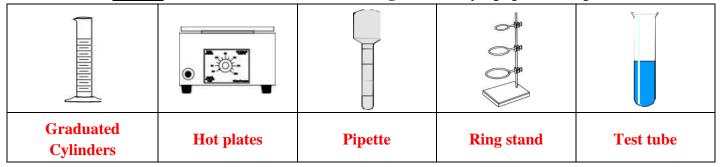
Task 1: Write the definition correspondent to each term bellow (5 pts)

Burette	is a graduated glass tube with a tap at one end, for delivering known volumes of a liquid, especially in titrations. It is a long, graduated glass tube, with a stopcock at its lower end and a tapered capillary tube at the stopcock's outlet Burets are for addition of a precise volume of liquid. The volume of liquid added can be determined to the nearest 0.01 mL with practice.
Clay triangle	is a piece of laboratory equipment used in the process of heating substances. Clay Triangles are used in conjunction (used together) with other lab equipment to create a stable framework in which to place a substance usually a solid chemical while it is heated to a high temperature. They are placed on a ring attached to a ring stand as a support for a funnel, crucible, or evaporating dish.
Crucible	is 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.
Dropper	is a pipette consisting of a small tube with a vacuum bulb at one end for drawing liquid in and releasing it a drop at a time.
Erlenmeyer flask	also known as a conical flask or a titration flask, is a type of laboratory flask which features a flat bottom, a conical body, and a cylindrical neck. Erlenmeyer flask are useful to contain reactions or to hold liquid samples. They are also useful to catch filtrates.

Task 2: What is the name of the following Laboratory equipments (5 pts)



Task 3: Give English equivalents for the following words (5 pts)

Bêcher : Beaker Fiole : Flask
Pipette : Pipette Preuve : Evidence

Chute: Drop

Task 4: Answer with true or false (5 pts)

- 1. A chemical change occurs when a sample of matter changes one or more of its physical properties. TRUR
- 2. An element that brittle when solid, and does not conduct electricity called Non-metal. TRUE
- 3. Products that contain chemicals that make you smell good called abrasives. FALSE
- 4. A sample of matter that has the same physical and chemical properties throughout is called element.

FALSE

5. Matter is anything that has mass and takes up space.

TRUE