

تعداد سؤال: ۲۵ نسی ۵ تکمیلی ۱ تشریحی

نام درس: زبان تخصصی شیمی

رشته تحصیلی: گرایش: شیمی

کد درس: ۲۲۱۲۹۴

زمان امتحان: تستی و تکمیلی ۶۰ نوبت تشریحی ۳۰ نوبت

[استفاده از فرهنگ لغت مجاز نیست ☆ سوالات تستی نمره منفی دارد]

تعداد کل صفحات: ۴

نیمسال دوم ۸۲-۸۳

Part 1: Vocabulary

Directions: Select the best choice (a, b, c or d) and mark it on your answer sheet

- We can his finding in new developments.
 - announce
 - apply
 - find
 - contribute
- Every things that has weight and occupies space is
 - element
 - molecule
 - compound
 - matter
- The chief of our factory is shoes.
 - project
 - product
 - process
 - preserve
- Chemistry is a branch of
 - science
 - scientific
 - physics
 - mathematics
- The ink and paper of this page are product.
 - empirical
 - physical
 - chemical
 - theoretical
- Changing the state of water is a change.
 - chemical
 - physical
 - numeral
 - clasic
- There are several million known
 - elements
 - metals
 - nonmetals
 - compounds
- The name of an compound is made up of the name of included cation and anion, respectively.
 - organic
 - ionic
 - atomic
 - synthetic
- We can fruit by boiling it in sugar or keep it in a cool place.
 - preserve
 - adapt
 - imitate
 - inhibit
- You can hardly him if you both work in the same place.
 - approach
 - talk to
 - see
 - avoid
- A Bond is a chemical bond which has positive and negative ends.
 - simple
 - double
 - polar
 - nonpolar
- Most organic molecules are electrically
 - positive
 - negative
 - charged
 - neutral

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زمان امتحان: تئوری و تکمیلی ۶۰ دقیقه تشریحی ۳۰ دقیقه

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نیمسال دوم ۸۲-۸۳

13. We should obtain the same number of atoms of each element on the both sides of an
- a. effect b. electrode c. experiment d. equation
14. When a chemical reaction occurs are converted to products.
- a. reactants b. elements c. molecules d. samples
15. To balance an equation, we should write the of the involved substances.
- a. numbers b. states c. coefficients d. colours
16. Color and hardness of substances fit in the class of properties of substances.
- a. chemical b. physical c. radical d. principal
17. When a substance burns in air, it is combining with in air to produce an oxide.
- a. oxygen b. nitrogen c. sulphur d. chlorine
18. The Lowry-Bronsted definitions of acids and bases can not be to all acids and bases.
- a. explained b. extended c. limited d. interested
19. A substance that accepts a proton is referred to as a proton
- a. donor b. donate c. transfer d. acceptor
20. The mixture of carbon monoxide and hydrogen is as gaseous fuel.
- a. summarized b. utilized c. memorized d. neutralized
21. As the number of skilled men carrying on scientific work increased, errors became
- a. increased b. important c. less common d. common
22. The name of formic acid comes from the Latin word for ant
- a. formica b. silica c. ammonia d. formula
23. The substance that brings about the oxidation of another substance is called an
- a. oxidized b. oxidant c. reactant d. product
24. It is a useful generalization to say that a chemical substance is When it loses electrons.
- a. reduced b. produced c. oxidized d. saturated

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نیمسال دوم ۸۲-۸۳

25. The separation of a liquid from a solid or another liquid by vaporization followed by condensation is called

- a. distillation b. combustion c. sublimation d. determination

Part 2: Comprehension

Direction: Read the Following passage carefully and then select the correct form of one word for each blank in the sentences which followed by the passage.

Each chemical equation should be balanced by taking into account the law of conservation of masses, which proposed by the great French chemist Antoine Lavoiser. According to this law, in a balanced chemical equation the number of atoms of a given element on both sides of the equation is the same. So, unbalanced equations which called skeleton equations are not sufficient enough, because they however, represent only the names of all the reactants and the product involved in terms of symbols and formulas. However, the skeleton equation must be balanced by using coefficients for each of reactant and products involved.

- Balancing chemical equations is based on a which has been proposed by Antoine Lavoiser.
- There are the same number of of each element on both sides of a balanced chemical equation.
- A equation is also sometimes called unbalanced equation.
- Unbalanced equations represent only the of all the materials involved.

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نیمسال دوم ۸۲-۸۳

Part 3: Translation

Directions: Translate the following paragraph in to persian. The correct translation of each sentence carries one point

For a species to act as an acid, it must supply H^+ ions to water. The acid, which may be a molecule or ion, contains hydrogen atoms. The H^+ ions are formed by the dissociation of the acid in water.

Strong acids dissociate completely in water, forming H^+ ions and anions. A typical strong acid is HCl, which by it's addition to water, the following reaction takes place.

