



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID: A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. This type of cast iron contains graphite flakes. It fractures along the paths of the flakes, and can be easily machined. It is also good at dampening vibration.
- a. White iron
  - b. Gray iron
  - c. Ductile iron
  - d. Malleable iron
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The difference between ferrous and nonferrous metals has to do with their \_\_\_\_\_ content.
- a. Iron
  - b. Carbon
  - c. Steel
  - d. Chromium
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The difference between steel and stainless steel has to do with \_\_\_\_\_ content.
- a. Iron
  - b. Carbon
  - c. Steel
  - d. Chromium
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. A company has ordered 6 tons of 3003-O aluminum. What does the "O" at the end mean?
- a. Osmium content
  - b. Alloy content
  - c. Temper designation (annealed)
  - d. Other (poor) metals
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. A major copper alloy group is called the "bronze" alloys. These are alloys of what two metals?
- a. Copper and tin (Cu + Sn)
  - b. Silver and nickel (Ag + Ni)
  - c. Copper and zinc (Cu + Zn)
  - d. Copper and cementite (Cu + Fe<sub>3</sub>C)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. A major copper alloy group is called the "brass" alloys. These are alloys of what two metals?
- a. Copper and tin (Cu + Sn)
  - b. Silver and nickel (Ag + Ni)
  - c. Copper and zinc (Cu + Zn)
  - d. Copper and cementite (Cu + Fe<sub>3</sub>C)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. This element is often added to brass to improve machinability.
- a. Lead
  - b. Osmium
  - c. Titanium
  - d. Lead