

Test 4--All about Steel

Directions: Read the passage to answer questions 1-5.

Iron is only one chemical element. Steel, on the other hand, is a mixture of at least 2 elements--iron and carbon. Steel may have as much as 1.5 percent carbon in it. But the steel we use most often has only 0.2 percent carbon in it. Besides carbon, steel may have small amounts of other metals that have been put into the "melt" on purpose.

Metals like manganese, found in some forms of iron, can improve the quality of steel. But there are also some elements found in steel which do not belong. An element such as sulfur can ruin steel. Steel makers try their best to get rid of it.

Without the use of steel, the face of the world today would look a lot like the way it did in the middle 1800's. We would not have tall skyscrapers, huge steamships, cars, planes, and large machines to make life easier.



1. The manganese found in iron ore_____.
 - a. is removed before steel is made
 - b. improves the quality of steel
 - c. can ruin the "melt"
 - d. is sometimes as high as 2 percent
2. The writer points out that_____.
 - a. steel is made mostly of sulfur and iron ore
 - b. manganese melts at very low temperatures
 - c. tin is found in some iron ore
 - d. steel is a mixture of several metals
3. The invention of steel_____.
 - a. has brought progress to the world
 - b. has helped put colonies on Mars
 - c. has allowed some countries to become too powerful
 - d. has lengthened the lifespan of man
4. The difference between iron and steel is that_____.
 - a. iron is only one chemical element
 - b. steel is only one chemical element
 - c. steel is stronger and sturdier
 - d. iron is stronger and sturdier
5. An element sometimes found in steel that does NOT belong is_____.
 - a. carbon
 - b. manganese
 - c. iron
 - d. sulfur