



سری سوال : یک ۱

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

تعداد سوالات : تستی : ۳۰ تشریحی : ۰

عنوان درس : زبان تخصصی شیمی

رشته تحصیلی / گد درس : شیمی (کاربردی)، شیمی گرایش محض ۱۱۱۴۰۲۸

1-What is an established way of doing something?

1. Procedure                      2. Quality                      3. Resistance                      4. Sample

2-Once a hypothesis has been formulated, scientists design further ....., to verify it.

1. patterns                      2. models                      3. theories                      4. experiments

3-Macroscopic level deals with the properties of ..... objects.

1. small, visible                      2. small, invisible                      3. large, visible                      4. large, invisible

4-Chemistry ..... communications and transportation.

1. transforms                      2. deals                      3. branch                      4. science

5-Which one means very thorough or vigorous?

1. Precise                      2. Fluid                      3. Identity                      4. Intensive

6-The ability of a substance to change into another substance, refers to ..... .

1. kinetic energy                      2. potential energy                      3. chemical property                      4. physical property

7-Energy measurements are reported in the unit called ..... .

1. ounce                      2. amper                      3. joule                      4. mile

8-Energy is ..... when snow melts.

1. absorbed                      2. released                      3. accompanied                      4. extended

9-Which one is a tool or implement, especially for precise work.

1. Revise                      2. Laborious                      3. Feature                      4. Instrument

10-A (an) ..... is a substance composed of only one kind of atom.

1. element                      2. subatomic particle                      3. compound                      4. cathode



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11-The positive charge of the nucleus ..... the negative charge of the surrounding electrons.

1. postpones                      2. cancels                      3. affect                      4. delays

12-What is called the atoms with the same number of protons but different numbers of neutrons.

1. nucleons                      2. dimers                      3. isomers                      4. isotopes

13-It means able to be drawn out into a thin wire.

1. Essential                      2. Ductile                      3. Malleable                      4. Lustre

14-The arrangement of elements that shows their family relationship is called .....

1. derivatives                      2. periodic table                      3. mass spectrum                      4. magnetic field

15-Strontium is a (an) .....

1. alkali metal                      2. transition metal  
3. alkaline earth metal                      4. noble gas

16-The positive ions are ..... out of the chamber by a strong electric field applied between two metal grids.

1. accelerated                      2. charged                      3. measured                      4. arranged

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

1. Inspect                      2. Repulsion                      3. Temporary                      4. Isotherm

18-Many of physical properties of gases are very ....., particularly at .....

1. different, low density                      2. different, low pressures  
3. similar, low pressures                      4. similar, high temperatures



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19-One way of ..... intermolecular forces is to measure the compression factor.

1. attraction                      2. long                      3. consistent                      4. exploring

20-UV radiation is extremely ..... because it is strong enough to break chemical bonds.

1. vital                      2. harmful                      3. decompose                      4. depletion

21-It means the conversion of a vapour to a liquid.

1. Condensation                      2. Concentrate                      3. Distillation                      4. Extraction

22-Homogeneous mixtures are also called .....

1. syrup                      2. solutes                      3. solutions                      4. solvents

23-The major component of atmosphere is .....

1. nitrogen                      2. water                      3. hydrogen                      4. oxygen

24-Filtration separates the components of a mixture on the basis of differences in .....

1. volatility                      2. polarity                      3. particle size                      4. solubility

25-It is a compound in which water molecules are chemically bond to another compound.

1. Limestone                      2. Intact                      3. Mercury                      4. Hydrated

26-The oxidizing agent in a redox reaction is the species that is .....

1. oxidized                      2. reduced                      3. loses                      4. decreased

27-Acetic acid is a ..... electrolyte in aqueous solution at normal concentration.

1. weak                      2. too weak                      3. medium                      4. strong

28-A benzene ring is represented by a circle inside a ....., and we need to remember that one hydrogen atom is attached to each carbon atom.

1. resonance                      2. halogen                      3. chain                      4. hexagon



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29-A(an) ..... hydrocarbon is an aliphatic hydrocarbon with no multiple bonds.

1. unsaturated                      2. saturated                      3. aromatic                      4. substituted

30-Haloalkanes are alkanes in which at least one hydrogen atom has been replaced by a (an) ..... atom.

1. unsaturated                      2. metal                      3. halogen                      4. nonmetal