



سری سوال: یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۱۰۰ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

عنوان درس: زبان تخصصی، زبان تخصصی شیمی

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: شیمی گرایش محض، شیمی (کاربردی) (۱۱۴۰۲۸ - شیمی (شیمی محض)، شیمی (شیمی تجزیه)، شیمی (شیمی آلی)، شیمی فیزیک، شیمی (شیمی معدنی) (۱۲۱۲۱۸۰)

1-The symbolic language of chemistry is the expression of chemical phenomena in terms of ... .

- |                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. chemical symbols       | 2. chemical symbols and mathematical equations |
| 3. mathematical equations | 4. the microscopic level                       |

2-All sciences, such as medicine and various fields of economical activity, have.....in chemistry.

- |             |                |           |           |
|-------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. concepts | 2. composition | 3. routes | 4. models |
|-------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|

3-Acids also are electrolytes. Unlike salts, they are molecular compounds in the pure state but form ions when they .....

- |                |                |             |             |
|----------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. dissolution | 2. disosiation | 3. unsolved | 4. dissolve |
|----------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|

4-Anything that has mass and takes up space is matter. This is the easiest.....of it.

- |             |               |            |             |
|-------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. property | 2. definition | 3. mixture | 4. particle |
|-------------|---------------|------------|-------------|

5-The energy a body possesses, due to its motion is called ..... energy.

- |                    |              |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 1. kinetic         | 2. potential |
| 3. electromagnetic | 4. joule     |

6-..... has magnitude and direction and a force can change both, simultaneously.

- |             |                 |             |          |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|
| 1. velocity | 2. acceleration | 3. pressure | 4. speed |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|

7-In a chemical reaction, atoms are neither created nor destroyed but ..... partners.

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. identifies | 2. proves      |
| 3. exchange   | 4. investigate |

8-Atoms have an internal structure, by investigating it we result how one element differs from another. It here refers to:

- |                       |                |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1. internal structure | 2. one element |
| 3. investigating      | 4. electrons   |

9-Matter consists of almost..... tiny particles that the smallest one is called an atom.

- |                |                |                |                 |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. differently | 2. potentially | 3. laboriously | 4. unimaginably |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|

10-For each electron outside the nucleus, there must be a ..... positively charged particles inside it.

- |               |                |             |          |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------|
| 1. evacuating | 2. surrounding | 3. matching | 4. honor |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------|

11-Is there a.....difference in some physical and chemical properties of hydrogen isotopes?

- |               |              |             |            |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. noticeable | 2. variation | 3. occasion | 4. element |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|------------|



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12- When one of the accelerated electrons..... with an atom does it knock another electron out of it?

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. applies  | 2. advances |
| 3. transits | 4. collides |

13- The prospect of learning the .....of many elements might seem overwhelming.

- |           |             |               |           |
|-----------|-------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1. glance | 2. convince | 3. properties | 4. devote |
|-----------|-------------|---------------|-----------|

14- These element are transitional in character between the..... reactive and the less reactive metals.

- |               |              |              |                |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. vigorously | 2. difficult | 3. replacing | 4. treacherous |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|

15- The potential energy of a molecule..... with its distance from the second molecule.

- |            |           |             |             |
|------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. carries | 2. varies | 3. attracts | 4. repulses |
|------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|

16- When the molecules come into contact, the potential energy of the object .....

- |              |                   |              |              |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. separated | 2. starts to rise | 3. decreases | 4. condensed |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|

17- In the atmosphere temperature..... with altitude.

- |                      |                              |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. inter planetary   | 2. stops invariable          |
| 3. reach the surface | 4. doesn't increase smoothly |

18- Scientists often look for easier ways to.....or analyze experimental data.

- |             |              |           |            |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. identify | 2. implicate | 3. linger | 4. extreme |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|------------|

19- Then we ..... the container so it was completely empty of all gases .

- |             |              |              |              |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. hydrated | 2. filtrated | 3. indicated | 4. evacuated |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|

20- When the temperature increases, the molecules of gas..... more energy and move faster.

- |         |           |         |            |
|---------|-----------|---------|------------|
| 1. grow | 2. inhale | 3. gain | 4. exhaust |
|---------|-----------|---------|------------|

21- Human body is highly..... mixture of numerous compounds.

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. homogenous    | 2. dilution    |
| 3. heterogeneous | 4. distinguish |

22- The solute comes out of solution rapidly and even a single crystal does not have time to form ,so precipitation is often.....

- |                  |              |            |            |
|------------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 1. instantaneous | 2. motivated | 3. outmost | 4. immense |
|------------------|--------------|------------|------------|



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23- Volumetric flasks are used to dilute solutions .....

1. eligibly                      2. accurately                      3. confined                      4. accelerated

24- In order to save space we store the solutions in a ..... form so we can dilute it whenever is needed.

1. devoted                      2. contradicted                      3. concentrated                      4. disturbed

25- When a substance dissolves to a significant extent in a specified solvent, it is called:

1. hydrated matter                      2. specified solvent  
3. soluble substance                      4. insoluble substance

26- In a solution each ion has a number of water molecules closely..... with it.

1. associated                      2. articulated                      3. jostled                      4. extended

27- The process of electron gain is known as.....

1. conversion                      2. reduction                      3. reductant                      4. oxidation

28- The most common and economically destructive form of ..... is the rusting of iron.

1. Interruption                      2. corruption                      3. corrosion                      4. partition

29- NMR is one of the most useful..... which measures the environments of certain nuclei in a molecule.

1. tools                      2. peaks                      3. resonance                      4. bonds

30- Functional groups dominate the properties and reactions of..... compounds.

1. structure                      2. condensed                      3. formula                      4. organic