

Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research Misurata University - Faculty of Engineering General Department Midterm Exam	Course Title		English II		Course Code	142 ا. ع	
	Date		16 November 2025		Duration	1:30	
	Professor's name		Ms. Israa Elajail / Zahra Elhedad				
	Semester		Fall 2025 – 2026				
Student Name					ID Number		
Question	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5		Total
Credit							

1. Read the following statements and write *True* if the statement is correct or *False* if it is incorrect. (10 points)

- The function of a scientist is to do, while the function of an engineer is to know. ____
- In car manufacturing, prototypes are tested in various conditions like wind tunnels and extreme temperatures. ____
- The chemical industry uses chemical reactions to turn raw materials like coal and oil into different products. ____
- A 'load-bearing wall' in construction is never part of the primary supporting structure. ____
- The foundation of a building supports the structure and gives it stability. ____
- 'Tempering' is a process of melting metal and pouring it into a mold. ____
- Electrical engineering deals with the practical application of the theory of electricity. ____
- 'Annealing' is a process that makes materials tough by cooling them slowly. ____
- In electronics, a 'resistor' is used to store electrical charge. ____
- The main component in most modern electronic devices is the vacuum tube. ____

2. Complete the following sentences by selecting the most appropriate word from the box below. Words may be used only once. (10 points)

architect	civil	fuse	modulation	resistor
galvanize	herbicides	prototype	silicon	turbine

- To protect iron from rusting, we can _____ it by coating it in zinc.
- A _____ engineer might work on large projects like dams and bridges.
- A working example of a new car design is called a _____.
- In a power station, a _____ is turned by high-pressure steam or water to generate electricity.
- Farmers use _____ to kill unwanted plants and weeds.
- The person who makes detailed drawings of a building is the _____.
- In an electrical circuit, a _____ limits the flow of current.
- The process of varying a radio wave to carry a signal is called _____.
- The main material used for making semiconductors today is _____.
- A _____ is a safety device that breaks a circuit if the current is too high.

3. Write the name of the item or concept being described. (10 points)

1. It is used by the driver to change the direction of the car. _____
 2. This chemical industry product is used by farmers to kill insects. _____
 3. This professional installs pipes for water and heating systems in buildings. _____
 4. This electrical problem occurs when current takes a shorter, unintended path. _____
 5. This electronic component allows current to flow in only one direction. _____
 6. This part of a car reduces the noise from the exhaust system. _____
 7. This is a connection point where several electrical cables are joined together. _____
 8. This type of engineer works on producing medicines and plastics from chemicals. _____
 9. This construction element supports all the loads and transmits them to the foundation. _____
 10. This electronic circuit function involves increasing the strength of a weak signal. _____
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Good Luck

Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research Misurata University - Faculty of Engineering General Department Final Exam	Course Title		English II		Course Code	142 ل. ع
	Date		06 Jan 2026		Duration	2 hours
	Professor's name		Ms. Israa Elajail / Zahra Elhedad			
	Semester		Fall 2025 – 2026			
Student Name					ID Number	
Question	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	 Total
Credit						

Q1. Read the below questions and tick (✓) the correct answer. (60 Points)

1. Which of the following best describes the primary function of an engineer compared to a scientist?

- a) To discover new principles
- b) To apply scientific principles to solve problems
- c) To conduct theoretical research

2. Which engineering branch is most concerned with the design of roads and bridges?

- a) Chemical Engineering
- b) Civil Engineering
- c) Electrical Engineering

3. The process of making metal tough by cooling it slowly is called:

- a) Tempering
- b) Annealing
- c) Galvanizing

4. Which process involves coating a metal with zinc to prevent rusting?

- a) Electroplating
- b) Anodizing
- c) Galvanizing

5. The adjective ending -ial is found in which engineering-related word, For example?

- a) Mechanical
- b) Industrial
- c) Electronic

6. Which noun form is typically used with a singular verb despite being plural in form?

- a) Thermodynamics
- b) Equipment
- c) Processes

21. A tidal barrage is used to harness energy from:

- a) Ocean tides
- b) River currents

c) Wind

22. In civil engineering, a viaduct is used to:

- a) Carry water across land
- b) Carry road/rail across water or valley
- c) Retain floodwater

23. Which tool is used to move large amounts of earth?

- a) Dredger
- b) Bulldozer
- c) Road roller

24. The camber of a road is designed to:

- a) Allow water runoff
- b) Increase speed limits
- c) Reduce noise

25. In mining, strip mining is a type of:

- a) Underground mining
- b) Surface mining
- c) Offshore mining

26. A geologist in mining primarily studies:

- a) Rock chemistry
- b) Earth's structure and materials
- c) Air quality

41. In electronics, demodulation is the process of:

- a) Extracting the original signal
- b) Amplifying the carrier wave

c) Converting digital to analogue

42. Hydraulic power is derived from:

- a) Moving liquids
- b) Steam pressure

c) Magnetic fields

43. A feasibility study in civil engineering assesses:

- a) Only financial aspects
- b) Financial and engineering aspects
- c) Only environmental impact

44. Soil mechanics is crucial in designing:

- a) Electrical circuits
- b) Foundations
- c) Telecommunications networks

45. In mining, a slope is:

- a) An excavation site
- b) A ventilation shaft
- c) A conveyor belt

46. Feldspar is classified as:

- a) Metalliferous ore
- b) Nonmetalliferous ore
- c) Ornamental stone

7. In the chemical industry, sulfuric acid is classified as:

- a) A basic chemical
- b) A specialty chemical
- c) An agricultural chemical

8. The chemical suffix *-cide* indicates:

- a) A derivative compound
- b) Something that kills
- c) An alcohol compound

9. Which of the following is a basic chemical?

- a) Pesticide
- b) Methanol
- c) Polypropylene

10. In construction, the primary supporting element that transmits loads to the foundation is the:

- a) Exterior wall
- b) Structure
- c) Partition

11. Which professional is responsible for designing buildings?

- a) Carpenter
- b) Architect
- c) Quantity surveyor

12. A *curtain wall* in construction is typically:

- a) Load-bearing
- b) Nonload-bearing
- c) Part of the foundation

13. In electrical engineering, a *ground fault* refers to:

- a) Overcurrent
- b) Unintended path to ground
- c) Short circuit

14. Which device protects a circuit from overload by opening automatically?

- a) Fuse
- b) Transformer
- c) Junction box

27. Which mineral is a metalliferous ore?

- a) Coal
- b) Copper
- c) Limestone

28. In petroleum extraction, a *wildcat well* is used for:

- a) Production
- b) Exploration
- c) Refining

29. *Upstream* activities in the oil industry include:

- a) Refining crude oil
- b) Exploration and production
- c) Distribution of products

30. The *derrick* in oil drilling is primarily used to:

- a) Store crude oil
- b) Support drilling equipment
- c) Transport workers

31. In telecommunications, *digital signals* are preferred over analogue because they are:

- a) Cheaper and more reliable
- b) Easier to modulate
- c) Less affected by attenuation

32. *Amplitude modulation* is commonly used in:

- a) Digital TV
- b) Analogue radio
- c) Fiber optics

33. A *Private Branch Exchange (PBX)* is used in:

- a) Home telephones
- b) Large business phone systems
- c) Radio broadcasting

34. In telecoms, a *transponder* is found in:

- a) Copper wires
- b) Satellites
- c) Telephone handsets

47. *Petroleum* is primarily a mixture of:

- a) Silicates
- b) Hydrocarbons
- c) Carbonates

48. *Casing* in oil drilling is used to:

- a) Guide the drill bit
- b) Line the wellbore
- c) Store extracted oil

49. In telecoms, *attenuation* refers to:

- a) Signal amplification
- b) Signal loss
- c) Frequency modulation

50. *Fiber optic cables* are preferred for high bandwidth due to the:

- a) Low cost and lightweight
- b) High attenuation
- c) Immunity to interference

51. A *dragline* is used in:

- a) Mining
- b) Road construction
- c) Telecommunications

52. *Anodizing* is a process used to:

- a) Harden metal surfaces
- b) Apply a protective oxide layer
- c) Coat with tin

53. The *alternator* in a car is responsible for:

- a) Storing electricity
- b) Producing electricity
- c) Distributing sparks

54. *Differential* in automotive terms allows:

- a) Wheels to rotate at different speeds
- b) Engine to disconnect from gearbox
- c) Fuel to mix with air

15. The compound word *explosionproof* indicates:

- a) Resistant to water
- b) Resistant to explosions
- c) Resistant to dust

16. In electronics, a *transistor* is primarily used for:

- a) Storing charge
- b) Amplification or switching
- c) Generating light

17. Which material is most commonly used in semiconductors today?

- a) Germanium
- b) Copper
- c) Silicon

18. The function of a *capacitor* in an electronic circuit is to:

- a) Store electrical charge
- b) Amplify signals
- c) Convert AC to DC

19. Which energy source is considered renewable?

- a) Natural gas
- b) Uranium
- c) Wind

20. The *greenhouse effect* is most directly associated with:

- a) Geothermal energy
- b) Fossil fuel emissions
- c) Solar panels

35. *Production management* in service industries is called:

- a) Operations management
- b) Inventory control
- c) Logistics management

36. The term *batch* in production refers to:

- a) A single item produced
- b) A quantity produced at one time
- c) Continuous flow production

37. Which is a key factor in production efficiency?

- a) Stock levels
- b) Product color
- c) Marketing strategy

38. *Quality control* is part of which broader function?

- a) Purchasing
- b) Production management
- c) Advertising

39. The *Bessemer process* is historically significant in which industry?

- a) Chemical
- b) Steel
- c) Electronics

40. *Polyethylene* is a type of:

- a) Basic chemical
- b) Plastic
- c) Fertilizer

55. *Crude oil* is refined into petroleum products in which industry sector?

- a) Upstream
- b) Midstream
- c) Downstream

56. *Sustainable production systems* in agriculture focus on:

- a) Maximizing short-term yield
- b) Long-term environmental health
- c) Using synthetic pesticides only

57. *Acoustical systems* in buildings are designed to manage:

- a) Heating
- b) Sound
- c) Lighting

58. A *circuit breaker* operates by:

- a) Storing excess current
- b) Opening the circuit on overload
- c) Converting AC to DC

59. *Plasterers* in construction work with:

- a) Electrical wiring
- b) Wall and ceiling coatings
- c) Roof installation

60. *Logistics* in production refers to

- a) Managing the flow of materials
- b) Designing products
- c) Quality testing

Best of Luck