

Third year Mechanical - Manufacture

Subject: English Year: 2012-2013 Time: 2 hours

Pages: 2

Part I: Reading comprehension (5 Marks)

Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

Printing is the final stage in creating a document. Printers vary in cost, speed, print quality and other factors such as noise or printing method but is always a printer for every application or need. *Dot-matrix* printers use pins to print the dots required to shape a character. They can print text and graphics, used to print multi-part forms, self-copying paper and continuous-form labels. They are slower than laser printers but much cheaper. *Inkjets* printers operate by projecting small ink droplets onto paper to form the required image. Injects are fairly fast, quiet, and not as expensive as laser printers. Laser printers produce outputs at great speed and with a very high resolution. They scan the image with a laser beam and transfer it to paper with a special ink powder called toner. In terms of speed and image quality, laser printers are the best choice for experts since they have a wider range of scalable fonts than inkjets, can emulate different language systems, and can produce high quality graphics; however they are expensive for home users. Finally, we have *plotters*. Plotters use ink and fine pens held in a carriage to draw very detailed designs on paper. They are used for construction plans, engineering drawings and other technical illustrations.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1- In what way do inkjet printers differ from dot-matrix ones?
- 2- What are the reasons that make laser printers preferred by experts?

B) Give the meaning of the following from the passage:

- 3- Designs and images used in magazines, books, etc.
- 4- Measured output.
- 5- An ink powder used in laser printers and copies.

Part II-Textbook (5 Marks)

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1- What is an acid? How can acids be classified into groups?
- 2-What do you know about (GPS)devices? Give examples.
- 3-What were the reasons for the research into plastics in the 19th century?
- 4-Mention the two major developments of paper industry in the UK at mid of the 18th century.
- 5-"A liquid exerts a force upwards on an object which is placed in it." Explain giving example(s).

B) Replace the underlined words/ expressions with their equivalents:

- 1- Could you run through the evacuation procedure?
- 2- In1859, Dickinson patented a machine used mainly for the production of boards.
- 3- Wooden barrels are usually <u>reinforced</u> with metal bands.
- 4- We measure weight in force units called Newton.
- 5- Sulphuric acid has two replaceable hydrogen atoms in each molecule.

Part III- Grammar and Structure (5 Marks)

A) Do as shown between brackets:

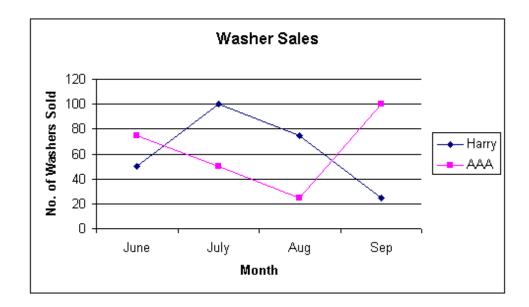
- 1- Apartments have many rooms. Houses have many rooms. (Use: as-----as).
- 2- He is a very dangerous criminal. He is ----- in the country. (Use: a Superlative).
- 3- It was surprising that he had passed the exam. (Begin with: "Everyone").
- 4- In spite of the rain we enjoyed our holiday.(Use: Although).
- 5- Not all the runners finished the race. Three of them-----(Use: a Phrasal Verb).

B) Correct the underlined part(s) in each of the following sentences:

- 1- I made an appointment with the doctor which you recommended.
- 2- I was sure that all of the questions on the test was correct.
- 3- The hot metal <u>shouldn't touch</u> with our fingers.
- 4- The heat <u>requiring</u> for welding is produced by an electric arc.
- 5- Have you practiced harder, you would have got an A.

Part IV-Composition (5 Marks)

Write a report for a university lecturer describing the information shown below: You should write at least 150 words. You should spend no more than 20 minutes.





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Part I: Reading comprehension (5 Marks)

- 1- The Inkjet printers operate by projecting small ink droplets onto paper to form the required image, while the Dot-matrix printers use pins to print the dots required to shape a character.
- 2- Because they have a wider range of scalable fonts, can emulate different languages, and produce high quality graphics.
- 3- Graphics
- 4- Resolution.
- 5- Toner.

Part II-Textbook (5 Marks)

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1- An acid is a compound containing hydrogen which can be replaced by a metal. Acids can be classified into organic and inorganic acids.
- 2-GPS devices are devices which are used to move or ride a ship to find its way. Examples are tracking systems, drift alarms, and man overboard buttons.
- 3- There were several reasons for the research into plastics in the 19th century; among them the great advances that had been made in the field of industry, the development of plastics, and the search for alternatives to natural resources like ivory.
- 4-The first was the introduction of rag engine or Hollander; the second was in the design and construction of the mould used for forming the sheet.
- 5-When you push a rubber ball or plastic boat under the surface of the water in a container, you will feel the upward force against the bottom of these objects.

B) Replace the underlined words/ expressions with their equivalents:

- 1- Explain.
- 2- Discovered/ invented/ made.
- 3- Strengthened by/ supported by.
- 4- Calculate.
- 5- Is a dibasic acid.

Part III- Grammar and Structure (5 Marks)

A) Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- Apartments have as many rooms as houses.
- 2- He is the most dangerous criminal in the country.
- 3-Everyone was surprised that he had passed the exam.
- 4-Although it was raining, we enjoyed our holiday.
- 5- Dropped out.

B) Correct the underlined part(s) in each of the following sentences:

- 1- Whom.
- 2- Were.
- 3- Shouldn't be touched.
- 4- Required.
- 5- Had.

Part IV-Composition (5 Marks) It is left to the evaluation of the examiner.