

سری سوال : یک ۱

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

تعداد سوالات : تستی : ۳۰ تشریحی : ۰

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عنوان درس : زبان تخصصی، زبان تخصصی شیمی

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

پایگاه خبری دانشجویان پیام نور

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