

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