

سری سوال : یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۹۰ : تشریحی : ۰

تعداد سوالات : تستی : ۳۰ : تشریحی : ۰

عنوان درس : زبان تخصصی، زبان تخصصی شیمی

رشته تحصیلی/گد درس : (شیمی گرایش محض، شیمی کاربردی) ۱۱۴۰۲۸ - ، شیمی (شیمی تجزیه)، شیمی (شیمی آلی)، شیمی (شیمی فیزیک)  
شیمی (شیمی معدنی)، شیمی (شیمی محض) ۱۳۱۳۱۸۰

1-The possession of metals gave them a new power over their environment and treacherous nature became less brutal.

In this sentence them refers to .....

1. Animals                      2. Alloys                      3. People                      4. Elements

2-What is the possible explanations of the laws or the observations in terms of more fundamental concepts?

1. Theory                      2. Hypothesis                      3. Experiments                      4. Model

3-The laws of "Quantum mechanics" concern the behavior of .....

1. atoms in molecules                      2. electrons in atoms  
3. elements in compounds                      4. notrons in nucleus

4-Theories must be subject to experiment and revised if they are not completely supported by .....

1. formulations                      2. models                      3. experiments                      4. traditions

5-Which one is not the meaning of "current"?

1. Happening or being used or done now  
2. A body of water or air moving in a definite direction  
3. Protect from harm or destruction  
4. A flow of electricity or electric charge

6-A heavy body traveling rapidly .....

1. has a high kinetic energy                      2. does not have any energy  
3. has a low kinetic energy                      4. has zero kinetic energy

7-The formula ( $V=mgh$ ) shows that the greater the altitude of an object, the greater is its .....

1. mass                      2. numerator                      3. coloumb energy                      4. potential energy

8-Always the sum of kinetic and potential energy is .....

1. constant                      2. zero                      3. negative                      4. positive

9-Science is a ..... for simplicity.

1. complex                      2. quest                      3. fact                      4. laborious

10-Two hundred years ago, Dalton pictured atoms as ..... spheres

1. particle                      2. difference                      3. featureless                      4. giant

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11-Moseley knew that when elements are bombarded with rapidly moving electrons, they emit

..... .

- |              |            |           |           |
|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. electrons | 2. protons | 3. nuclei | 4. X-rays |
|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|

12-The smallest particle of an element that can exist is called a(an) .....

- |            |         |           |              |
|------------|---------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. species | 2. atom | 3. entity | 4. substance |
|------------|---------|-----------|--------------|

13-When one of the accelerated electrons collides with an atom, it knocks another electron out of it, thereby leaving .....

- |                                    |                                       |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. the atom with a positive charge | 2. a negatively charged atom          |
| 3. a strong electric field         | 4. a beam of neutral moving electrons |

14-Almost all the mass of an atom is located in .....

- |                                  |                              |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. a space occupied by electrons | 2. x-rays emitted by element |
| 3. negative charged particles    | 4. the very tiny nucleus     |

15-On the far right of the periodic table.....

- |                               |                          |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. is hydrogen standing alone | 2. are the noble gases   |
| 3. are the halogens           | 4. are the alkali metals |

16-In Mass spectrometry for extremely precise work, such as determining isotopic masses and abundances, the instrument should be .....

- |               |             |            |              |
|---------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. calibrated | 2. measured | 3. largest | 4. drawn out |
|---------------|-------------|------------|--------------|

17-The first ..... measurements of the properties of gases were made by Robert Boyle.

- |          |               |             |            |
|----------|---------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. fluid | 2. compressed | 3. reliable | 4. limited |
|----------|---------------|-------------|------------|

18-Many of the gases we meet in chemistry and everyday life .....

- |               |                 |                   |                  |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. is ammonia | 2. are mixtures | 3. are industrial | 4. are synthetic |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|

19-Actual gases are also called .....

- |               |                |             |              |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. real gases | 2. noble gases | 3. halogens | 4. actinides |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|

20-The general term for a plot showing the variation of a property at constant temperature is .....

- |              |             |             |          |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| 1. hyperbola | 2. spectrum | 3. isotherm | 4. curve |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|----------|

21-Crystalization occurs when the solute slowly comes out of solution as .....

- |            |             |                |                |
|------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. solvent | 2. crystals | 3. precipitate | 4. fine powder |
|------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|

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22-Distillation makes use of differences in .....

1. density                      2. solubility                      3. melting point                      4. boiling point

23-Homogenous mixtures are also called .....

1. aqueous solutions                      2. nonaqueous solutions  
3. stock solutions                      4. solutions

24-Sweetend water contains ..... sugar molecules moving among the water molecules.

1. crystal                      2. strong                      3. intact                      4. survive

25-when an insoluble substance is formed in water .....

1. it immediatly precipitates                      2. it dissolves to a significant extent  
3. it dissolves to give a solution                      4. it makes a white precipitate

26-In the ..... of iron(III) oxide,  $Fe^{3+}$  ions are converted into Fe atoms.

1. reduction                      2. oxidation                      3. cumbustion                      4. corrosion

27-The most common and economically destructive form of corrosion is .....

1. the extraction of iron from ores                      2. monitoring a pollutant  
3. in manufacture of steel                      4. the rusting of iron

28-Materials based on carbon have properties ranging from the softness of artificial skin to the ..... composite materials.

1. grave                      2. linger                      3. Irish                      4. tough

29-Despite their immense variety, organic compounds can be understood in terms of .....

1. carbon compounds                      2. haloalkanes  
3. functional groups                      4. synthetic polymers

30-Plastics are simple polymers that can be molded into .....

1. hydrolysis                      2. reduction                      3. shapes                      4. substitution