

*University of the Aegean
Dept. of Product and Systems Design Engineering*

EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH

June 2010

LEVEL II

Version A

Name:_____

A.M. :_____

Date :_____

Time : 1.5 hours

- A. Read the text below titled “*Color Harmony*” and find a suitable word or phrase for the following definitions.

Color Harmony

Color systems lead to the conclusion that certain constellations within a system provide color harmony. They indicate that this is mainly the aim and the end of color combination.

Josef Albert believes that “as harmony and harmonizing is also a concern of music, so a parallelism of effect between tone combinations seems unavoidable and appropriate”.

However, it is true to say that we cannot exactly compare composed colors with composed tones. Tones sound for a varying but restricted length of time, and once heard – as they follow each other, perhaps not in a straight line – they move to one direction – forward and fade. Those further back disappear and we do not hear them backward. On the other hand, colors are connected in space and can be seen in any direction. As they remain, we can return to them repeatedly and in many ways.

Tones can be defined by their acoustical relationship and are measured precisely by wave length.

Colors can, also, be measured to some extent by optical wave length.

Reflected color, however, coming from paint and pigment is much more difficult to define. When analyzed with an electrical spectrograph, reflected color shows that it contains all visible wave lengths, which means that it consists of all other colors.

The relationship between colors can be clearly visible in the plates of a four-color reproduction, when singly shown. Each of the four plates, although presenting only one color, shows a complete picture. Color, when practically applied, not only appears in uncountable shades, tones and tints, but is additionally characterized by shape and size.

The different shades of color consist of the three primary, the three secondary and the three tertiary colors. Actually, any color other than red, yellow and blue is produced either through the additive method or through the subtractive one.

Usually illustrations of harmonic color constellations, which derive from authoritative systems, look pleasant, beautiful, and convincing. Nevertheless, as a principle, a color is accompanied by its after image. When placed in different systems, it will look different. Some of the aspects that exert changing influences include changed and changing light, several lights at the same time, reflection of lights and colors, direction of reading, presentation in varying materials. After these visual displacements, among others, it should not be a surprise that the sympathetic effect of the original color quite often appears changed.

1. [n.] A form, degree or variety of a color determined by the degree and/or intensity of light or darkness:

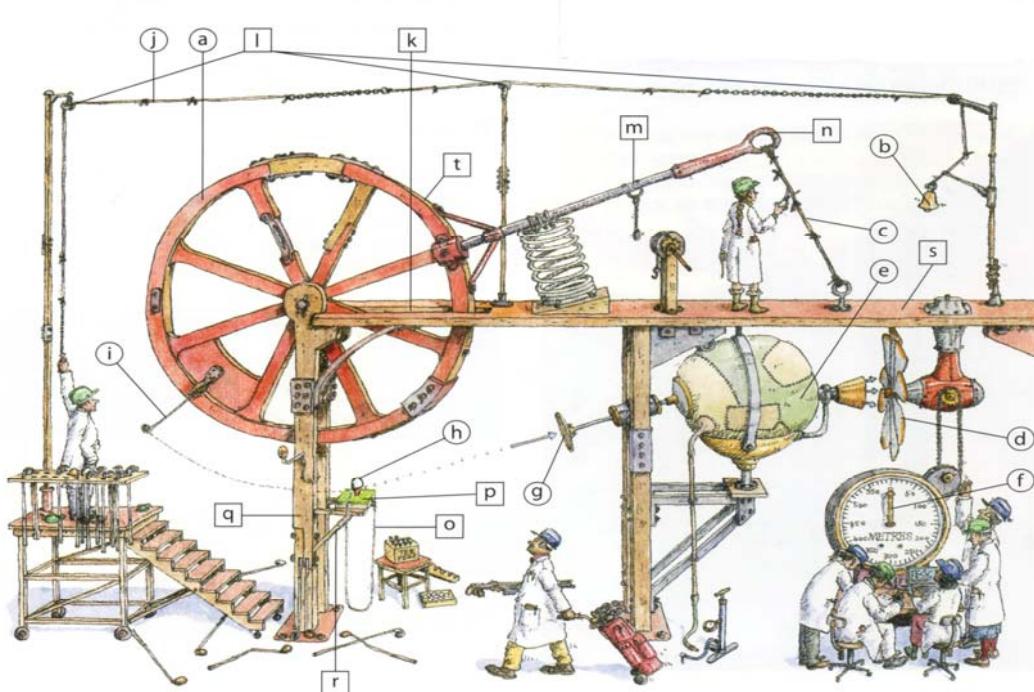
2. [n.] A variety or degree of colour; a particular type (of colour):

3. [adj.] The process of “removing” the three basic colors from one another to produce black:

4. [v.] To become weaker and\or to lose brightness and\or to gradually disappear:

4 ps.

- B. Read the following paragraph which describes how the machine depicted in the picture below works. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate verb. [N.B.: the numbered blanks only!]**
The first letter is given. Moreover, the definitions for some of the verbs are given at the end of the exercise.



When everyone is ready, the first technician [1] p_____ the string (j) and the bell (b). Then the second technician cuts the rope (c) and the wheel (a) round. The golf driver (i) [2] h_____ the ball (h) at the plunger (g) and the plunger into the bag of air (e). Some air [3] e_____ and the turbine (d). The gauge (f) [4] i_____ the estimated distance of the shot.

DEFINITIONS for Missing Words/Terms:

3. to get free from sth.; to leave
4. to show

4 ps.

- C. a) Select the appropriate expression from the list below to match with the following pictures and/or diagrams which indicate ways of objects or parts being attached or connected to one another.
b) Where necessary, add the missing preposition.

is suspended
is supported ____ sth.
is carved
is pivoted
is bolted ____ a surface

is secured ____ brackets
is stacked
is housed
is attached ____ sth./is stuck
is hinged

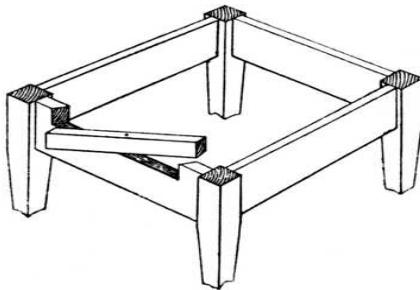
is clamped
is hammered
is tied ____ sth.
is chained
is hooked



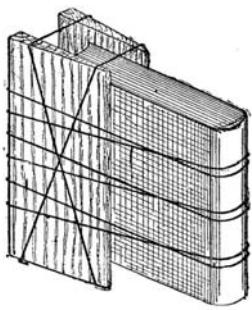
1. _____



2. _____



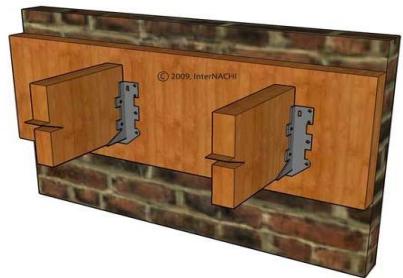
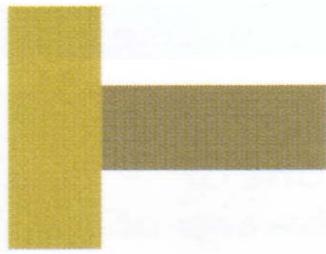
3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____

4 ps.

- D. Label the parts of the bicycle as these are indicated in the picture below (the numbered blanks only!).



1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____

3 ps.

- E. Express the following numbers in words, according to what is indicated in brackets.

N.B.: a) if any of the numbers is expressed differently in *British and American English*, either would be acceptable provided you indicate which language you are using!
 b) for the *Time*, give the conventional, analog way of telling it.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|---|-------|
| 1. [cardinal no.] | 12.355.432 | : | _____ |
| 2. [ordinal no.] | 840 th | : | _____ |
| 3. [tel. no.] | 22810-600790 | : | _____ |
| 4. [date] | 14/8/2010 | : | _____ |
| 5. [time] | 22.30 | : | _____ |

5 ps.

GRAMMAR

- A. **Read the information below about a world famous designer and make questions to which the following are the answers.**
N.B.: you must use the 3rd singular person!

Salvador Dali



(1904-1989) *Salvador Dali was a prominent Spanish Catalan surrealist painter.*

Dalí was a skilled draftsman, best known for the striking and bizarre images in his surrealist work. His painterly skills are often attributed to the influence of Renaissance masters. His best-known work, “The Persistence of Memory”, was completed in 1931. Dalí's expansive artistic repertoire includes film, sculpture, and photography, in collaboration with a range of artists in a variety of media.

Salvador Dali's close friendship with the famous interior designer Jean Michel Frank, a leading light of 1930s Paris, led to several joint projects, including the production of furniture. The Catalan painter's creations included a series of very original pieces, such as the outdoor furniture for his house in Port Lligat, but he also designed more mundane items, such as handles and faucets.

1. _____ ?
In 1904.
2. _____ ?
In 1989.
3. _____ ?
Spanish.
4. _____ ?
Handles and faucets.
5. _____ ?
In 1931.

5 ps.

B. Below is a list of some adjectives which are commonly used to describe materials.

a) Give the noun form used to describe each property.

b) Select from the same list the word which best conveys the opposite meaning (where this is required) and give its noun form.

<u>ADJECTIVE</u>	<u>NOUN/Property</u>	<u>Noun/OPPOSITE</u>
wear-resistant	1. _____	-
comfortable	-	-
flexible	-	-
corrosion-resistant	-	-
plastic	-	-
strong	-	-
aerodynamic	-	-
high	2. _____	-
tough	-	-
elastic	-	-
brittle	3. _____	-
malleable	-	-
ductile	-	-
processed	-	-
soft	-	-
wide	-	-
cast	-	-
raw	-	-
rigid	4. _____ ≠ 5. _____	
adhesive	-	-
hard	-	-
rough	-	-
long	-	-
weak	-	-
lightweight	-	-
durable	-	-

5 ps.

GOOD LUCK!!!