

Mansoura University
Faculty of Science
Zoology Department
Subject: Zoology
Course: Cell communication (Z- 223)



2nd level Biophysics
Date: 3/6/2012
Time Allowed: 2 hrs
Full Mark: (80 marks)

I) Write (✓) or (×): (20 marks, 2 marks each)

- 1) phospholipids are one of the main components of the extracellular matrix ()
- 2) The Cell receptor of GPCR lack kinase domain so it works by activation of downstream targets such as protein kinases ()
- 3) The ion channels of the cell membrane is consists mainly of cholesterol ()
- 4) The permeability of gap junctions can be regulated by cell Ca^{+2} concentration, PH level and by a neurotransmitter such as dopamine ().
- 5) The main function of Na^+/K^+ pump is to maintain the cell steady state ()
- 6) $G\alpha$ is the main active subunit of GPCR responsible for its signaling ()
- 7) cAMP is considered as one of the cell signaling 2nd messengers ()
- 8) Binding of the acetylcholine to the Na^+ channels is an example of Voltage gated ion channels ()
- 9) Absorption of amino acids is improved by alteration of gap junctions ()
- 10) Nitric oxide signaling will lead to smooth muscle relaxation of blood vessels ()

II) Choose the Right answer (10 marks, 2 marks each)

- 1) The function of Protein is to connecting cells at cell-cell junctions
 - a) Cadherin
 - b) Integrins
 - c) Hemidesmosomes
 - d) P21
- 2) Sound waves will induce hearing by activating gated ion channel
 - a) Voltage
 - b) Ligand
 - c) Mechanical
 - d) Phosphorylation
- 4) The main function of junction is to seal cell-cell membrane barrier
 - a) Tight
 - b) Gap
 - c) Adheren
 - d) Communicating
- 5) Contact dependant signaling is greatly important for
 - a) Cell cycle
 - b) muscle contraction
 - c) Immunoresponse
 - d) Hormonal secretion

<p>مايو 2012</p> <p>الزمن: ساعتين</p> <p>التاريخ: 6/6/2012</p>	 <p>كلية العلوم - قسم الرياضيات</p>	<p>المستوى : الثانى</p> <p>الشعبة: (فيزياء - فيزياء حيوى)</p> <p>المادة: معادلات تفاضلية</p>
--	--	--

الدرجة الكلية : 80 درجة

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

السؤال الاول: (i) أوجد حل المعادلة التفاضلية الآتية:

$$2x(y+1)dx - ydy = 0$$

(ii) أوجد قيمة الثابت k التى تجعل المعادلة المعطاه معادلة تفاضلية تمامه:

$$(y^3 + kxy^4 - 2x)dx + (3xy^2 + 20x^2y^3)dy = 0$$

السؤال الثانى: (i) أوجد حل المعادلة التفاضلية الآتية:

$$(x^2 + y^2)dx - xydy = 0$$

(ii) أوجد مجموعة المسارات المتعامدة مع المجموعة المعطاه الآتية:

$$y = c \cos x$$

السؤال الثالث: (i) أوجد عامل المكامله للمعادلة التفاضلية الآتية:

$$(yx + y^2)dx + (x + 2y - 1)dy = 0$$

(ii) حل المعادلة التفاضلية الخطية الآتية:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)y = \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

السؤال الرابع: (i) أوجد حل المعادلة المتجانسة الآتية:

$$y'' - 4y' + 4y = 0$$

(ii) أوجد الحل الخاص (العملى) للمعادلة الآتية:

$$(D^2 - D - 2)y = 8e^{3x}$$

د. مرفت الشرباصى

مع أطيب التمنيات بالتوفيق

مهم ادراج دروس على الحوال
مهم اسناد خصوصية تدريب حورم القمانه

University of Mansoura
Faculty of Science
Physics Department



جامعة المنصورة
كلية العلوم
قسم الفيزياء

Second Semester May 2012

Educational Year: Second Level

Program: Physics & Biophysics

Time: 2 Hours

Subject: Physics

Date: 20 June 2012

Course (s) code: Phys. 227 [Fluid Mechanics]

Full Mark: 80

Answer **the following** Questions

[1] The average density of Saturn is just 0.685 times that of water. Suppose a cube with sides 2 m in length could be cut out of Saturn and delivered to Earth. Also, suppose the cube is allowed to float in fresh water, Which has density of $1.0 \times 10^3 \text{ Kg/m}^3$. What is the buoyant force acting on the cube? How much of the cube's volume is not submerged solution. [20] mark

[2] The widest road tunnel in the world is located in California. The tunnel has a cross-sectional area of about $5 \times 10^2 \text{ m}^2$. On the other hand, The three rivers water tunnel has a cross – sectional area of only 8.0 m^2 . Imagine connecting together two tunnels with areas equals to these along a flat region and setting fresh water to flow at 9 m/s in the narrower tunnel . If the pressure in the wider tunnel is $1.6 \times 10^5 \text{ pa}$, What is the pressure in the narrower tunnel? [20] Mark

[3-a] Determine the velocity and mobility of aerosol particles undergoing gravitational settling in still air. [8] Mark

[3-b] A key to the understanding of the aerodynamic properties of aerosols is Reynolds number that characterizes fluid flow through a pipe or around an obstacle such as aerosol particle, State the properties of Reynolds number and then deduce it. [12] Mark

[4] Deduce Continuity and Bernoulli's equations to an ideal fluid. [20] Mark

With my best wishes
Prof. Dr. A. Elgarayhi

Examiners: 1- Prof. Dr. Goma Al-Damarawy 2- Prof. Dr. A. Elgarayhi

University of Mansoura
Faculty of Science
Physics Department



جامعة المنصورة
كلية العلوم
قسم الفيزياء

Second Semester May 2012

Educational Year: Second Level

Program: Physics & Biophysics

Time: 2 Hours

Subject: Physics

Date: 20 June 2012

Course (s) code: Phys. 227 [Fluid Mechanics]

Full Mark: 80

Answer **the following** Questions

[1] The average density of Saturn is just 0.685 times that of water. Suppose a cube with sides 2 m in length could be cut out of Saturn and delivered to Earth. Also, suppose the cube is allowed to float in fresh water, Which has density of $1.0 \times 10^3 \text{ Kg/m}^3$. What is the buoyant force acting on the cube? How much of the cube's volume is not submerged solution. [20] mark

[2] The widest road tunnel in the world is located in California. The tunnel has a cross-sectional area of about $5 \times 10^2 \text{ m}^2$. On the other hand, The three rivers water tunnel has a cross – sectional area of only 8.0 m^2 . Imagine connecting together two tunnels with areas equals to these along a flat region and setting fresh water to flow at 9 m/s in the narrower tunnel . If the pressure in the wider tunnel is $1.6 \times 10^5 \text{ pa}$, What is the pressure in the narrower tunnel? [20] Mark

[3-a] Determine the velocity and mobility of aerosol particles undergoing gravitational settling in still air. [8] Mark

[3-b] A key to the understanding of the aerodynamic properties of aerosols is Reynolds number that characterizes fluid flow through a pipe or around an obstacle such as aerosol particle, State the properties of Reynolds number and then deduce it. [12] Mark

[4] Deduce Continuity and Bernoulli's equations to an ideal fluid. [20] Mark

With my best wishes
Prof. Dr. A. Elgarayhi

Examiners: 1- Prof. Dr. Goma Al-Damarawy 2- Prof. Dr. A. Elgarayhi

Mansoura University
Faculty of Science
Physics Department

2nd Level Exam.
May 2012
Time allowed : 2 hrs

Atomic Physics ف 222

Answer the following questions.

- 1-a) Characteristic X-rays contain several series, K series, L series, M series,... Study. K series is the most probable series. Comment. [15 Marks]
- b) Discuss briefly the main assumptions of the vector atom model. The orbital angular momentum vector of an atom $\mathbf{L} = 2$, and the spin angular momentum vector $\mathbf{S} = 1$. Estimate the total angular momentum vector \mathbf{J} of the atom. [13 Marks]
- 2-a) Starting with the mass relativistic effect and the general equation of total energy show how elliptical orbits could explain the fine structure. [15 Marks]
- b) Discuss the main parts of mass spectrograph. How to operate. Study the function of the velocity selector. [11 Marks]
- 3-a) Study the spectral series of H atom. Compare with the spectral series of Na atom. Draw the energy level diagram of the above two cases. Comment. [15 Marks]
- b) Calculate the minimum wavelength λ_{\min} of the X-ray produced if the potential difference across the tube is 30 kV. Comment on the effect of the potential difference. [11 Marks]

($c=3 \times 10^{10}$ cm/s $h=6.625 \times 10^{-34}$ J.s $R=1.097 \times 10^7$ m⁻¹ $1\text{eV}=1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ J)
($e=1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ C $m_e=9.11 \times 10^{-28}$ g)

Best Wishes

Prof. A. El-Khodary

أستاذ الفيزياء الذرية

-- Educational year: 2nd
Subject: Bot. 205
Time 2h
Full mark: 60

May 2012

Program: Biophysics
Course: Photosynthesis
Date: 26/6/2012
Question marks: 20

Answer the three questions

Question 1

A- **Identify** photosystem and compare between photosystem I and photosystem II.

B- **What** is meant by CAM plants?. Give two examples and describe the dark and light reactions in this type of plants.

C- **Answer** with Yes or No for each of the following statement:

- 1-The full range of radiation is called the red electromagnetic spectrum. ()
- 2-C₄ plants form malic acid in light reactions. ()
- 3-Plastids form small colorless bodies called proplastids. ()
- 4-Plastocyanin contains on atom of copper, one atom of nitrogen and 2 atoms of sodium. ()
- 5-There are no chloroplasts in cyanophyceae. ()

Question 2

Outline each of the following:

- A-The production of NADPH and ATP in light reactions of photosynthesis.
- B-Conversion of ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate to ribulose-5-phosphate in Calvin cycle.
- C-Compare between aerobic respiration and photosynthesis.

Question 3

A-**Identify**: C₃ plants -- C₄ plants. Give two examples for each group.

B-**Outline**: C₄ pathway for CO₂ fixation.

C-**Complete**:

- 1-Chloroplasts contain membranous sacs known as.....
- 2-.....are tiny pores on the undersurface of leaves.
- 3-light reactions convert solar energy to.....
- 4-.....protect chlorophyll from photo-oxidation.
- 5-.....is a type of plastids occurs in plant cells not exposed to light and they are centre of starch grain formation.

Best wishes

Prof. Hamed M. El-Shora

Prof. Mahmoud E. Younis

Mansoura University
Faculty of Science
Physics Department



2th level Biophysics Students
Full Mark: 80
Allowed time: 2 hours
Course title: Environmental
Biophysics

Course code: Biophys 221

Second semester 2011-2012

Date: 13/6/2012

Answer all the following questions:

Marks

1- a- The body possesses a number of mechanisms that balance heat production with heat dissipation. Discuss this title. 20

b- A sample of radioactive material of activity 9.00×10^{12} Bq. The material's half-life time is 80.0 sec. How long will it take for the activity to fall to 2.00×10^{12} Bq. 10

2- a- Write shortly on the following: 20

Thermoregulation – Rem – Half life ($t_{\frac{1}{2}}$) - Rad –Radioactive series – Rontgen.

b- Compare between the Uranium dating and Carbon -14 dating. 10

3- a- Define Pollutant and write about Pollutants produced by human activity. 10

b- Discuss in detail the absorption of γ -rays. 10

Best wishes:

Examiners:

* د. شلبية بدر

أ.د/ إيمان صبيحه



Mansoura University
Faculty of Science
Physics Department

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Final Exam in Physics
(May. -2012)
Second level
Biophysics

Time Allowed :2 hours
Subject : PHYSICS 220
(Thermodynamics)
Full Mark 80 Marks

المستوى الثاني
فيزياء
ديناميكية حرارية
(ف.ع. 220)

Answer the following questions

1-a) : state and prove the Clausius inequality

b) Drive the efficiency of a Carnot engine directly from a T- S diagram.

c) A Carnot engine is operated between two heat reservoirs at temperature of 0 C and 100 C , if the resultant work produced per cycle 1.5×10^9 erg , find the quantity of heat absorbed from the hot source

[30]

2)-a- prove that $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial v}\right)_T = \frac{\beta T}{K} - P$

b) Find $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial v}\right)_T$ for 1) an ideal gas 2) Van der Waal gas

Find the internal energy for each case and comment on the results.

[25]

3-a- For an ideal gas with constant heat capacities, show that the entropy is given by

$$S = C_v \ln P + C_p \ln V + \text{constant}$$

b- One gram of an ideal gas $C_v = 3.15$ J/gm.k at temperature 27 °C and pressure 1 atmosphere. The gas compressed under a constant volume until temperature becomes 727 °C, then the gas expands adiabatically until 27 °C and finally the gas compressed isothermally back to its initial volume.

1) draw this cycle on P-V curve and on T-S curve

2) Calculate

1- The increase in internal energy and the change of the entropy during the first process

2- The work done during adiabatic and isothermal processes

3- The efficiency of the cycle

[25]

