1. Прочитайте и переведите текст:

ALLOYS

The word alloy comes from a French word meaning ‘to combine’. When metals in a molten state unite and make what seems to be a single substance, they are said to form an alloy. For example, brass is an alloy of copper and zinc. Most alloys are known to be made by melting the metals together but some are made by electro-chemical methods and a few by compressing the powdered metals together.

Men first learned about the simple metals like copper and tin. Then, perhaps after, a fire, they found that a different substance was formed if copper and tin were melted together. This substance, called bronze, was found to be more useful than either of the metals by themselves, for when two or more metals form an alloy the result is a substance which has different properties from those of the original metals.

Metallurgists are known to have produced many kinds of alloys which can be used in several different ways.

In the homes of ancient people copper was used to make tools and weapons but it was too soft to be really suitable. It soon lost its sharp edge or bent if it struck something hard. The discovery of bronze gave a harder and more useful metal. Later iron was discovered and used instead of bronze.

When iron was obtained from the iron ore varying amounts of carbon were left in the metal produced. More recently in history it became possible to obtain iron with a definite amount of carbon in it. When this metal was made red-hot and cooled quickly by plunging it into cold water, it became very much harder than the original iron. This metal was called steel. Steel is not really an alloy, it is rather like one. We know the name of steel to be used now for any iron which contains from 0.1 to 1.7% of carbon. After more study and experiment men discovered many effects of alloying different metals with steel. The results are called the alloy steels.

1. Ответьте на вопросы:
2. What does the word alloy mean?
3. What does brass consist of?
4. What are the first alloy in the history of metallurgy?
5. Why did ancient people use copper?
6. How was bronze formed?
7. What was used instead of bronze later?
8. How did iron become much harder?
9. How are alloys made?
10. Which methods are used to make alloys?
11. How are the first alloys obtaited?