

بسمه تعالی

نمونه سوالات زبان فنی

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1. The state of is reached when all the magnetic domains are aligned in one direction.
a. magnetization b. saturation c. flux density d. neutralization
2. Atom consists of heavy nucleus and number of electrons moving around in specific.....
a. parts b. places c. orbits d. functions
3. In the condenser the outlet steam is and recirculates.
a. exchanged b. condensed c. depressurized d. purified
4. Cooling towers cause water to be
a. condensed b. exhausted c. evaporated d. recycled
5. Voltage stress may affect the of insulating materials.
a. sensitivity b. conductivity c. stability d. suitability
6. Porcelain has high resistance to deterioration, in other words, it does not quickly.
a. deflect b. degenerate c. decrease d. decline
7. In order to keep electrical conductors separated from each other, materials must be used.
a. capacitive b. resistive c. insulating d. conducting
8. If the fault is, all of the fuses will blow and the faulted part of the circuit will be de-energized.
a. permanent b. repeating c. shortly d. reconstructive

9. A fuse consists basically of a metallic element that melts when current flows.

- a. low b. not high c. fault d. excessive

10. The relative permeability of hydrogen is unity

- a. connected to b. less than c. higher than d. equal to

11. Elements and metals which have slight magnetic properties are called materials.

- a. magnetic b. metallic c. diamagnetic d. paramagnetic

12. Materials in which the behavior itself are called diamagnetic for obvious reasons.

- a. manifests b. practices c. marks d. refreshes

13. Copper is a Material, therefore, it exhibits a relative permeability slightly less than unity.

- a. paramagnetic b. diamagnetic c. permeable d. neutral

14. The energy of water may be converted to work by hydraulic

- a. towers b. generator c. boilers d. turbines

15. The remove the heat from the outlet steam.

- a. condensers b. exhaust c. pressure d. properties

16. The choice of material is dictated by the of applications.

- a. function b. conduction c. cables d. requirements

17. Overhead lines are supported on insulators.

- a. remote b. porcelain c. functioning d. stable

18. In the condenser the outlet steam is and recirculated.

- a. exchanged b. condensed c. depressurized d. purified

19. In many applications, as an insulator, oil the paper.
- a. destroys b. changed c. prepares d. saturates
20. The of metals increases with increase of temperature.
- a. durability b. resistivity c. conductivity d. supporting
21. In repeater fuses, if the fault is, all the fuses will blow.
- a. passing b. permanent c. for short d. not long
22. Iron is crystalline in structure with the atoms arranged in a space
- a. particles b. parts c. factors d. lattice
23. Gas oil must be and then used.
- a. isolated b. heated c. refined d. vaporized
24. The warm water is sprayed into the of the tower from a large number of fine jets.
- a. external b. periphery c. interior d. elements
25. The of metals increases with increase of temperature.
- a. conductivity b. resistivity c. solubility d. durability
26. Certain insulating materials are impregnated with oil, that is, they are oil.
- a. saturated with b. covered with c. deprived of d. made of
27. Bohr's atomic theory, contributed to the understanding of the magnetic of materials.
- a. behavior b. compose c. simple d. complete
28. Devices called are designed to open when a fault occurs on that part of the main in which they are connected.
- a. regulators b. fuses c. reclosers d. relays

29. A fuse consists basically of a metallic element that melts when current flows through it.

- a. prevented b. excessive c. particular d. indicated

30. Some are designed to open in air, with special provisions for handling the arc that follows when the contacts are opened.

- a. fuses b. arresters c. line sectionalizers d. circuit breakers

31. In “fuses and circuit breakers are the main devices to prevent faults” the underlined part means:

- a. مقسم مدار b. برق گیر c. وصل کننده مجدد d. مدار شکن

32. In “the imminent failure makes fuse disconnect the circuit” the underlined part means:

- a. اتصال کوتاه b. خطای ناگهانی c. خطای محتمل d. خطای موقتی

33. Line fuses are sometimes installed in groups per phase known as repeater fuses. The underlined part means

- a. تداخلی b. تکرارگر c. گروهی d. محافظتی

34. The transformer insulation is subjected to high electric stress and to large mechanical forces.

- a. عایق b. مدار شکن c. تبدیل گر d. ارتعاش گر

35. In self-protected transformers, the primary fuse is situated within the tank. The underlined part means:

- a. غیرمستقل b. خودکار c. خود محافظ d. دوزمانه

36. Surge arrester and re-closer are considered to be protective devices. The underlined part means:

- a. موج گیر b. برقگیر c. عایق بندی d. وصل کننده مجدد

Part B: Translation Questions:

1. The characteristics of a primary fuse are a compromise between protection from a fault and protection from overload.

2. The iron is saturated when there is no further increase in flux density over that of free space.

3. In some power stations, cooling towers are used to cool the impure water

4. Insulating materials may change radically under extreme conditions of voltage stress.

5. Early coal burning stations were built near the load they supplied. A station of 2 GW output consumes about 5 million tons of coal.

6. Complete neutralization of the spin and orbital electron motions no longer takes place.

7. The number, rating and type of the interrupting devices depend on the system voltage, normal current, and equipment connected to them.

8. Voltage and temperature variations may bring about insulation failures.

9. High voltage cables are subjected to extreme voltage stress. In some cases several hundred kilovolts are impressed across a few centimeters.

Good Luck!