

Technical English – Vocabulary Practice

1 Fill in the blanks using the proper part of speech of the given words:

Materials-testing: destructive tests

The purpose of the tensile ____ (STRONG) test is to discover whether a material will deform or break when it is pulled apart. The material is secured with two clamps, one at each end. The clamps are pulled apart with a ____ (SPECIFY) force. The yield point (the point where the material ____ (DEFORMATION), and/or the breaking point (the point where material breaks) is measured. This ____ (MEASURE) shows you the tensile strength of the material.

The aim of the impact-resistance is to find out whether a material will bend or break when it is struck with force. The bottom of the material is placed in a clamp, so that it stands ____ (VERTICAL). A hammer strikes the material with a specified force. The yield point and/or the breaking point is measured. This ____ (INDICATION) the impact resistance of the material.

The objective of the compressive strength test is to find out if a material will deform or break when it is ____ (COMPRESSION). The material is secured with a clamp between a fixed head and a moving head. The moving head presses down on the material and the load is ____ (INCREASE). The yield point and/or the breaking point are measured. This indicates the compressive strength of the material.

2 Make NOUNS from the given words:

- Long _____
- Flexible _____
- Evaporate _____
- Weak _____
- Rotate _____
- Deep _____
- Elastic _____
- Adjust _____
- Compress _____
- Resistant _____
- Frequent _____
- Thick _____
- Wide _____
- Hard _____
- Cool _____
- Rotate _____

KEY

1 Fill in the blanks using the proper part of speech of the given words:

Materials-testing: destructive tests

The purpose of the tensile strength (STRONG) test is to discover whether a material will deform or break when it is pulled apart. The material is secured with two clamps, one at each end. The clamps are pulled apart with a specified (SPECIFY) force. The yield point (the point where the material deforms (DEFORMATION), and/or the breaking point (the point where material breaks) is measured. This measurement (MEASURE) shows you the tensile strength of the material.

The aim of the impact-resistance is to find out whether a material will bend or break when it is struck with force. The bottom of the material is placed in a clamp, so that it stands vertically (VERTICAL). A hammer strikes the material with a specified force. The yield point and/or the breaking point is measured. This indicates (INDICATION) the impact resistance of the material.

The objective of the compressive strength test is to find out if a material will deform or break when it is compressed (COMPRESSION). The material is secured with a clamp between a fixed head and a moving head. The moving head presses down on the material and the load is increased (INCREASE). The yield point and/or the breaking point are measured. This indicates the compressive strength of the material.

2 Make NOUNS from the given words:

- Long length
- Flexible flexibility
- Evaporate evaporation
- Weak weakness
- Rotate rotation
- Deep depth
- Elastic elasticity
- Adjust adjustment
- Compress compression
- Resistant resistance
- Frequent frequency
- Thick thickness
- Wide width
- Hard hardness
- Cool cooler
- Rotate rotation