



Unit 10 • Materials Used in Daily Life: metals and non-metals

Name	Class	Roll no.	Date	Marks	/ 33
------	-------	----------	------	-------	------

1 Key words

[4]

Fill in the blanks with words from the box. Two words in the box are not needed. Each blank carries 0.5 mark.

argentite bauxite brass ductile galvanizing hematite malleable mineral ore
sublimation

Metals can be beaten into thin sheets: they are _____. They can also be drawn into wires: they are _____. A substance found naturally in the Earth's crust, often a compound of a metal, is a _____. A mineral from which a metal can be extracted easily and cheaply is an _____. The main ore of aluminium is _____, and the main ore of iron is _____. Coating iron with zinc to stop it rusting is called _____. When iodine is heated, it turns straight from a solid into a violet vapor: this is called _____.

2 Multiple choice

[5]

Choose the correct option for each of the following questions.

- Which of these is a property of non-metals? [1]
 - they shine
 - they conduct
 - they are soft or brittle
 - they have high melting and boiling points
- Which metal is used in galvanizing? [1]
 - silver
 - copper
 - aluminium
 - zinc
- Which of these metals rusts? [1]
 - iron
 - gold
 - silver
 - copper
- Which element is added to common salt in Nepal? [1]
 - zinc
 - sulphur
 - oxygen
 - iodine
- A shiny, gray solid element breaks into pieces when hammered and doesn't conduct electricity. What is it most likely to be? [1]
 - a metal, because it shines
 - a non-metal, such as iodine
 - a metal, because it is solid
 - an alloy



3 Complete the table

[4]

Write the main ore of each metal and one use of the metal. Each blank carries 0.5 mark.

Metal	Main ore	One use
iron	_____	_____
silver	_____	_____
copper	_____	_____
aluminium	_____	_____

4 Very short answers

[4]

Name the metal or non-metal.

- a. A yellow metal found free in nature.

[1]

- b. A metal whose surface is black or gray but shines white when rubbed, and which rusts.

[1]

- c. A yellow non-metal that burns in air.

[1]

- d. A non-metal that dissolves only a little in water, but dissolves in chloroform to give a violet solution.

[1]

5 Short answers

[10]

Write short answers to the following questions.

- a. Give a reason: iodine is mixed with common salt.

[2]

- b. Give a reason: gold is found in the free state in nature.

[2]



c. Give a reason: aluminium is used to make the bodies of vehicles and airplanes. [2]

d. Give a reason: the handle of a pressure cooker is covered with hard plastic. [2]

e. Write any two differences between a mineral and an ore. [2]

6 Long answer [4]

Write a long answer to the following question.

Write any four differences between metals and non-metals.

7 Think [2]

Think, then answer.

Some people say the faint flames sometimes seen on hills at night are a “night ghost”. Give a scientific explanation. Why are they seen only at night?



8 Activity: Metals at home and school (Activity 10.8)

(not marked)

List an object made of each metal in your house or school, and what it is used for.

Metal	Object made of it	Use of the object
aluminium		
zinc		
copper		
iron		
silver or gold		

