University Hamma Lakhdar of El Oued,

Faculty of Exact Sciences

Lecture 1 in Technical English/First Year Master Physics

Plasma is a form of matter in which many of the electrons wander around freely among the nuclei of the atoms. Plasma has been called the fourth state of matter, the other three being solid, liquid and gas. Normally, the electrons in a solid, liquid, or gaseous sample of matter stay with the same atomic nucleus. Some electrons can move from atom to atom if an electrical current flows in a solid or liquid, but the motion occurs as short jumps by individual electrons between adjacent nuclei. In plasma, a significant number of electrons have nucleus hold such high energy levels that no can them. An atom that has <u>lost</u> some of its electrons, thereby attaining an electric charge, is an ion. When a gas is subjected to heat or an electric field, some of its atoms become ions, and the gas is said to be ionized. An ionized gas, unlike a gas in its normal condition, can conduct electrical current to a limited extent. If the heat or electric field becomes extreme, many of the atoms become ions. The resulting super-ionized gas is plasma, which can conduct a large and sustained electric current. Over 99% of the matter in the visible universe is believed to be plasma. When the atoms in a gas are broken up, the pieces are called electrons and ions. Because they have an electric charge, they are pulled together or pushed apart by electric **fields** and magnetic fields. This makes a plasma act differently than a gas. For example, magnetic fields can be used to hold plasma, but not to hold a gas. Plasma is a better conductor of electricity than copper. Plasma is usually very hot, because it takes very high temperatures to break the bonds between electrons and the nuclei of the atoms. Sometimes plasmas can have very high pressure, like in stars. Stars (including the Sun) are mostly made of plasma. Plasmas can also have very low pressure, like in outer space. On Earth, lightning makes plasma. Artificial (man-made) uses of plasma include **fluorescent light bulbs**, neon signs, and plasma displays used for television or computer screens, as well as plasma lamps and globes which are a popular children's toy and room decoration. Scientists are experimenting with plasma to make a new kind of **nuclear power**, called fusion, which would be much better and safer than ordinary nuclear power, and would produce much less radioactive waste.

Read carefully the text above and answer the questions below:

1-	Com	orehe	nsion	of	the	text:
-				O.		CC2EC.

- Give the title for this text?
- How many paragraphs in the text?
- What is the definition of plasma?
- What is the topic of the text?
- Translate the underline words in the text to Arabic.

2-	Complete sentences	with	the	following	words:	(4pts	;)
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Different color, pressure, 4th state, Scientists, visible universe, plasmas, power, energy.

a is a	can have very of matter. s makes a								
type of gas	s makes a								
		<u> </u>							
99% of the	e matter in the		_ is b	elie	ved t	o be	plasn	na.	
are exp	perimenting with	plasm	a to	mak	ke a	new	kind	of _	nuclear
fusion.									
l	are exp								 are experimenting with plasma to make a new kind of I fusion.

3- Linguistic competency: (3pts)

• Give the opposite and synonym of the following words:

Important ≠	Separation ≠	Internal ≠
Grow =	Warms =	Supply =

* Translation: (3pts)

- Translate in Arabic the below short paragraph from the text:

Scientists are experimenting with plasma to make a new kind of nuclear power, called fusion, which would be much better and safer than ordinary nuclear power, and would produce much less radioactive waste.

4-	fill in	the gaps	with	the fol	lowing	words:	(5 1	pts)
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Conservation of Mass, smaller, Atoms, properties, indestructible	
cannot is created nor destroyed, and they are; the	y cannot
be broken intoparts. This was based on the Law of	

It was later learned that atoms	can break into	smaller parts. Ato	oms of different of	elements have
different mass and				