

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z



كلية العلوم

القسم : الفيزياء

السنة : الثانية

اسئلة و اجاب محلولة

اللغة التخصصية ١

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كلية العلوم (فيزياء ، كيمياء ، رياضيات ، علم الحياة)

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A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

الاسم:

جامعة طرطوس
كلية العلوم – قسم الفيزياء

أسئلة لغة تخصصية 1 للسنة الثانية

1= Translate these two paragraphs into English :

- 1 - تفقد الطاقة بسبب الانتشار حيث تنتشر الأمواج في أكثر من اتجاه واحد . و كلما انتقلت واجهه الموجه أبعد من المصدر انتشرت الطاقة في منطقة أكبر . إذا كنت تقيس الموجه في نقطة أبعد من المصدر فأنت تقيس طاقة أقل لكن الطاقة الكلية لواجهه الموجه تبقى ذاتها.
- 2 - القارات تشبه جزر ضخمة محاطة بمحيط عالمي مترابط شاسع . معظم ثلاثة أرباع الأرض مغطاة بماء المحيط . يقسم المحيط العالمي للأرض إلى خمس محيطات رئيسية . الأكبر هو المحيط الهادي الذي يتضمن نصف ماء الأرض . المحيط الأطلسي هو التالي في القياس و يمتد باتجاه شمال – جنوب . يوجد المحيط الهندي في نصف الكرة الأرضية الجنوبي . و يتوضع المحيط المتجمد الجنوبي بجانب القارة القطبية الجنوبية و هو مغطى بالجليد معظم السنة .

2 = Translate these two paragraph into Arabic :

1 – Surface currents are affected by three factors : continental deflections , the *coriolis* effects , and the global winds . These factors keep surface currents flowing in distinct patterns around earth . The deflection of moving objects from the straight path due the earth's rotation is called the coriolis effect .

2 -- Sonar stands for sound navigation and ranging . This technology uses sound waves to measure distances . Scientists use sonar determine ocean's depth by sending sound pulses from the ship down into the ocean . The sound moves through the water , bounces off the ocean floor , and returns to the ship , where the sound waves are picked up by receivers . Computers on the ship calculate the time the sound takes to travel from the ship and return back again .

3 = Choose the correct term between brackets :

- 1 – A (pitch -- loudness) is how high or low you think a sound is .
 - 2 – The points where the wave is lowest is called (crests – troughs) .
 - 3 – Particles move perpendicularly to the direction the wave travels in a (transverse – longitudinal) wave .
 - 4 – Energy loss due to a (medium – wavelength) .
 - 5 – An (unit – amplitude) is a measure of how far the particles in the medium move away from their rest position.
-

4 = Complete each space with the appropriate term :

Adhesion – cohesion – tributary – channel – decebil

- 1 – The unit used to express loudness is the -----.
 - 2 – The property that holds molecule together is -----.
 - 3- The property that holds molecule together is -----.
 - 4 – A-----is the path that the stream follows .
 - 5 – A-----is a smaller stream that feeds into the river system .
-

5 = Write the missing words in the space :

- 1 – The disturbance that transfers energy from one place to another is called a -----.
 - 2 – Plants release water into the atmosphere through stomata . This state is called -----.
 - 3 – The ocean contains streamlike movement of water called ocean -- -----.
 - 4 – A -----is high low and high you think the sound is .
 - 5 – A ----- is an area of land that is drained by the river system.
-

The End

2- حدد (يعني) يرمز / الوتر إلى العلاقة الصوتية وتحديد المدى. يستخدم هذه النقيطة الأصوات لقياس المسافات. يستخدم العلماء الوتر ليجد محور المحيط بالمرسان نبضات صوتية من النقيطة باتجاه الاسفل إلى دافن المحيط. تنقل الأصوات مجرى الماء ، تردد عن أرض المحيط ويعود إلى النقيطة حيث تنقل الأصوات الصوتية بواسطة المقبلات ، قرب المطاوعة على النقيطة الزمن الذي يستغرقه الصوت لينقل من النقيطة إلى أرض المحيط ويعود مجدداً .

- 3 choose the correct term : $\phi 3: [15] 5 \times 3$
- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| 1- Pitch | 2- troughs | 3- transverse |
| 4- medium | 5- amplitude | |

- 4 complete each space with the appropriate term: $\phi 4: [10] 2.5 \times 4$
- | | | |
|------------|---------------|------|
| 1- decibel | 2- cohesion | 3- x |
| 4- channel | 5- tributary. | |

- 5 1- wave $\phi 4: [15] 5 \times 3$
- | |
|------------------|
| 2- Transpiration |
| 3- currents |
| 4- Pitch |
| 5- watershed |

Q1: [30] 15x2

1- Translate these two paragraphs into English:

1- Energy loss due to spreading: Waves usually spread out in more than one dimension. As each wavefront moves farther from the source, the energy is spread over a greater area. If you measure a wave at a point farther from the source, you measure less energy. But the total energy of the wavefront stays the same.

2- The continents are like huge islands surrounded by one vast, interconnected global Ocean. Almost three fourths of earth is covered by ocean water. Earth's global Ocean is divided into five main oceans. The largest is the Pacific Ocean. It contains about half of earth's water. The Atlantic Ocean is next in size. It stretches in a north-south direction. The third-largest Ocean, the Indian Ocean, is found in the southern Hemisphere. The Southern Ocean is located near Antarctica. The smallest Ocean, the Arctic Ocean, is nearly covered by ice much of the year.

2- Translate these two paragraphs into Arabic:

تأثير التيارات السطحية بثلاثة عوامل: الانحرافات القارية، تأثير كوريوليس، والرياح الأرضية. تحافظ هذه العوامل على تدفق المياه السطحية في نماذج دائرية حول الأرض. انحراف الموارد المتحركة عن طريق المسقيم بين دوران الأرض يُدعى تأثير كوريوليس.

Q2: [30] 15x2

I. Answer the following questions :

[45 marks]

1. Define Physics ?
2. What is Newton's first law ?
3. What are the four laws of Electromagnetism?

II. Choose the correct answer:

[35 marks]

4. Newton's law is often called the law of inertia.

- a. first b. second c. third

5.....optics is the study of light as rays.

- a. Geometrical b. Physical c. Electrical

6.studies the behaviour and properties of light.

- a. Physics b. Electromagnetism c. Optics

7. Walking is an example of Newton's.....law.

- a. first b. second c. third

8. A rainbow is an example ofoptics.

- a. Geometrical b. Physical c. Electrical

9. For every action there is an equal and opposite

- a. motion b. refraction c. reaction

10. deals with the electromagnetic force.

- a. Electricity b. Magnetism c. Electromagnetism

III. Make the following sentences as required :

[20 marks]

11. Bell invented the telephone. (passive voice).

12.The physicists study matter. (passive voice).

13. Emma: I am working hard. (Reported speech).

14. Sam: I live in the city center. (Reported speech).

GOOD LUCK

Examiner

Alaa Ahmad

Dean

Dr. Hassan Suleiman

I. Answer the following questions :

[45 marks, 15 m. each one]

1. Physics : is the scientific study of physical phenomena like the motion of matter ,
energy and force
2. Newton's first law : A body in rest or in motion will remain in its position unless acted
upon by a force
3. The four laws of Electromagnetism:
 1. Faraday's law of induction
 2. Ampere's circuital law
 3. Lenz' law
 4. Lorentz' force

II. Choose the correct answer:

[35 marks, 5.m. each one]

4. a. first.
5. a. Geometrical.
6. c. Optics
7. c. third
8. b. Physical
9. c. reaction
10. c. Electromagnetism

III. Make the following sentences as required :

[20 marks, 5.m. each one]

11. The telephone was invented by Bell.
12. Matter is studied by the physicists.
13. Emma said that she was working hard.
14. Sam said that he lived in the city center.

GOOD LUCK

Examiner

Alaa Ahmad

I. Answer the following questions: [30 marks]

1. What is Newton's third law ?
2. What are the four laws of Electromagnetism?
3. In moment of inertia of flywheel experiment, what is the flywheel ?

II. Choose the correct answer : [50 marks]

4. Newton's first law is often called the law of.....
a. action-reaction b. real motion c. inertia
5. happens when a force acts on a mass in Newton's second law.
a. Acceleration b. Direction c. oscillation
6. Optics studies the behavior and properties of
a. electricity b. light c. force
7. There are three forms of electromagnetism : light, electricity and.....
a. motion b. magnetism c. force
8. A rainbow is an example ofoptics.
a. physical b. geometrical c. electrical
9. Geometrical optics is the study of light as
a. rays b. waves c. particles
10. For every action there is an equal and opposite.....
a. motion b. refraction c. reaction
11. To determine acceleration due to gravity is the object ofexperiment.
a. prism b. flywheel c. barpendulum
12. In Newton's ring experiment, few coloured fringes will be observed near the centre when we use light.
a. monochromatic b. sodium c. white

13..... happens when a white light passes through prism, and it splits up into its constituents of seven colours.

- a. Dispersion of light b. Optics c. Spectrum

III. Make the following sentences as required :[20 marks]

14. Newton formulated the laws of motion. (passive voice).
15. physicists are studying plasma . (passive voice).
16. Majd : I went to my collage yesterday. (reported speech).
17. Anna : I am planning to do it today.(reported speech).

GOOD LUCK

Examiner

ALAA AHMAD

Dean

Dr. HASSAN SULEIMAN

I. Answer the following questions: [30 marks] 10 m. each one

1. Newton's third law : when two objects interact ,they apply forces to each other of equal magnitude and opposite direction.
2. The four laws of Electromagnetism are :
 1. Faraday's law of induction.
 2. Ampere's circuital law
 3. Lenz' law
 4. Lorentz' force.
3. The flywheel: is a heavy wheel having a long axle being fixed on rigid frame with the help of two bearings.

II. Choose the correct answer : [50 marks] 5 m. each one

4. C . inertia
5. a. Acceleration
6. b. light
7. b. magnetism
8. a. physical
9. a. rays
10. C. reaction
11. C. barpendulum
12. C. white
13. C. Spectrum

III. Make the following sentences as required : [20 marks] 5 m. each one

14. The laws of motion were formulated by Newton.
15. plasma is being studied by physicists .
16. Majd said that he had gone to his collage the day before.
17. Anna said that she was planning to do it that day.

Examiner

ALAA AHMAD