



Sohag University
Faculty of Engineering
11/01/2024

Technical English Language
Final-term Exam
Time: 2hrs

(A)

Answer All Questions

1. We use to describe what happened in an experiment.
a) Present simple b) Past simple c) Past perfect d) Present perfect
- 2- an instrument for measuring the flow of electrical current in amperes.
a) Ammeter b) Voltammeter c) Ohmmeter d) Not of them
- 3- The type of load which varies over time is called.....
a) Dynamic Load b) Static Load c) Rain Load d) Not of them
- 4- The type of load which doesn't change over time is called.....
a) Dynamic Load b) Static Load c) Rain Load d) Not of them
- 5- He to Cairo last week.
a) travel b) travelled c) is travelling d) be travel
- 6- A piece of stone, wood, brick or any other building material that projects from the face of a wall is called
a) Corbel b) Cornice c) Façade d) Not of them
- 7- The number of cycles per second which Measured in Hertz is called
a) Power b) Frequency c) Energy d) Not of them
- 8- Look! The bus
a) are coming b) comes c) come d) is coming
- 9- Amira usually..... to school on foot.
a) go b) went c) goes d) is going
- 10 - The committee yesterday to pass the amendment.
a) agreed b) has agreed c) agree d) doesn't agree
- 11- When Simonback tonight, he'll do the washing up.
a) comes b) come c) shall come d) will come
- 12- She will graduate next year, she passes all her courses.
a) that b) Not yet c) Ever d) supposing
- 13- Reports usually executive summaries.
a) will include b) includes c) are including d) include
- 14- My mother the carpet when I got home yesterday afternoon.
a) is hovering b) was hovering c) were hovering d) has been hovering
- 15- My aunt come to our wedding reception next month.
a) aren't going to b) isn't going to c) isn't d) will
- 16- - An electric current that reverses its direction many times a second at regular intervals.
a) Leakage current (L.C) b) Alternating Current (AC) c) Hysteresis current (HIC) d) Direct current (DC)
- 17- A unit of measure for the intensity of an electric current flowing in a circuit.
a) Ampere (A) b) Volt (V) c) Farad (F) d) Ohm(Ω)
- 18- The ability of a body to store an electrical charge. Measured in farads.
a) Inductance b) Resistance c) Capacitance d) Impedance
- 19- A semiconductor device with two terminals, typically allowing the flow of current in one direction only.

- 19- ☒ Diode b) Coil c) Capacitor d) Conductor
- 20- An electric current that flows in only one direction.
a) AC current b) Light current c) Hysteresis current ☒ Direct Current
- 21- A device which converts mechanical energy into electrical energy.
a) Diode b) Inverter ☒ Generator d) Motor
- 22- An electrical coil switch that uses a small current to control a much larger current.
☒ Transistor ☒ Relay c) Diode d) Inverter
- 23- A unit measure of voltage.
☒ Volt (V) b) Ampere (A) c) Ohm(Ω) d) Watt (W)
- 24- A unit measure of electrical power.
a) Volt (V) b) Ampere (A) c) Ohm(Ω) ☒ Watt (W)
- 25- is a concrete element used to support the structure and transfer all the loads into the ground.
a) foundation b) gage ☒ deflection d) girder
- 26- is the distance from one support to the other for a single member.
a) Kip b) Shear ☒ Span d) Slab
- 27- Building is the application of one material over another to add an extra skin or layer to the building.
a) Kip ☒ cladding c) open circuit d) Slab
- 28- is the supporting structure or framework that's composed of beams.
☒ Truss b) cladding c) Tectonics ☒ Slab
- 29- Don't take this course you are ready to study statistics.
a) Truss ☒ otherwise c) but ☒ unless
- 30- We use tenses to describe a general principle.
a) past simple b) future c) present continuous ☒ present simple