

سری سوال: یک ۱

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

تعداد سوالات: نستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

عنوان درس: زبان تخصصی شیمی

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

1-..... is a proposed explanation made on the basis of limited evidence as a starting point for further investigation.

1. Hypothesis 2. Ingenuity 3. Meticulous 4. Enormity

2-The study of the principles of chemistry, is called:

1. Chemical engineering 2. Analytical chemistry
3. Biochemistry 4. Physical chemistry

3-Macroscopic level deals with the properties of

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

4-Various of knowledge have been emerged from chemistry.

1. branches 2. science 3. transform 4. quality

5-..... means: perceive or point out a difference between.

1. Ratio 2. Conserve 3. Distinguish 4. Identity

6-A refers to the ability of a substance to change into another substance.

1. property 2. chemical property 3. physical property 4. chemical state

7-The sum of kinetic and potential energy is

1. often changeable 2. almost changeable
3. changeable 4. constant

8-Mass and volume are properties.

1. beat 2. intensive 3. extensive 4. rigid

9-..... means send froth or give out.

1. Deflect 2. Emit 3. Denote 4. Detect

10-The number of protons in an atomic nucleus is called the

1. atomic number 2. atomic mass 3. atomic charge 4. nucleon

11-The positive charge of the nucleus the negative charge of theelectrons.

1. affect, surrounded 2. postpones, surrounding
3. cancels, surrounding 4. delays, surrounded

12-Atoms have an structure.

1. internal 2. emit 3. exist 4. complicated

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13-A metal, is able to be drawn out into a thin wire.

1. hammered 2. malleable 3. neutral 4. ductile

14-Neutrons and protons are jointly known as

1. nuclear 2. nucleon 3. core 4. atom

15-An electricity charged atom is

1. a positive ion 2. a negative ion 3. a neutral ion 4. an ion

16-The of elements is called the periodic table.

1. development 2. transition 3. arrange 4. atomic charge

17-..... means a feeling of intense distaste or disgust.

1. Motivation 2. Exhale 3. Repulsion 4. Individual

18-All gases deviate from $Z=1$ as the pressure is (Z is the compression factor)

1. decreased 2. raised 3. constant 4. changable

19-The particles move in lines until they collide.

1. zig-zag 2. curved 3. circular 4. straight

20-Attraction have a range than repulsion.

1. longer 2. shorter 3. smaller 4. short

21-..... is a yellow alloy of copper and zinc.

1. Perfume 2. Gold 3. Brass 4. Beverage

22-Homogeneous mixtures are also called

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

23-Decanting technique makes use ofin

1. similarities, volume 2. similarities, densities
3. differences, densities 4. differences, temperatures

24-..... is based on differences in solubilities.

1. Crystallization 2. Filtration 3. Distillation 4. Dilution

25-..... is a hard sedimentary rock composed mainly of calcium carbonate.

1. Silver 2. Mercury 3. Cement 4. Limestone

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26-A gives a solution in which the solute is incompletely ionized in solution.

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|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. nonelectrolyte | 2. weak electrolyte |
| 3. insoluble substance | 4. precipitate |

27-The reaction of magnesium and oxygen is a classic example of

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|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. precipitation reaction | 2. hydration reaction |
| 3. oxidation reaction | 4. Dioxidation reaction |

28-..... is the process by which something takes place or is brought about.

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|--------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. Mechanism | 2. Philosophy | 3. Intermediacy | 4. Functionality |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|

29-..... is an aliphatic hydrocarbon with no multiple bonds.

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|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. An unsaturated hydrocarbon | 2. A radical |
| 3. A saturated hydrocarbon | 4. A functional group |

30-Haloalkanes are alkanes in which at least hydrogen atom(s) has been replaced.

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|--------|--------|----------|---------|
| 1. one | 2. two | 3. three | 4. four |
|--------|--------|----------|---------|