The stranger by santo casella

1) TEMILINE OF METALS ZINC 14OO A. D used for Galvanizing and electrical cells * Copper * 4200 B.

C * Used for * Wiring and * Hot water * Piping * LEAD * 3500 B. C * Used for * Pipes and * Car batteriesBRASS2, 500 B. CUsed for screws, Hinges, Water fittingsAnd electrical parts | IRON1500 B. CUsed forConstruction, Transport * | SILVER4000 B. CUsed forJewelleryAnd industrialCatalystsGold6000 B. CUsed forJewelleryAnd dentalBRONZE2300 B. CUsed for weapons And tools * BronzeNC * 14OO A.

D used for * Galvanizing and electrical cellsTIN3000 B. CUsed for Cans andSolderALUMINIUM1825 A. DUsed for Transport, Electrical, Consumer durable | B) I. The metals were discovered (roughly) in increasing order of reactivity.

Copper, lead, silver and gold can all occur in nature in their elemental form so no smelting and refining is needed. Iron has a high melting temperature which could not be produced with the earlier technology. Aluminum cannot be isolated by pyrometallurgical means. The invention of electricity and electrolysis was needed for its isolation. Ii) some of the chemical were used because of the properties brass was used because it resistance of corrosion and attract, iron does not rustC) | PHYSICAL PROPERTIES| CHEMICAL PROPERTIES| IRON| Shiny, bright white metal that is soft, malleable, ductile and strong.| Iron dissolves mainly in acids like HCl, HNo3 Iron catches rust in wet air (dump) but not in dry air. Iron is said to be available in 4 different crystalline forms.

| STELL| ? high strength, low weight, durability, ductility and corrosive resistance| Resistance corrosion| D) Bronze age can be worked at lower temperatures, its simply an easier metal to deal with, and requires less in the way of ovens and furnaces. The metals which make bronze are easily recovered from their ores, and the resulting alloy is soft enough to be easily worked with the raw materials which were then available.?