

ĐỀ THI KẾT THÚC HỌC PHẦN LÝ THUYẾT
HỌC KỲ: I NĂM HỌC: 2018 – 2019

Bậc đào tạo: Cao Đẳng

Học phần: Anh Văn chuyên ngành CNKT Nhiệt

Lớp: 17C1-QNL, KML, VSL Ngày thi: 22 / 01 / 2019

Thời gian thi: 60 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)

Mã đề
611

- Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu, nộp lại đề sau khi thi
- Bài thi này gồm 50 câu, mỗi câu 0.2 điểm.
- Chọn đáp A, B, C, hoặc D đúng nhất cho mỗi câu hỏi.

- Pilot light – to..... the boiler.
A. ignite B. start to burn C. burn D. A and B are correct.
- the system is switched on, cold water passes through a heat exchanger in the boiler.
A. When B. As C. After D. If
- the water is pumped to a diverter valve, it goes to the hot water cylinder or the radiators.
A. When B. As C. After D. until
- Most gas central heating on the 'wet' system of heat transfer between water flowing through pipes.
A. work B. works C. working D. worked
- In conventional boilers, water by gas burners.
A. heats B. is heat C. is hot D. is heated
- Airnecessary for complete combustion and supplied to the burners either from inside the house, or directly from outside through a balanced flue.
A. is/ are B. are/is C. is/ is D. are / are
- The heat exchanger is made of tubes of cast iron or copper, whichcorrosion.
A. resist B. resists C. resisting D. resisted
- If a wire cuts a magnetic field,.....
A. it extends in proportion to the force. B. there is an equal and opposite reaction.
C. it sets up a magnetic field around the wire. D. a current is induced in the wire.
- If a force is applied to a spring fixed at one end,.....
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- Engineering is largely a practical..... it is about putting ideas into action.
A. activity B. an activity C. the activity D. activities
- engineering deals with making bridges, roads, airports, ect.
A. Mechanical B. Civil C. Electrical D. Ventilating
- engineering deals with the design and manufacture of tools and machines.
A. Mechanical B. Civil C. Electrical D. Electronic
- engineering is about the generation and distribution of electricity and its many applications.
a. Mechanical B. Civil C. Electrical D. Ventilating
- engineering is concerned with developing components and equipment for communications, computing and so on.
A. Mechanical B. Civil C. Electrical D. Electronic

15.: Cars, train, ships, and planes are all products of mechanical engineering. Mechanical engineers are also involved in support services such as roads, rail track, harbours and bridges.
 A. Civil B. Transport C. Medical engineering D. Food processing
16.: Body scanners, X-ray machines, life-support systems, and other high-tech equipment result from mechanical and electrical engineers combining with medical experts to convert ideas into life-saving and preserving products.
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17.: Electrical engineers provide all the services we need in our homes and places of work, including lighting, heating, ventilation, air-conditioning, refrigeration, and lifts.
 A. Energy and power B. Building services C. Medical engineering D. Food processing
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19. I work shifts: midnight _____ eight o'clock this month.
 A. from B. on C. at D. to
20. I design _____. They give doctors far more information than X-rays and there's no risk to the patient pictures.
 A. photo machines B. body scanners C. X-ray machines D. X-ray machines
21. Safety is very important in my job. Everything must be earthed to make sure that no one gets a _____.
 A. shock B. short C. shorts D. shocks
22. For refrigeration process, the liquid turns to vapour in the _____.
 A. condenser B. evaporator C. heat exchanger D. capillary tube
23. _____ is a tube with a very small diameter bore.
 A. Capillary tube B. Condenser C. Refrigerant D. Pilot light
24. _____ a unit where vapour is converted back into a liquid.
 A. Capillary tube B. Pilot light C. Condenser D. Refrigerant
25. _____ a valve used in central heating to redirect the flow of hot water from radiators to water heating and vice versa.
 A. Pilot light B. Condenser C. Refrigerant D. Diverter valve
26. _____: the part of a boiler where the water is heated.
 A. Diverter valve B. Heat exchanger C. Capillary tube D. Pilot light
27. _____ a substance which changes easily from a liquid to a gas and which can be used in refrigeration to remove heat energy and transfer it to the surroundings.
 A. Refrigerant B. Condenser C. Refrigerator D. Pilot light
28. Most _____ in the home have some sorts of control.
 A. device B. devices C. equipment D. equip
29. For example, you can control the volume of a TV by using a _____ control.
 A. remote B. far C. distance D. mote
30. The _____ can be any movement or any change in the environment. For example, a drop in temperature may cause a heating system to come on.
 A. input B. output C. control D. signals
31. _____ can be of many kinds. An alarm system may ring a bell, flash lights, and send a telephone message to the police.
 A. Input B. Out put C. Control D. Outputs
32. The control system of a modern washing machine has to take into account several different _____.
 A. factors B. factor C. fact D. facts
33. These are door position, water level, water temperature, wash and spin times, and _____. Most of them are decided when you select which washing program to use.
 A. drum speed B. speed drum C. drum speeds D. speed drums

34. The _____ is the heart of the system.
 A. control unit B. door position C. water level D. water temperature
35. What provides feedback to the control unit about the door position in the washing machine?
 A. a heat-sensitive pellet B. a mechanical lock C. a switch D. key
36. The machine will not start any program unless the _____ is fully closed and locked.
 A. door B. clock C. lock D. motor
37. When a wash program first starts it has to open the _____ which allow the water in. there are usually two of the _____, one for hot water and for cold.
 A. valve B. valves C. pump D. pumps
38. The rising water level is checked by the water level sensor. This is a _____. The pressure of the air in the plastic tube rises as it is compressed by the rising water.
 A. pressure sensor B. control C. air pressure D. sensor
39. The pressure sensor keeps the control unit informed as to the pressure reached and the control unit uses the information to decide when to close the water _____.
 A. outlet valves B. inlet valves C. inner D. outer
40. The _____, a type of thermometer which fits inside the washer drum, measures the water temperature and signals it to the control unit.
 A. water level B. water sensor C. temperature sensor D. pressure sensor
41. The control unit compares it with the temperature needed for the program being used. If the water temperature is _____, the control unit will switch on the heater.
 A. low B. too low C. high D. too high
42. The control unit includes a _____ which tells it how long each stage of a program should last. The times may be different for each program.
 A. clock B. watch C. memory D. memories
43. The electronic _____ built into the control unit keeps the memory of the control unit informed so that each stage of each program is timed correctly.
 A. clock B. watch C. memory D. memories
44. During the washing and spinning cycles of the program, the _____ has to spin at various speeds.
 A. heater B. motor C. fan D. drum
45. Most machines use three different _____: 53 rpm for washing; 83 rpm for distributing the load before spinning; 100 rpm for spinning.
 A. speed B. speeds C. speedy D. speech
46. Unless the ignition is switched on, a car cannot _____.
 A. start B. stare C. started D. stared
47. Unless the pilot light is on, gas central heating will not _____.
 A. worked B. to work C. to worked D. work
48. Unless the diverter valve is switched to central heating, the radiators will not _____.
 A. heated B. heat up C. get warm D. B and C are correct.
49. Unless there is current flowing in the primary coil of a transformer, there will be no current in the _____ coil.
 A. second B. origin C. direct D. secondary
50. Unless there is _____ in the cylinders, a petrol engine will not start.
 A. air B. fuel C. flow D. water

GHI CHÚ: CÁN BỘ COI THI KHÔNG ĐƯỢC GIẢI THÍCH GÌ THÊM.

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