Faculté de chimie
L2 GP 2021/2022

Nom et prénom :
Groupe :

Examen d'anglais technique et terminologie

1h :30

A/ Text Comprehension

Read the text then answer the following questions.

An oil refinery or petroleum refinery is an industrial process plant where crude oil is transformed and refined into more useful products such as petroleum naphtha, gasoline, diesel fuel, asphalt base, heating oil, kerosene, liquefied petroleum gas, jet fuel and fuel oils. Petrochemicals feed stock like ethylene and propylene can also be produced directly by cracking crude oil without the need of using refined products of crude oil such as naphtha.

Oil refineries are typically large, sprawling industrial complexes with extensive piping running throughout, carrying streams of fluids between large chemical processing units, such as distillation columns. In many ways, oil refineries use much of the technology, and can be thought of, as types of chemical plants.

The crude oil feedstock has typically been processed by an oil production plant. There is usually an oil depot at or near an oil refinery for the storage of incoming crude oil feedstock as well as bulk liquid products.

Petroleum refineries are very large industrial complexes that involve many different processing units and auxiliary facilities such as utility units and storage tanks. Each refinery has its own unique arrangement and combination of refining processes largely determined by the refinery location, desired products and economic considerations. An oil refinery is considered an essential part of the downstream side of the petroleum industry.

Source : http://www.uobabylon.edu.iq/

What does an Oil refinery mean? ……

……

What are the products refined from crude oil? ……

……

Where can we find an oil depot? ……

……

What is the purpose of an oil depot? ……

……

The refining processes are determined by what? ……

……

B/ Mathematical Equations

Write in letters the following equations:

$n \geq k$ ……

……

$\overline{1 - 3i}$ ……

……

$\sqrt[3]{y} + \sqrt{x}$……

……

$n! = n * (n-1)!$……

……

C/ Filling the blanks

Complete the text using the words below:

sulfur	crude oil	hydrocarbons	hydrogen	molecules	oxygen

Oil can be used in a variety of ways because it contains ……..of varying molecular masses, forms and lengths such as paraffins, aromatics, naphthenes (or cycloalkanes), alkenes, dienes, and alkynes. While the **……** in crude oil include different atoms such as **……** and nitrogen, the hydrocarbons are the most common form of molecules, which are molecules of varying lengths and complexity made of **……..** and carbon atoms, and a small number of……. atoms. The differences in the structure of these molecules account for their varying physical and chemical properties, and it is this variety that makes **……** useful in a broad range of several applications.

D/ Verbs, Nouns and Adjectives

Complete the table with the correct part of speech:

Verbs	Nouns	Adjectives
	Mass	
		Different
Include		
	Procedure	
	Equipment	

E/ Vocabulary definitions

Define the following words:

Barometer……

……

Centrifuge……

……

Good luck Mr. Medjahed