

الجامعة التكنولوجية

قسم هندسة البناء والإنشاءات

المرحلة الأولى



العدد : —

التاريخ : 2015 / ٦ / ١٥

الى / السيد معاون رئيس القسم

م/ الاجابة النموذجية لمادة ( اللغة الانكليزية )

تحية طيبة .....

نرفق لكم طيا نسخة من الأسئلة الخاصة بمادة اللغة الانكليزية و للإمتحان النهائي للفصل الدراسي الثاني - الدور الأول و للعام الدراسي 2014 - 2015 و الذي تم اجراءه بتاريخ 2015/06/10 مع الاجابة النموذجية الخاصة بها.

مع التقدير

أ.م.د. قيس جواد فريح

مسؤول المرحلة الأولى

2015 / ٦ / ١٥

نسخة منه الى/

• ملف اللجنة الامتحانية



University of Technology  
Building and Construction Eng. Dept.  
Final Exam/ First Attempt/2014-2015



Subject : English  
Branch :  
Examiner : Manaf A. Mohammed

Stage: 1<sup>st</sup> year  
Time : 3 Hours  
Date : June 10, 2015

**Note: Answer only five questions**

**Q1/ A-** Make full sentences by joining one part from List A and a second part from List B. **(6 marks)**

A

B

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. A material cannot be under stress...                  | a. when equal and opposite forces are applied along the same line of action. |
| 2. An elastic body returns to its original form...       | b. the magnitude of the force applied to it.                                 |
| 3. Shearing stress does not happen in a material...      | c. unless two parallel forces act on it in opposite directions.              |
| 4. Tensile stress is set up in a body...                 | d. although it is in compression.  |
| 5. Elongation in a spring is directly proportional to... | e. because it is subjected to high pressure and temperature.                 |
| 6. High temperature creep is developed in a boiler...    | f. when the deforming force is removed.                                      |

**B-** Give the meaning of SIX of the followings:

(1) fragments; (2) extent; (3) property; (4) go round; (5) principle; (6) modern world; and (7) dimensions. **(6 marks)**

**Q2/ A-** The following sentence is in active voice- positive. Write it in: active voice- negative, active voice- question, passive voice- positive, passive voice- negative; and passive voice-question. **(5 marks)**

**Modern factories all over the world increase the amount of carbon dioxide.**

**B-** Use the following details of a book to write them in a reference form:

Book Title: Advanced Engineering Mathematics; Author: Erwin Kreyszig; City: New York; Publisher: John Wiley & Sons, Inc. Year of Publishing: 1972. **(2 marks)**



**C-**Put the following sentences into passive voice:

**(5 marks)**

1. Structural engineers design foundation normally to resist compression.
2. Some materials can absorb light.
3. Natural gasses play a vital part in industry.
4. Hot bodies radiate heat energy in all directions.
5. Some animals eat only plant food.

**Q3/** In **A** and **B** below, complete each sentence choosing the correct verb form from the alternatives in parentheses:

**(6 marks)**

**A-**

1. Newton's laws (lead, are leading, have led) to useful advances.
2. Concrete (hardens, is hardening, has hardened) a short time after we (mix, are mixing, have mixed) it.
3. When a substance (is heated, is being heated, has been heated) the spaces between its molecules (become, are becoming, have become) larger.
4. The engines (operate, are operating, have operated) now.

**B-**

**(6 marks)**

1. To what kind of problems (is, has, are, have) physics applied?
2. An interesting and important application of computers (is, are) to find out how materials (behaves, behave, behaved) under load.
3. A radar aerial (receives, receive, received) radio waves as they (returns, return, returned) from the target.
4. A gentle push (does not, do not) start a large iron ball moving.

**Q4/A-** Rewrite the following sentences using the verb in parentheses in the correct **TENSE and VOICE**:

**(7 marks)**

1. Two fixed points (make) on every thermometer.
2. Cement (bind) sand and gravel together.
3. High standards (expect) from modern machines.
4. A dam (keep) back the water of a river.
5. Air (make) up of many gases.
6. Recently, new building materials (develop).
7. Why radar (use)?

**B-** Rewrite the following paragraph filling the spaces with the prepositions (from, in, on, by, or of):

**(5 marks)**

"Iraq is situated .....the eastern north of Arabian plate. It is highly affected ....the horizontal seismic belt which extends ..... Caribbean plate, passing Indian plate and Philippine plate and ending .....Caribbean plate. The provinces suffer more .....the seismic actions of this belt are Missam, Diyala, Sulaimaniya, and Duhok."

**Q5/A-** Write a composition (about 150 words) on the importance and using of oil in our life. Use the phrase “Oil in Our Life” as title.

**(6 marks)**

**B-** Fill each space in the followings with a suitable word: (4 marks)

1. .... may be found in the U.S.A. and in the middle east.
2. The wheel is ..... Slowly.
3. Does the passenger lift work on the same ..... As the goods lift?
4. Have we got all the ..... we need in the laboratory?

**C-** Give two differences between the old method and the new method of “Drilling for Oil” **(1 mark)**

**D-** Why are oil fields lined with steel tubes during the process of drilling? **(1 mark)**

**Q6/A-** “Making notes” and “Taking notes” are very important activities for a university student. Explain that. **(4 marks)**

**B-** Comment on the taking notes performance of the student who attended the lecture in the Chemistry Course. **(2 marks)**

**C-** Express proportionality by joining the sentences in the followings: (the ....., the.....): **(4 marks)**

- 1- The gravity is little. The weight of a body is little.
- 2- The amount of water in a concrete mixture is great. The bonding is weak.
- 3- The voids between concrete ingredients are many. The concrete has little strength.
- 4- A machine is lubricated well. The wear of its parts is little.

**D-** Express proportionality by using (increase/ decrease) in the followings: **(2 marks)**

1. The turbine rotation is directly proportional to the force of gasses rushing.
  2. The density of a body is reversely proportional to its volume.
- 

**Good Luck**



Typical Solution of Final Exam in English

①

Stage: 1<sup>st</sup> Year

June 10, 2015

Examiner: Manaf A.M.

Q1/A-

1. A material cannot be under stress unless two parallel forces act on it in opposite directions
2. An elastic body returns to its original form when the deforming force is removed.
3. Shearing stress does not happen in a material when equal and opposite forces are applied along the same line of action.
4. Tensile stress is set up in a body although it is in compression.
5. Elongation in a spring is directly proportional to the magnitude of the force applied on it.
6. High temperature creep is developed in a boiler because it is subjected to high pressure and temperature.

B - fragments = pieces ; extent = degree  
property = a very important quality  
go round = rotate ; principle = base  
modern world = developed countries  
dimensions = measurements (of length, width, height, etc.)

Q2/A-

Modern factories all over the world increase the amount of carbon dioxide.

A.V. Neg.  $\Rightarrow$  Modern factories all over the world do not increase the amount of carbon dioxide.

1. V. Ques  $\Rightarrow$  Do modern factories all over the world increase the amount of carbon dioxide?

2. V. Pos.  $\Rightarrow$  The amount of carbon dioxide is increased by modern factories all over the world.

V. Neg.  $\Rightarrow$  The amount of carbon dioxide is not increased by modern factories all over the world.



(2)

2. V. Ques  $\Rightarrow$  Is the amount of carbon dioxide increased by modern factories all over the world?

B -

Kreyszig, E. "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York 1972

2 - 1. Foundation is designed normally to resist compression  
R)  $\Rightarrow$  Foundation is designed normally by structural engineers to resist compression.

2. Light can be absorbed (by some materials).  $\leftarrow$  optional

3. A vital part is played in industry by natural gases.

4. Heat energy is radiated by hot bodies in all directions.

5. Only plant food is eaten by some animals.  $\leftarrow$  optional

P3/ A -

1. Newton's laws have led to useful advances.

2. Concrete hardens a short time after we mix it.

3. When a substance is heated the spaces between its molecules become larger.

4. The engines are operating now.

B -

1. To what kind of problems is physics applied?

2. An interesting and important application of computers is to find out how materials behave under load.

3. A radar aerial receives radio waves as they return from target.

4. A gentle push does not start a large iron ball moving.

Q4/ A.

(3)

1. Two fixed points are made on every thermometer.
2. Cement binds sand and gravel together.
3. High standards are expected from modern machines.
4. A dam keeps back the water of a river.
5. Air is made up of many gases.
6. Recently, new building materials have developed.
7. Why is radar used?

B. Iraq is situated on the eastern north of Arabian Plate. It is highly affected by the horizontal seismic belt which extends from Caribbean plate, passing Indian plate and Philippine plate and ending in Caribbean plate. The provinces suffering more from the seismic actions of this belt are Missan, Dhi Qala, Sulaimaniya, and Duhok.

Q5/A COMPOSITION

- B.
- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. Oil fields | 2. rotating  |
| 3. principle  | 4. equipment |

<u>C.</u>	<u>The old</u>	<u>The New</u>
	slow	fast
	cheap	expensive

D. To prevent the wall falling in, and to guard against underground springs filling the hole with water.



Making notes: A student makes notes for his/her reading as a preparation for writing an essay or so as to have the information ready when revising for an examination. Students cannot read the whole text again and in any case the information may come from many books, in the library or elsewhere.

Taking Notes: Students have to write down the important facts and ideas as the lecturer is speaking, so that they can read through the notes later when they are studying or revising. It is not always easy to do this.

B- The student did very well with her notice. You can see that they are about a quarter of the length of the original, but they include all the important points.

- C-
- 1- The less the gravity, the less the weight of a body.
  - 2- The greater the amount of water in a concrete mix, the weaker the bonding.
  - 3- The more the voids between concrete ingredients, the less strength the concrete has.
  - 4- The better a machine is lubricated, the less the wear of its parts.

- D-
- 1- The turbine rotation increases with the force of gasses rushing.
  - 2- The density of a body decreases with its volume.

END