



تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۲۵ تشریحی: --

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۴۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: زبان تخصصی

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مهندسی مدیریت پروژه ۱۲۱۲۱۶۳

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

تنها با یاد اوست که دل‌ها آرام می‌گیرد.

۱. Dam design and construction reducing flooding of lower drainage areas is an important subject of engineering.
- a. transportation b. environmental c. urban d. geotechnical
۲. The substance formed when iron compounds corrode in the presence of oxygen and water is called ...
- a. mineral b. metamorph c. rust d. particle
۳. (A/An. Is about culture and historic background of nations.
- a. architectural engineering. b. civilization
c. civil engineering d. military engineering
۴. is one of the problems of construction in this region.
- a. Labor b. Schedule c. Surveyor d. Project
۵. The modern trend in design is toward integration of previously separated specialties especially among large firms. "Firm" means:
- a. stiff b. company c. building d. engineering
۶. A invests on project.
- a. real state developer b. fund
c. facility manager d. interior designer
۷. A saw is used
- a. for making concrete b. for installing the bricks
c. for cutting woods d. for producing plastics
۸. stabilize soil and rock from down slope movement or erosion and hold back earth.
- a. Retaining walls b. Excavators c. Mud stones d. Dams
۹. Brick had been burnt in
- a. soldier b. breaklayer c. kiln d. courses
۱۰. May be used to provide impervious and ornamental surface on brick.
- a. Mold b. Salt glazing c. Concrete d. Clay
۱۱. A Is a barrier across flowing water that obstructs, directs or retards the flow
- a. retaining wall. b. dam. C. pile d. brick.
۱۲. The use of materials such as brick and stone can increase the thermal mass of a building, giving increased comfort in the heat of summer and the cold of winter and can be ideal for passive solar application. This means:
- a. brick and stone increase heat of summer and cold of winter.
b. brick and stone increase cold in summer and heat in winter.
c. brick and stone do not affect thermal condition of building.
d. brick and stone do not increase comfort in summer or winter.

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۱۳. What are the energy sources of welding?

- a. melting. b. welding. c. precaution. d. power supply.

۱۴. Deep foundations such as piles and should be considered when the shallow foundations are inadequate.

- a. caissons b. strip c. raft d. cantilever

۱۵. are used to reinforce concrete.

- a. Rebars b. Portland Cements
c. Mortars d. Cracks

۱۶. involves melting a lower-melting-point material between the workpieces to form a bond between them without melting the workpieces.

- a. Welding b. Reinforcing c. Brazing d. Piling

۱۷. Which type of dams is usually temporary and when the main project is completed the dam may be demolished or removed?

- a. embankment dam b. earth dam
c. arch dam d. cofferdam

۱۸. A section of a dam designed to pass water from upstream side of a dam to the down stream side is called

- a. cofferdam b. dike c. spillway d. levee

۱۹. Homogeneous rolled – earth dam

- a. is entirely constructed of one type of material.
b. is constructed of different type of materials.
c. consists of an impervious core within the embankment.
d. consists of an asphalt part with in the rockfill embankment.

۲۰. In submerged arc welding, the arc is struck beneath a covering layer of flux to

- a. block the contaminants of atmosphere
b. block the current
c. block the penetration of electrode
d. block the carbon dioxide

۲۱. In reinforced concrete,, to eliminate internal stresses.

- a. the young's Modulus of concrete should be near to that of steel.
b. the coefficient of thermal expansion of concrete should be near to that of steel.
c. the compressive strength of steel and concrete should be enough.
d. the tensile strength of steel and concrete should be enough.

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کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer.

Lime mortar was an integral part of how traditional buildings “worked”. Lime mortar, unlike cement mortar, is porous. Water entering walls from the ground or above could escape through the mortar, rather than leaving the wall waterlogged, which would lead to increased dampness inside. Many old buildings have been damaged by being repointed in modern harder cements, which are not porous and change the water handling profile in an undesirable way. Lime mortar is also more flexible than Portland cement, so building movement is less likely to crack the mortar. Traditional buildings lack the expansion joints found in modern building.

۲۲. Lime mortar is more flexible than Portland cement so buildings need the expansion joints.

- a. traditional b. modern c. concrete d. residential

۲۳. According to the paragraph:

- a. buildings made by lime mortar crack more than buildings made by Portland cement.
 b. lime mortar causes the movement of building.
 c. buildings made by lime mortar need expansion joints.
 d. traditional buildings do not need expansion joints.

۲۴. The main idea of the paragraph is to show

- a. how the old buildings were built.
 b. how lime mortar properties were used for old building.
 c. how an old building may be damped by lime mortar.
 d. how a modern building cracks.

۲۵. According to the paragraph if you use cement mortar in an old building the building may damage because of

- a. cracks of cement. b. lack of expansion joints.
 c. changing water handling profile. d. flexibility of lime mortar.