

M'SILA UNIVERSITY --- FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY
ENGLISH EXAM - MASTER- FIRSTS YEAR - LMD - C.ENG

Concrete is a construction material composed of cement (commonly Portland cement) and other cementitious materials such as fly ash and slag cement, aggregate (generally a coarse aggregate made of gravels or crushed rocks such as limestone, or granite, plus a fine aggregate such as sand), water, and chemical admixtures.

Concrete solidifies and hardens after mixing with water and placement due to a chemical process known as hydration. The water reacts with the cement, which bonds the other components together, eventually creating a stone-like material.

Concrete is used to make pavements, pipe, architectural structures, foundations, motorways/roads, bridges/overpasses, parking structures, brick/block walls and footings for gates, fences and poles.

1. READ THE TEXT AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES (6PTS)

1.1. GIVE A SUITABLE TITLE TO THE TEXT ?

..... The Concrete

1.2. WHAT ARE THE MAIN COMPOUNDS OF CONCRETE?

..... The main compounds are : cement, water and aggregates.

1.3. WHAT ARE THE MAIN USES OF CONCRETE ?

..... Pavement, pipe, foundations, roads, bridges, motorways,

1.4. WHAT IS THE ROLE OF THE CEMENT ?

..... The cement, when reacts with water, bonds the aggregates

Question 2 (6pts) : Imagine that you have carried out an experiment to determine the tensile strength of various materials. look at the results in the table below and write a paragraph discussing the results.

LIQUIDS	EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS (MEAN VALUE MPA)	PUBLISHED VALUES
STAINLESS STEEL	450	500
COPPER	272 ~	270 ✓
ALUMINIUM	75	90
SILICONE RUBBER	09 ~	10 ✓

YOU CAN START BY:

The table shows... the average of the results obtained for four materials tested on the same days under the same atmospheric conditions and the published values

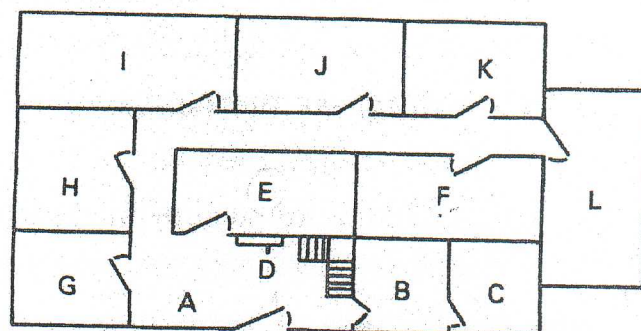
The results obtained for copper and silicone rubber are approximately consistent with the published values. However, the values obtained for stainless steel and aluminium are significantly different from the published values. These differences may be due to incorrect calibration or human error.

QUESTION 3.) Read this text then look at the figure below and write the names of items from A-R (8pts)

Here is a brief description of the school premises. If you come in by the main entrance, you will find the secretaries' office on your right, where you can enroll for courses? Appointments to see the principal, whose office is beyond the one, can also be made here. There is a large **notice board** in the hall which displays information about events in the town and the surrounding area. The cloakroom faces the entrance, while on the left of the hall is the old common-room, now converted into the modern language laboratory. There four ground floor classrooms which give off a small corridor leading out of the entrance hall. The staff-room is on the right-hand side of this corridor at the end, just before you reach the modern purpose-built annex in which meals are served.

Opposite the common-room on the first floor are three more classrooms, grouped around the leading. Film shows are often held in the largest of these. The school library is reached through the common-room and is usually open during the lunch hour. Also at this time, students may make use of the open terrace that has been laid out on the flat roof of the dinning room. There is a fine view of the nearby cathedral.

There a special classroom equipped for the teaching of English for science, flanked by the language laboratory and the beginners' classroom. Other classrooms are used for various levels of the language teaching according to demand.



A	The hall
B	Secretaries' office
C	office of the principal
D	NOTICE-BOARD
E	Cloakroom
F	Staff-room
G	modern language labo
H	class room
I	class room

J	class room
K	class room
L	Purpose-built annex
M	
N	
O	
P	
Q	
R	