- State one precaution you should apply when handling chemicals.

4- Where can you find alkalis at home? Give one example

5- State one use for copper and one use for steel.

Compare between the properties of a pure metal and its alloy using the particle theory

Multiple Choice questions: circle the correct answer:

1- Which part of our body releases hydrochloric acid to kill bacteria on our food?

- a) Stomach
- b) Lungs
- c) Heart
- d) Liver

2- What should you never do in order to check if a liquid is acidic?

- a) use an indicator
- b) use litmus paper
- c) taste the liquid
- d) carry out a reaction with known substance

3- Citric acid is found in many fruits, what does it taste like?

- a) Salty
- b) Soapy
- c) Bitter
- d) Sour

4- Which one of these statements is false?

- a) Litmus paper turns red in an acid
- b) Litmus paper turns blue in an alkali
- c) Litmus paper turns purple in neutral substances
- d) Red litmus paper turns blue in an acid

5- Alloys have different properties than pure metals because:

- a) The arrangement of their particles is different
- b) All particles have the same size
- c) All particles have the same shape
- d) They are brittle