

**Task 1: Give English equivalents for the following words (5 pts)**

**Motif : Pattern**

**Centile : Percentile**

**Formule : Formula**

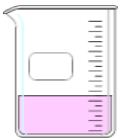
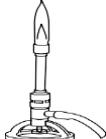
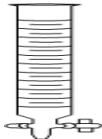

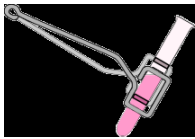
**Etincelle : Spark**

**Noyau : Nuclues**

**Task 2: Fill in the table with the definition of each term and vice versa (10 pts)**

<b>Ring stand</b>	a retort stand, also called a clamp stand, a ring stand, or a support stand, is a piece of scientific equipment intended to support other pieces of equipment and glassware — for instance, burettes, test tubes.
<b>Test tube</b>	also known as a culture tube or sample tube, is a common piece of laboratory glassware consisting of a finger-like length of glass or clear plastic tubing, open at the top and closed at the bottom. Test tubes are usually placed in special-purpose racks.
<b>Wash bottles</b>	are used for dispensing small quantities of distilled water.
<b>Distilled water</b>	is water that has been boiled into vapor and condensed back into liquid in a separate container. Impurities in the original water that do not boil below or near the boiling point of water remain in the original container. Thus, distilled water is a type of purified water.
<b>Watch glasses</b>	are for holding small samples or for covering beakers or evaporating dishes.
<b>Wire Gauze</b>	a sheet of thin metal that has net-like patterns or a wire mesh. Wire gauze is placed on the support ring that is attached to the retort stand between the Bunsen burner and the glassware to support the beakers, flasks, or other glassware during heating.
<b>Tongs</b>	are similar in function to forceps but are useful for larger items.
<b>Crucible</b>	a kind of laboratory equipment that is usually a small cup made of porcelain or non-reactive metal. Crucibles are used to heat chemical compounds to very high temperatures using a gas burner.
<b>Titration</b>	the slow addition of one solution of a known concentration (called a titrant) to a known volume of another solution of unknown concentration until the reaction reaches neutralization, which is often indicated by a color change.
<b>Beakers</b>	are useful as a reaction container or to hold liquid or solid samples. They are also used to catch liquids from titrations and filtrates from filtering operations.

**Task 3: What is the name of the following Laboratory equipments (5 pts)**

				
<b>Beakers</b>	<b>Bunsen Burners</b>	<b>Burette</b>	<b>Safety Goggles</b>	<b>Test tube holders</b>