MINISTERUL EDUCATIEI CERCETARII SI TINERETULUI
UNIVERSITATEA TEHNICA "GH. ASACHI" IASI
FACULTATEA DE CONSTRUCTII

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CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

1. The core is the probe:

a. With regular geometric shape made before using the material;
b. With regular geometric extracted from the construction element;
c. With irregular geometric shape made before using the material;
d. With irregular geometric shape extracted from the construction element;
e. Does not refer to materials testing.

2. The sample is:

a. With regular geometric shape made before using the material;
b. With regular geometric extracted from the construction element;
c. With irregular geometric shape made before using the material;
d. With irregular geometric shape extracted from the construction element;
e. Does not refer to materials testing.

3. The holocrystaline structure of the rocks consists of:

a. Totally crystallized minerals;
b. Crystallized minerals embedded in a glass mass;
c. Amorphous minerals made of layered particles;
d. Made of arranged particles;
e. Made of unarranged particles.

4. The hyaline structure of the rocks consists of:

a. Totally crystallized minerals;
b. Crystallized minerals embedded in a glass mass;
c. Amorphous minerals made of layered particles;
d. Made of arranged particles;
e. Made of unarranged particles.

5. The hypocrystaline structure of the rocks consists of:

a. Totally crystallized minerals;
b. Crystallized minerals embedded in a glass mass;
c. Amorphous minerals made of layered particles;
d. Made of arranged particles;
e. Made of unarranged particles.

6. The granite is a:

a. Plutonic rock b. Hypoabisal rock c. Surface rock d. Volcanic rock e. Metamorphous rock

7. The basalt is a:

a. Plutonic rock b. Hypoabisal rock c. Surface rock d. Volcanic rock e. Metamorphous rock

8. The grit is obtained by:

a. One crushing stage b. Two crushing stages c. Three crushing stages d. Grinding e. Only granulating

9. Multisation process is associated with:

a. Volume's decrease b. Volume's increase c. No volume's modiffication d. Volume's increase function of the basic materials e. Volume's increase function of the temperature

10. Normal format bricks have the following dimensions:

a.	290x140x86	b.	290x115x63	c.	290x140x63	d.	240x140x63	e.	240x115x63

11. The majolica is the ceramic:

a.	White, fine porous	b.	White, coarse porous	c.	Colored, fine porous	d.	Colored, coarse porous	e.	Refractory fine, compact

12. The glass for windows is:

a.	Silico – calco - potasical	b.	Silico – plumbo - potasical	c.	Silico – plumbo - sodical	d.	Silico – calco - sodical	e.	Silico – calco - plumbical

13. The steels are obtained by:

a.	Coarse steels improvement	b.	Ferrous ores processing	c.	From gray cast iron	d.	From white cast iron	e.	Ferrous sulphates processing

14. In OB37 symbol, 37 represents:

a.	The ductility limit in daN/cm^2	b.	The ductility limit in N/mm^2	c.	The ductility limit in daN/cm^2	d.	The ductility limit in N/mm^2	e.	The ductility limit in daN/mm^2

15. The construction lime is a:

a.	unhydraulic unitary clinkerisated binder	b.	unhydraulic unitary unclinkerisated binder	c.	hydraulic unitary clinkerisated binder	d.	unhydraulic unitary unclinkerisated binder	e.	composite

16. Hardening process of the lime is:

a.	Only a physical drying process	b.	Only a physical carbonating process	c.	A crystallization from solutions process	d.	A precipitation from jells process	e.	A physical drying and carbonating process

17. Alit, by hydratation forms:

a.	Only crystalline structures	b.	Only jell structures	c.	Jell and crystalline structures	d.	Amorphous structures	e.	Fine suspensions

18. Celite II, by hydratation forms:

a.	Only crystalline structures	b.	Only jell structures	c.	Jell and crystalline structures	d.	Amorphous structures	e.	Fine suspensions

19. The expansion of the silicatic cement is cause of:

a. Presence of the unburned basic materials;
b. An inadequate grinding of the clinkers;
c. A delayed crystallization of the hydrated compounds;
d. Presence of the calcium and magnesium oxides in overburned state;
e. Forming of the expanded jells.

20. The expansion of the silicatic cement is cause of:

a. Presence of the unburned basic materials;
b. An inadequate grinding of the clinkers;
c. A delayed crystallization of the hydrated compounds;
d. Presence of the calcium sulphates in excess;
e. Forming of the expanded jells.

21. The higher hydratating heat in detained by:

a.	C3A	b.	C2S	c.	C4AF	d.	C2a	e.	CA4S

22. The higher hardening heat in detained by:

a. C3A b. C2S c. C4AF d. C2a e. CA4S

23. The type I corrosion is characterized by:

a. Disolvation b. Levigation c. dizolvation and levigation d. dizolvation and levigation of the soft structures e. expansion

24. The type II corrosion is characterized by:

a. Disolvation b. Levigation c. dizolvation and levigation d. dizolvation and levigation of the soft structures e. expansion

25. The typul III corrosion is characterized by:

a. Disolvation b. Levigation c. dizolvation and levigation d. dizolvation and levigation of the soft structures e. expansion

26. In composite cements of II/A/S-32,5 type, A symbol represents:

a. Clinker percent b. Adding material type c. Adding material percent d. Mark e. Hardening time

27. In composite cements of II/B/V-32,5 type, V symbol represents:

a. Clinker percent b. Adding material type c. Adding material percent d. Mark e. Hardening time

28. In composite cements of II/A/V-32,5 type, 32,5 symbol represents:

a. Clinker percent b. Adding material type c. Adding material percent d. Mark e. Hardening time

29. The concrete's mark is:

a. The value from standard mark scale immediately inferior to the cubic strength in N/mm^2;
b. The value from standard mark scale immediately inferior to the cubic strength in daN/cm^2;
c. The statistical determinated value under can exist maxim 5% from the values;
d. The statistical determinated value under can exist maxim 8% from the values;
e. The statistical determinated value under can exist maxim 10% from the values.

30. The concrete's class is:

a. The value from standard mark scale immediately inferior to the cubic strength in N/mm^2;
b. The value from standard mark scale immediately inferior to the cubic strength in daN/cm^2;
c. The statistical determinated value under can exist maxim 5% from the values;
d. The statistical determinated value under can exist maxim 8% from the values;
e. The statistical determinated value under can exist maxim 10% from the values.

31. In the notation of the permeability P_a^b -a represents:

a. The time in hours of testing;
b. The water absorption height for a sample in 24 hours from the moment of the pressure reaching;
c. Testing pressure in atm;
d. Minim testing temperature;
e. Testing pressure in torrs;

32. Lacquers give:

a. Bright pellicles b. Bright and transparent pellicles c. Bright and colored pellicles d. Semi mate transparent pellicles e. Mate colored pellicles

33. Emails give:

a. Bright pellicles b. Bright and transparent pellicles c. Bright and colored pellicles d. Semi mate transparent pellicles e. Mate colored pellicles

34. Paintings give:

a. Bright pellicles b. Bright and transparent pellicles c. Bright and colored pellicles d. Semi mate transparent pellicles e. Mate colored pellicles