### **JAF01 Lesson 13 Revision**

#### A. VOCABULARY AND CONCEPTS

| _ | _      | _        |
|---|--------|----------|
|   | States | of matte |

| 1            | Comp | lata tha | sentences |
|--------------|------|----------|-----------|
| <b>1</b> . ' | Comb | iete the | sentences |

Matter can be divided/ grouped/ classified \_\_\_\_\_\_ types/ groups etc.

Matter can be classified/ categorised \_\_\_\_\_ solid, etc.

- 2. What states of matter do we distinguish? What is characteristic for each of them in terms of molecular interrelationships?
- 3. Describe the transition phases among individual states of matter using the terms: vaporisation, ionisation, deionisation, freezing, sublimation, condensation, melting

#### II. Elements

1. What elements do these symbols represent?

C, Cu, Ca, Mg, Fe, N, Na, O, F, Al, I, Hg, Cr, Cl, Pb

- **2. Explain the difference:** *primordial synthetic from decay*
- 3. Complete the table with relevant categories:

| health problems, even death                |
|--|
| air  |
| by taking in small amounts in food, water, |
| absence of air                             |
| by heating appropriate minerals in the     |
| alloys, pesticides, herbicides             |
| Earth's crust                              |
| poisonous                                  |
| 33   |
| As   |

#### III. Properties of materials

What do you call the property of a material which:

- 1. is not affected by corrosion
- 2. can burn easily
- 3. can be pressed into different shapes
- 4. can take in liquids
- 5. is heavy in relation to size

- 6. can be broken easily
- 7. bends easily
- 8. does not bend easily
- 9. tends to show chemical change when mixed
- 10. is thick and sticky, does not flow easily
- 11. can be made into a thin wire
- 12. can stretch and return to original size
- 13. dissolves easily
- 14. produces a lot of friction
- 15. is neither transparent nor translucent

## IV. The atom and bonding

Describe ionic bonds. Use the following words and collocations:

low/high electronegativity - charged - cation - anion

## V. Describing objects

## 1. Name the objects below:











## 2. Complete the blanks:

The cross section of a cone is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

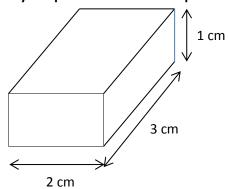
The longitudinal section of a cylinder is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

The sides of a cone are \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A ball is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (like a sphere).

A funnel is \_\_\_\_\_ (like a cone).

# 3. Study the picture and then complete the blanks.



| 1. THIS DITCK HAS A OF S CH | <ol> <li>This brick has a</li> </ol> | of 3 cm |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|

- 2. It has a \_\_\_\_\_ of 1 cm.
- 3. It has a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of 2 cm.

| 4. | It has a | of 2 cm2 |
|----|----------|----------|
|    |          |          |

- 5. It has a \_\_\_\_\_ of 22 cm2.
- 6. It has a \_\_\_\_\_ of 6 cm3.

#### VI. Give definitions of:

Astronomy - astronomical unit - telescope

The clutch pedal in a car - the fuel gauge in a car - the steering wheel

An incompatible device - smart technology - a user-friendly gadget

Rotation – revolution

The mantle – the crust of the Earth

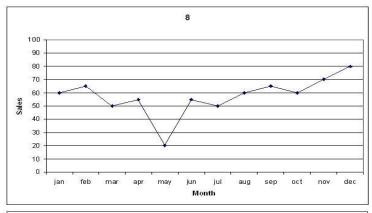
## VII. Describe the relationship between stress and high blood pressure in 3 ways.

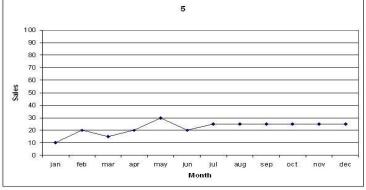
## VIII. Complete the sentences with suitable words.

- a. Scientists..... experiments to find a cure for cancer.
- b. Microscopes .....very small objects many times to make them visible.
- c. Radio signals are now often .....by satellite.
- d. Computers are able to ...... vast amounts of data very quickly.
- e. Solar power stations are able to ..... the energy of the sun.
- f. Other ..... energy sources include wind and wave power.
- g. In some types of power station steam is used to .....turbines.
- h. The weight of lead is greater than that of aluminium, in other words lead .....more than aluminium.

## IX. Describe the graph below:

(http://www.ecenglish.com/learnenglish/lessons/describing-graphs)





#### **B. GRAMMAR**

## I. Transform the sentences into passive voice:

- 1. Researchers are developing new drugs. New drugs ...
- 2. Researchers will develop new drugs. New drugs...
- 3. Researchers developed new drugs. New drugs ...
- 4. Researchers have developed new drugs. New drugs...
- 5. Researchers may have developed new drugs. New drugs ...

#### II. Expressing regrets. Complete the sentences.

Researchers have developed a new drug, but now they regret it. They make an announcement:

We wish we ... (develop the drugs)

We wish the drug ... (not be available anywhere)

We wish governments ... (ban manufacturing the drugs)

| Ш. | Tenses. | Fill in | the blanks | with the | correct form | of the v | erb in brackets | ·. |
|----|---------|---------|------------|----------|--------------|----------|-----------------|----|
|----|---------|---------|------------|----------|--------------|----------|-----------------|----|

| Researchers of t  | he Institute of Mayhill        | (currently deve       | elop) a new anti-ir | ıflammatory |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| drug. Despite th  | e involvement of distinguish   | ed scientists in the  | project, they       |             |
| (not make) muc    | h progress yet. Nevertheless   | , they                | (already test) hu   | ındreds of  |
| samples, and the  | e total cost of the associated | investigations        | (doul               | ole). Dr.   |
| O'Connor          | (coordinate) the effor         | rts of the internatio | nal team since the  | e beginning |
| of the project. H | owever, as he is to retire du  | e to health problen   | ns, Dr. Julia Dorso | n           |
| (tal              | ke over) in March. It is expec | ted that the team _   |                     | (complete)  |
| the final stage o | f the research by the end of   | May next year.        |                     |             |

#### IV. Ask question only about the underline phrase.

The instrument is used primarily in medicine.

It was <u>prof. Cladmont's</u> suggestion to try the other method.

The machine is controlled by a computer.

Students submit their essays to their supervisors.

I talked to a colleague of mine.

We encountered serious problems <u>due to careless preparation</u>.

#### V. Translate from Czech:

málo informací – málo zkušeností – pár zážitků - hodně peněz – trochu energie – málo geologů – pár psychologů – málo znalostí – trochu hmoty – pár sekund – málo tepla – trochu času – hodně výzkumů – málo pokusů – pár rad