

Department of technology

full name:.....

Grade : all (2) second year students

Module : English

Text

Atomic energy is the source of power for both nuclear reactors and nuclear weapons. This energy comes from the splitting (fission) or joining (fusion) of atoms. To understand the source of this energy, one must first understand the atom.

An atom is the smallest particle of an element that has the properties characterizing that element. Knowledge about the nature of the atom grew slowly until the early 1900s. One of the first breakthroughs was achieved by Sir Ernest Rutherford in 1911. He established that the mass of the atom is concentrated in its nucleus. He also proposed that the nucleus has a positive charge and is surrounded by negatively charged electrons, which had been discovered in 1897 by J. J. Thomson.

This theory of atomic structure was complemented by Niels Bohr in 1913. The Bohr atom placed the electrons in definite shells, or quantum levels. Understanding the atom continues to be a focus for many scientists.

Adapted and adopted

Questions:

Part one:

1/ say whether the following statements are true or false (4pts)

A/ many scientists show great negligence for the understanding of the atom.....

B/ both nuclear reactors and nuclear weapons are the result of the atomic energy.....

C/ the mass of the atom is settled in its nucleus.....

D/ preceding knowing the source of this energy one's must initially understand the atom...

2/ answer the following questions from the text (2pts)

A/ who came with the penetration of the atom?

.....

B/ which year did the theory of the atom completed?

.....

3/ find from the text the right synonym/ opposite to the following words (3pts)

arms=.....

acceding =.....

Found out=.....

connecting=/=.....

Swiftly=/=.....

nonspecific=/=.....

Part two:

1/ complete the following sentences (5pts)

A/ by this time tomorrow we will have signed the deal

The deal.....

B/ 'She must leave now,' he said

.....

C/ if you (to want) to learn a musical instrument, you (to have) to practice.

.....

D/ my mother said: "will you have dinner with Sara?"

.....

E/ if you (to do) your homework, you (to have) no problem with your teacher.

.....

Part three

Fill in the gaps using the correct word (6pts)

Matter- reactions -interactions- symbols- nuclear-forces- objects- formulation

Physics is the science that deals with the structure of and the
..... between the fundamental constituents of the observable universe. In
the broadest sense, physics (from the Greek *physikos*) is concerned with all aspects of
nature on both the macroscopic and submicroscopic levels. Its scope of
study encompasses not only the behavior of under the action of given
..... but also the nature and origin of gravitational, electromagnetic,
and force fields. Its ultimate objective is the of a
few comprehensive principles that bring together and explain all
such disparate phenomena.

Correction of the second year students (all groups)

Part one:

1/ true/false (4pts)

A/ false B/true C/ true D/ true

2/ answer the questions from the text (2pts)

a/ Sir Ernest Rutherford came with penetration=breakthrough of the atom

b/ in 1913 the theory of the atom was completed=complemented

3/ synonyms/opposite (3pts)

arms=weapons acceding =joining Found out=discovered
connecting=/=splitting Swiftly=/=slowly nonspecific=/=definite

part two:

1/ complete the following sentences (5pts)

A/ by this time tomorrow we will have signed the deal

The deal will have been signed by us by the time ~~the next day~~ *Tomorrow*

B/ 'She must leave now,' he said

He said that she had to leave than

C/ if you (to want) want to learn a musical instrument, you ~~have~~ *will* (to have) to practice.

D/ my mother said: "will you have dinner with Sara?"

My mother ~~said~~ *asked* whether/ if I would have dinner with Sara

E/ if you (to do) had done your homework, you (to have) would have no problem with your teacher.

Part three:

1/ fill in the gaps (6pts)

1/ Matter -2/ interactions- 5/ nuclear- 4/ forces-3/ objects- 6/ formulation