

CHAPTER 08

A list of bullet points with important information is given to help you learn the subject matter of this chapter.

- 1.- The world's primary reserves of gold are held by South Africa.
- 2.- The principal producer of gold in recent years has been South Africa.
- 3.- The world's largest reserves of chromium are held by South Africa.
- 4.- The world's largest reserves of platinum are held by South Africa.
- 5.- The "Merensky Reef" contains a very large proportion of the world's reserves of platinum.
- 6.- The principal use of chromium is as a steel alloying agent.
- 7.- The principal use of platinum today is in automobile catalytic exhaust converters.
- 8.- The principal use of copper today is as electrical wires.
- 9.- The principal use of zinc today is as a rust inhibitor for steel.
- 10.- The principal use of lead today is in automobile batteries.
- 11.- The Witwatersrand district of South Africa is the world's largest reserves of gold.
- 12.- The largest use for silver today is photography.
- 13.- The principal element in the continental crust is oxygen.
- 14.- The 20 carat gold-silver alloy has the highest percentage of gold in it.
- 15.- The percentage of gold in a 12 carat gold ring is 50%.
- 16.- If a gold-silver alloy ring is 16 carat, its purity is 67%.
- 17.- The world's largest chromium deposits have formed through the process of gravitational settling in a large igneous intrusion.
- 18.- The world's major nickel deposits have formed through the process of gravitational settling in a large igneous intrusion.
- 19.- The world's major molybdenum deposits have formed through the process of precipitation from hydrothermal fluids.
- 20.- The world's largest and most important copper deposits have formed through the process of precipitation from hydrothermal fluids.
- 21.- The world's principal zinc and lead deposits have formed through the process of precipitation from hydrothermal fluids.
- 22.- The world's major tin deposits have formed through the process of precipitation from hydrothermal fluids.
- 23.- The world's major silver deposits have formed through the process of precipitation from hydrothermal fluids.
- 24.- The world's largest gold deposit formed through the process of placer accumulation.
- 25.- The principal use of tungsten today is as cutting agents.
- 26.- Bronze is an alloy composed primarily of copper and tin.
- 27.- Brass is an alloy composed primarily of copper and zinc.
- 28.- The metal with the highest melting point is tungsten.
- 29.- The only metal that exists in a liquid state at room temperature is mercury.
- 30.- Geochemically scarce metals are important because their special properties led to many of today's technologies.
- 31.- Chromium is a metal widely used for its properties as an alloying agent with iron.
- 32.- The principal metal in the U.S. one cent coins after 1983 has been zinc.
- 33.- The Bushveld Igneous Complex is a source of chromium, vanadium and platinum.
- 34.- The Bushveld Igneous Complex is in the Republic of South Africa.
- 35.- The richest and most important nickel ore bodies are all sulfide ores formed by magmatic segregation.
- 36.- The Kupferschiefer, one of Europe's most important sources of copper, lead and zinc, is a sediment-hosted stratiform deposit.

- 37.- Manganese nodules on the deep ocean floor are potential ores because they are enriched in copper, nickel and cobalt.
- 38.- The world's richest silver mining region has long been North and South America.
- 39.- The platinum group metals are produced from two principal kinds of ore deposit. They are: magmatic segregation and alluvial placer deposits.
- 40.- The ferro-alloy metal used in all modern U.S. coins that are silvery in color is nickel.
- 41.- Sterling silver contains copper in addition to silver.
- 42.- The dominant metal in the United States 5 cent coin (the "nickel") is copper.
- 43.- The primary reason for changing the United State's one cent coin from nearly pure copper to a zinc filled coin in the early 1980's was that the zinc-bearing coins were cheaper to make.
- 44.- The American state that has been the dominant producer of gold since the price of gold was allowed to vary is Nevada.
- 45.- The dominant metal used in the preparation of pewter is tin.
- 46.- The metal that was long used as an additive in gasoline to raise octane was lead.
- 47.- The metal used as a protective coating to galvanize iron is zinc.
- 48.- The production of new 25 cent coins for each state in the United States makes most use of copper.
- 49.- The primary reason for the high recycling rate of lead today is the desire to keep lead from being deposited in land fills.
- 50.- The metal used to make filaments in incandescent light bulbs is tungsten.
- 51.- The largest flux of lead into the environment in the United States today is ammunition.
- 52.- The world's largest nickel, cobalt, and chromium deposits occur in large basaltic intrusions.
- 53.- The two principal metals employed as alloying agents in the making of stainless steels today are chromium and nickel.
- 54.- The principal metal used in the preparation of the bronze of the Bronze Age was copper.