

Steel in Civil Engineering

Steel is one of the most important materials in civil engineering. It is strong, flexible, and can carry heavy loads. Engineers use steel in bridges, buildings, towers, and pipelines. One reason steel is so useful is its **high tensile strength** — it can stretch without breaking.

Steel is often used with concrete in **reinforced concrete structures**. The steel provides flexibility, while concrete gives strength and hardness. This combination is common in beams, columns, and slabs.

Another advantage of steel is that it can be shaped easily into different sizes and forms. **Structural steel** comes in the shape of bars, beams, or plates, and is used to make the skeleton of large buildings.

However, steel can rust if exposed to water and air for a long time. To protect it, engineers apply paint, coatings, or use **stainless steel** for certain parts.

Steel makes modern construction faster, safer, and stronger.

Answer the Following with A= True, or B= False:

- Steel is weak and breaks easily.
- Concrete and steel are often used together.
- Steel can rust when exposed to air and water.
- Engineers never shape steel.
- Stainless steel is used to prevent rust.
- Choose the Right Answer in the Following:**
- Why is steel important in civil engineering?
 - It is soft and cheap
 - It is light and weak
 - It is strong and flexible
 - It is used for decoration
- What does "high tensile strength" mean?
 - Steel is soft and easy to break
 - Steel stretches without breaking
 - Steel breaks quickly under pressure
 - Steel melts easily
- What is reinforced concrete made of?
 - Steel and bricks
 - Sand and steel
 - Concrete and steel
 - Glass and concrete
- What does steel add to concrete structures?
 - Beauty
 - Flexibility
 - Color
 - Decoration
- What is a problem with regular steel?
 - It is too heavy
 - It rusts over time
 - It's too soft
 - It melts in rain
- What is used to protect steel from rust?
 - Water
 - Sand
 - Paint or coatings
 - More cement
- What type of steel resists rust?
 - Cold steel
 - Liquid steel
 - Stainless steel
 - Painted steel

13. The above text has _____ paragraphs.

- a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5

Choose the Right vocabulary to Fill in the Space:

14. Mixtures consist of two or more elements or compounds which are _____ together

- A. put B. mixed C. melt D. compound

15. When you think of examples of hi-tech materials, _____ materials come to mind- such as carbon-fibre

- A. chemical B. mixtures C. composite D. glass

16. _____ steels, which contain chromium as well as other metals - such as nickel, and which don't rust

- A. low alloy steels B. tool steels
C. stainless D. high strength

17. One weakness of mild steel is that it _____

- A. melts B. rusty C. react D. corrods

18. Steel comes in a huge range of different _____, each with different characteristics.

- A. grades B. levels C. knots D. fabrics

19. Anodizing, is used to _____ aluminium.

- A. charge B. protect C. galvanize D. place

20. Sheets of glass, which are obviously flat and thin, are called _____ glass.

- A. annealed B. float C. laminated D. toughened

21. So for most engineering and architectural uses, _____ glass is unsuitable.

- A. annealed B. float C. laminated D. toughened

22. This is made by laminating glass with a polymer. _____ glass

- A. annealed B. float C. laminated D. toughened

23. 'One type of safety glass is _____ glass, also called tempered glass.

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24. _____ allows concrete to stay wet for longer

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26. When timber is inspected by a person who looks for weaknesses, it is _____

- A. mechanically stress- graded B. stress grade
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27. Excess water _____ the strength of concrete

- A. reduces B. increases C. matches D. intensifies

28. Extension is also called _____

- A. compression B. elongation C. tension D. deformation

29. Tension or compression cause

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30. Coniferous trees grow relatively fast, providing a rapidly replaceable source of _____

- A. timber B. glue C. trees D. plies

31. 'Sheets of glass, which are obviously flat and thin, are called _____

- A. float glass B. safety glass C. Annealed glass D. glass



32. Powder particles are _____ pellets.

- A. smaller than B. larger than
C. equal to D. similar to

33. A material that can be plastically deformed by hammering or rolling is _____

- A. malleable B. elastic C. hammered D.

Fill in the Spaces with one of the given words above the text:

- A. abrasion B. durability C. indentation
D. scratch

The cutting wheel will be surrounded by transparent guards. These will allow the operator to see the cutting wheel at all times, and will shield the operator from flying metal fragments. The guards must therefore be constructed from material with a high degree of (34) _____ hardness, to protect it from impacts. As the guards will require regular cleaning, the action of wiping away metal fragments will result in (35) _____. The guards must, therefore, have sufficient (36) _____ hardness in order to retain their transparency and ensure adequate (37) _____.

- A. Reinforced B. aluminium- reinforced
C. reinforce D. reinforcement E. reinforcing

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Choose the correct answer for the following:

43. The weather was terrible; _____, we decided to go for a walk.

- a. however b. because c. although d. despite

44. _____, we arrived at the destination on time.

- a. Fortunately b. Fortune
c. Fortunate d. Misfortunate

45. He's always busy; he has _____ free time.

- a. little b. few c. many d. much

Grammar Section:

46. The first coins in America _____ in 1752. They were not regular in shape.

- A) are made B) made C) were made D) was made

47. Mother asked me _____.

- A) why I have spent all the money B) that I had spent all the money
C) if I had spent all the money D) when I spend all the money

48. Jack said: "I was at home yesterday." Jack said _____.

- A) he was at home. B) he was at home the day before
C) he will be at home. D) he had been at home the day before.

49. "Do you go in for sports?", he asked.

He asked _____.

- A) he went in for sports. B) if I went in for sports.
C) if I should go in for sports. D) if I had gone in for sports

50. Peter said, "Alice, are you busy now?" Peter asked Alice _____.

- A) she was busy. B) if she was busy then.
C) she would be busy. D) if she wasn't busy then.

51. If I _____ a rich man, I _____ that car.

- A) was/ will buy B) had been / would buy
C) were/ will be buying D) were/ would buy

52. If ice _____ heated, it _____ to water.

- A) was / would turn B) were / would turn
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53. If the wall hadn't been so high I _____ over it.

- A) climb B) could have climbed
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- A) was sent B) were sent C) are sent D) to send



E4/A

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FROM

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سم ربيع الكيزي 4
النموذج: A
عدلاسته: ستون
ترتيب اللامه بالساد
درسه: حلا مشا



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142. A	B	C	D	E	
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148. A	B	C	D	E	
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164. A	B	C	D	E	
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174. A	B	C	D	E	
175. A	B	C	D	E	
176. A	B	C	D	E	
177. A	B	C	D	E	
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179. A	B	C	D	E	
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182. A	B	C	D	E	
183. A	B	C	D	E	
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186. A	B	C	D	E	
187. A	B	C	D	E	
188. A	B	C	D	E	
189. A	B	C	D	E	
190. A	B	C	D	E	
191. A	B	C	D	E	
192. A	B	C	D	E	
193. A	B	C	D	E	
194. A	B	C	D	E	
195. A	B	C	D	E	
196. A	B	C	D	E	
197. A	B	C	D	E	
198. A	B	C	D	E	
199. A	B	C	D	E	
200. A	B	C	D	E	



الاسم:

الفصل الدراسي الثاني آب 2025

المدة: 75 د

نموذج B مقرر اللغة الإنكليزية 4

كلية الهندسة المدنية جامعة دمام

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58. Mother asked me _____.

- A) why I have spent all the money B) that I had spent all the money
C) if I had spent all the money D) when I spend all the money

59. Jack said: "I was at home yesterday." Jack said ____.

- A) he was at home. B) he was at home the day before
C) he will be at home. D) he had been at home the day before.

60. "Do you go in for sports?", he asked.

He asked _____.

- A) he went in for sports. B) if I went in for sports.
C) if I should go in for sports. D) if I had gone in for sports



E4/B

ID. NUMBER

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4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
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TEST
FROM

E4/B B

جامعة دمشق



سام قمع الكيزي
BA النموذج:
عدد أسئلة: ستون
نوع العلامة بالسادس
علامتها خمسة

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