Department of Physics **Full Name:** _____
Module: Scientific English 1
Level: L2 **Group:** _____
Date: January 25^{th}**, 2026**
Time: 08:30 - 10:00 **Profesor:**

1 Choose the single best answer. (8 points)

1. Metals ..... electricity easily because they have a high density of free electrons.

   (a) Conduct (b) Conducts (c) Conducted (d) Are conduct

2. In 1905, Albert Einstein ..... his theory of special relativity in the journal **Annalen der Physik**.

   (a) Publish (b) Published (c) Has published (d) Was publish

3. The Second Law of Thermodynamics states that the total entropy of an isolated system ..... over time.

   (a) Increase (b) Increases (c) Increased (d) Is increase

4. "Enrico Fermi and his team built the first nuclear reactor in Chicago", becomes in passive voice:

   (a) The first nuclear reactor is built by Enrico Fermi and his team in Chicago.
   (b) The first nuclear reactor was build by Enrico Fermi and his team in Chicago.
   (c) The first nuclear reactor was builted by Enrico Fermi and his team in Chicago.
   (d) The first nuclear reactor was built by Enrico Fermi and his team in Chicago.

5. The active voice occurs when .....

(a) The subject of the sentence performs the action. (b) The object of the sentence performs the action.
(c) The action of the sentence performs the subject. (d) The verb of the sentence performs the subject.

6. The logical connectors..... .

   (a) Clarify the transition between premises and conclusions.
   (b) Complicate the transition between premises and conclusions.
   (c) Cancel the transition between premises and conclusions.
   (d) Ignore the transition between premises and conclusions.

7. "Addition" is a type of logical connector, which is used to .....

   (a) Indicate the addition of similar or related ideas, including and, also, furthermore, unless, in addition, besides.
   (b) Indicate the addition of similar or related ideas,including and,also,furthermore,moreover,in addition,besides.

(c) Indicate the addition of similar or related ideas, including and, because, furthermore, moreover, but, besides.

(d) Indicate the addition of similar or related ideas, including and,because,furthermore,hence,but,besides.

8. "Albert Einstein was a physicist. He developed the theory of relativity, which changed our understanding of space and time." ***Relativity*** is:

(a) Adjective (b) Adverb (c) Noun phrase (d) Noun

9. "Both-and" is a ..... .

(a) Correlative conjunctions. (b) Correlative prepositions.
(c) Correlative adjectives. (d) Correlative nouns.

10. If temperature ..... absolute zero, extraordinary phenomena like superconductivity occur.

a) Would approach (b) Will approach (c) Approaches (d) Approached

11. Nouns are commonly defined as words that refer to a .....

(a) Person, process, thing, or idea. (b) Person, property, thing, or idea.
(c) Person, motion, thing, or idea. (d) Person, place, thing, or idea.

12. The student used ..... lens for the optics experiment.

(a) A small, blue, clear, glass, French (b) A small, blue, clear, French, glass
(c) A small, clear, blue, French, glass (d) A French, small, blue, clear, glass

13. Wave-particle duality allows light to exhibit complex ....., including interference and diffraction patterns, under specific experimental conditions.

(a) Phenomenas (b) Phenomena (c) Phenomenen (d) Phenomenan

14. "That, which, who, whom, and whose" are .....

(a) Interrogative pronouns (b) Possessive pronouns
(c) Relative pronouns (d) Demonstrative pronouns

15. "My presentation is split into three key areas. • Firstly . . . Secondly . . . / After this . . . Finally . .", In an oral presentation, these phrases indicate to .....

(a) Greetings (b) Structuring (c) Moving on (d) Adding

16. "They will be present if needed, but they do not volunteer." The type of speaker is .....

(a) Resister (b) Seeker (c) Avoider (d) Accepter

2 Match each statement of oral presentation structure with its function "Write only the number of the sentence". (6 points)

1. Questions and comments, 2. Supporting the main scientific argument, 3. Clearly presenting the purpose of the oral presentation, 4. Appropriate preliminary statements, 5. Identifying the problem and assimilating the concepts, 6. Summarizing the main points, 7. Describing the experimental work, 8. Attracting the audience, 9. Future Directions, 10. Identifying the specific tools or substances, 11. Referring to the preparation protocol, 12. Opening discussion and feedback.

Introduction	**Body**	**Conclusion**
(3), (4), (5), (8)	(2), (7), (10), (11)	(1), (6), (9), (12)

3 Write a short paragraph (4–6 lines) presenting a famous scientist. The paragraph should focus on his field and main achievement, using the past tense, passive voice, and logical connectors to link ideas. (6 points)

3.1 Assessment Criteria

- Name of scientist ..... (0,5 pt)
- His field ..... (0,5 pt)
- His achievement ..... (1 pt)
- Past simple tense ..... (0,5 pt)
- Passive voice ..... (0, 5 pt)
- Logical Connectors ..... (1 pt)
- Other ..... (1, 5 pt)