c1) aschol, house - colorell

دور مایو۲۰۱۲ الزمن: ساعتـــان التاريخ: ٤ / ١ / ٢ / ٢



كلية العلوم - قسم الرياضيات

الفرقة: الثانيـــة

الشعب: كيمياء-

المادة: رياضيات بحتة

أجب على الأسئلة الآتية: (٢٠ درجة لكل سؤال)

[1] حل المعادلات التفاضلية الآتيـــــة:

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

[10 marks]

(ii)($e^y + y \cos x$)dx+($\sin x - \sin y + xe^y$)=0 , y(0)=0. [10 marks] : 2]أ. حل المعادلة التفاضلية الآتيـــــة

 $y' + \frac{y}{x} = \frac{1}{x^3 y^4}$

[10 marks]

 $z = \ln (x^6 + x^3y^3 + y^6)$: فاثبت أن معطاة بالعلاقة : معطاة بالعلاقة : و الدالة عام الدالة عام العلاقة : با

 $x \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 6$

[10 marks]

، $x^2 + y^2 = 9$, $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ في الربع الأول المحصورة بين الدائرتين R في الربع الأول المحصورة بين الدائرتين . y = 0 ، y = x الخطوط المستقيمة [۱۰ درجات]

ب. اثبت أن قيمة التكامل : $\int (4x^3y^2 - 9x^2y)dx + (2x^4y - 3x^3)dy$ لا تعتمد على المسار

الواصل

[۱۰ درجات]

الواصل بين النقطتين (0,0) ، (1,3) ، ثم احسب قيمته

[4] اذكر نظرية "جرين" . $x = y^2$ عقق نظریة "جرین" بحساب کلا الطرفین لمعادلة "جرین" بالنسبة للتکامل : $y = x^2$ $\Rightarrow x$ $\Rightarrow x$

 $\mathbf{x}=\mathbf{y}^2$ ، $\mathbf{y}=\mathbf{x}^2$ هو المنحنى المغلق للمنطقة المحصورة بالمنحنيات \mathbf{c}

[۲۰ درجــة]

مأخوذاً في الاتجاه عكس عقارب الساعة.

مع التمنيات بالتوفيق ﴿

Mansoura University
Faculty of Science
Chemistry Department
Subject: Chemistry
Course(s): Chem. 234

Organic Spectroscopy



Second Term 2rd Level:

Chemistry Students

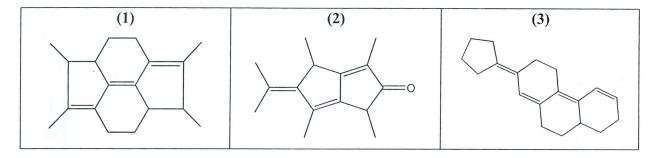
Date: 27 June. 2012 Time Allowed: 2 Hours Full Mark: 80 Marks

Answer All Questions;

Question 1:

(20 Marks)

I) Use the Woodward-Fieser rules to predict the expected λ_{max} for the following compounds:

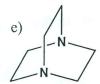


II) What is the number of the expected signals and types of splitting in ¹H NMR spectra of the following compounds:

a) (CH₃)₃COH



c) BrCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂Br





Question 2:

(20 Marks)

a) Give a structure consistent with each of the following sets of spectral data:

i) $C_6H_{10}O$

IR (Cm⁻¹) v = 3000, 1700, 1606 Cm⁻¹

¹H-NMR $\delta = 1.83$ (singlet, 3H) & 2.27 (singlet, 6H) and 6.15 (singlet, 1H)

ii) $C_{11}H_{14}O$

IR (Cm-1) v = 3030, 2950, 1710, 1610 Cm⁻¹

1H-NMR δ = 1.15 (doublet , 6H) & 3.90 (singlet , 2H) & 4.20 (heptet , 1H) & 7.10 – 7. 40 (multiplet , 5 H)

III) C₄H₇NO

IR (Cm-1) v = 2990, 2220 Cm⁻¹

1H-NMR δ = 2.65 (triplet, 2H) & 3.51 (triplet, 2H) & 3.65 (singlet, 3H)

b) As you know, the molecular formula C_4H_9Br has four different isomers, Discuss how you can differentiate between each one of them using ¹H-NMR spectroscopy?

Question 3:

(20 Marks)

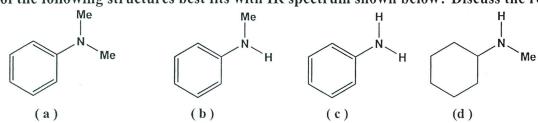
III) Write shortly what you know about of the following:

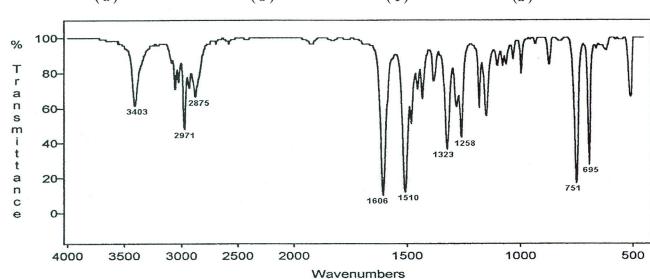
- a; Hook's law and the role of inductive and mesomeric effects in the change of the value (v').
- b; Shielding effect and Chemical shift (δ).
- c, The role of conjugation phenomena in the value of (λ_{max}) value

Question 4:

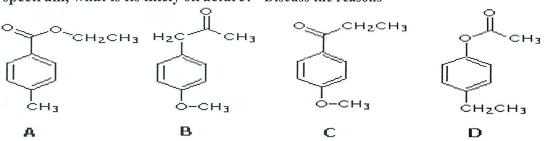
(20 Marks)

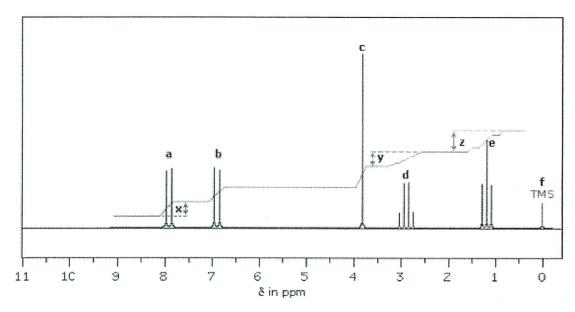
a) Which of the following structures best fits with IR spectrum shown below? Discuss the reasons.





b) If this spectrum is from a C₁₀H₁₂O₂ compound, having a strong absorption at 1680 cm⁻¹ in the infrared spectrum, what is its likely structure? "Discuss the reasons"





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Mansoura University

Faculty of Science

Chemistry Department

Subject: Chemistry

Course(s): Chem.233 Physical Organic Chemistry II



Second Term

2nd Level Chem. Students

Date: 3 / 6 / 2012

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Full Mark: 60 Marks

[20 Marks]

Answer All Questions

1- Propose mechanisms for the following reactions:

b)
$$CH_3CCH_3$$
 NH_2OH , H^{\dagger} N CH_3CCH_3

c)
$$COCI$$
 $+ (CH_3)_2CHOH$ $COOCH(CH_3)_2$ $COOCH(CH_3)_2$ CH_3 $COOCH(CH_3)_2$ CH_3 $COOCH(CH_3)_2$ CH_3 $COOCH(CH_3)_2$ CH_3 $COOCH(CH_3)_2$ CH_3 $COOCH(CH_3)_2$ CH_3 $COOCH(CH_3)_2$ $COOCH(CH_3)_3$ $COOCH(CH_3)_3$ $COOCH(CH_3)_4$ $COOCH(CH_3)_4$ $COOCH(C$

d)
$$(CH_3)_2CHBr \xrightarrow{1) Ph_3P, BuLi} (CH_3)_2C = CHPI$$

e)
$$C_6H_5CHO + CH_3CHO \xrightarrow{\text{dil NaOH}} C_6H_5CH = CHCHC$$

e)
$$C_6H_5CHO + CH_3CHO \xrightarrow{\text{dil NaOH}} C_6H_5CH = \text{CHCHO}$$
 f) $Ph - C - C - Ph \xrightarrow{\text{1) KOH}} Ph - C - COOH \xrightarrow{\text{Ph}} Ph$

g)
$$CH_3CHO + BrCH_2CO_2Et \xrightarrow{1) Zn} CH_3CHCH_2CO_2Et \xrightarrow{h)} NaNO_2/HCI \xrightarrow{NaNO_2/HCI} OH$$

h)
$$NH_2$$
 $NaNO_2 / HCI$ H_2O OH $+$

2- Complete the following equations and write the reaction mechanism to explain your answer:

[20 Marks]

e)
$$CH_2O + HNC_2H_5$$
 C_2H_5 C_2H_5

3- a) Arrange the following in order of decreasing with respect to their basic strength. Explain

[4 Marks]

$$\begin{picture}(20,0) \put(0,0){\line(1,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(1,0){100$$

b) Give the product(s) expected from the following reactions:

[6 Marks]

i-
$$N(CH_3)_2 \xrightarrow{1) H_2O_2}$$

ii -
$$\frac{\text{NH}_2}{\text{2) Ag}_2\text{O, H}_2\text{O, }\triangle}$$

c) Show how you would accomplish the following transformation:

[10 Marks]

$$i - O \longrightarrow COC_2H_5 \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow CH_2OH$$

Best Wishes and Good luck
A. Prof. Dr. Eman KeshK

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Mansoura University
Faculty of Science
Chemistry Department
Subject: Chemistry
Course(s): Chem. 245, Physical
Chemistry of liquids and solutions



Second Term
Second year Students
Special Chemistry-level 2
Date: June 2012

Time Allowed: 2 hours Full Marks: 60 Marks

Answer the following questions:

1.a) Explain the partial molal volumes, partial molal enthalpies and the methods of determination of the partial molal volumes. (10 marks)

b) The boiling point of benzene is raised from its normal value of 80.3 to 83.3 by the addition of 14.2 gm biphenyl $C_6H_5C_6H_5$ to 95 gm of benzene. What is the boiling point elevation constant? (10 marks)

- 2. a) Write on the Gibbs-Duhem equation and different colligative properties of solutions (10 marks)
 - b) A current of 0.1 ampere is passed through aqueous copper sulphate solution for 15 minutes using platinum electrode. Calculate (i) the amount of copper deposited at the cathode, (ii) number of copper atoms deposited and (iii) the volume of oxygen liberated at STP (standard temperature and pressure). (10 marks)
- 3. a) Write on the transference numbers and their methods of determination. (10 marks)
- b) In a moving boundary experiment and by the use of 0.1 M KCl solution and by using LiCl as indicator solution. 0.00621 ampere current was passed for half an hour. The moving boundary moves 6.2 cm in capillary tube with area 0.122 cm². Calculate t₊ and t₋. (10 marks)

(F= 96500 Coulomb, molecular weight of Cu = 63.5.H = 1 and C = 12)

With best wishes; Prof.Dr.Esam Gomaa

المتولالان لمعيار كم ماركم له 23

University of Mansoura Faculty of Science Chemistry Department Subject: Chemistry



Second Term

Second Year : Chemistry Date : 10 June 2012 Time allowed : 2 hours

Full Mark:: 80 Mark

Course (s): Chem 244: Quantum Chemistry

Answer the following Questions: Each Question (20) Mark

- [1-a] Discuss the idea of quantum theory and the importance of using that idea in studying chemical problems. [8] Mark
- [1-b] The task of the theory was to fit the experimental investigation of black body radiation and to lead to the two fundamental laws of thermal radiation: Discuss the above statement. [12] Mark
- [2-a] Light of wavelength 3000 A strikes a certain metal which has a photoelectric work function of 2.16 eV. Find:
- (a) the energy of the photon in eV,
- (b) the kinetic energy of the most energetic photoelectron in ergs and in eV,
- (c) the velocity of these electrons, and
- (d) the stopping potential.

[10] Mark

- [2.b] Employing the Compton scattering, prove that the scattered wavelength is always greater than the incident wavelength. [10] Mark
- [3] The Bohr atomic model was a first step in understanding the structure of the atom, discuss the main concepts of the Bohr model to interpret the spectrum of hydrogen atom. [20] Mark
- [4-a] In quantum mechanics we use the wave function to describe the dynamic of particles, State the properties of wave function. [8] Mark
- [4-b] derive the time independent Schrodinger equation in case of finite potential well when kinetic energy is greater than potential energy. [12] Mark

My best wishes

Prof. Dr. Ahmed Elgarayhi

Examiners: 1- Prof. Dr. Abd-Elassem Al-Kholy 2- Prof. Dr. Essam Arafa

3- Prof. Dr. Ahmed Elgarayhi 4- Dr. Doaa Abd-Elatef

CVA 20 This planiel action -, les oth out!

Mansoura university
Faculty of science
Chemistry Department
Subject: Biochem.279

Course: Amino aids &

Proteins



Final Exam second Term 2012 Second Level Chem Students

Date: 20th June, 2012 Time Allowed: 2 hours Total Mark: 80 Marks

Answer the following questions

Provide your answer with formula, equations, pathways, figures or tables wherever possible

[1] Write briefly on the following:

A) Second messengers.

- B) Krebs cycle
- C) Phospholipids
- [2] Write the structure formula and functions of the followings: [20 Marks]
 - A) Ribiflavin
 - B) Adenosine triphosphate
 - C) Mannoseamine
 - D) Hyaluronic acid
 - E) Folic acid
- [3] Give an account of the following:
 - A) Galactose metabolism
 - B) Membrane protein
 - C) Coenzymes of water soluble vitamins

[30 Marks]

Prof. A.F. Abdel-Aziz கேயி

[30 Marks]

Prof. M. AL far





Chemistry Department Faculty of Science Mansoura University Date: 6th June 2012 Time: 2 hours Marks: 60

<u>Final Exam in Nuclear and Structure, Bonding and Symmetry for Second Level</u> <u>Chemistry Students (Chem 222)</u>

Answer The Following Questions

Part 1; Nuclear Chemistry (30 marks)

1) a-Write shortly on (9 marks)

- 1.a) The binding energy of the nucleus-radioactive series
- 2.a) Neutron to proton ratio in the nucleus
- 1) b- Write on the different interactions of gamma rays with matter (6 marks)
- 2) a- Explain the different applications of radioactive isotopes (8 marks)
- 2)b- The amount of 14 C isotope in a piece of wood is found to be one-fifth present in a fresh wood. Calculate the age of wood. Half life of 14 C = 5666 years (7 marks)

Part 2; Structure, Bonding and Symmetry (30 marks)

1)Complete or choise in the following: (7.5 marks)

4) Metallic bond is formed between due to; please draw and explain
5) Rutile, TiO_{2} , has coordination (4:4 – 6:6 – 6:3) with (ccp – hcp) occupation.
2)Choose the most correct answer:- (7.5 marks)
1) is a molecules with only identity element of symmetry
a)CH ₄ b) CHBrClI c) SF ₆ d) CHFCl-CHFCl e) b & d
2) NaCl salt has
a) rc/ra 0.72 b) Na ⁺ present in tetrahedral holes c) coordination 4 : 4
d) CI present in octahedral holes e) all the above are correct
3) On the bases of MOT, Li ₂ has electronic configuration
a) $\sigma 2$, $\sigma^* 1$ b) $\sigma 2$, $\sigma^* 2$ c) $\sigma 2$, $\sigma^* 0$ d) $\sigma 3$, $\sigma^* 0$ e) $\sigma 1$, $\sigma^* 0$
je česno se gje se sim od se se se og pase e <mark>ditiva sa sa integrit</mark>
4) CsCl has bee with
a) coordination 4:4 b) coordination 6:6 c) coordination 3:3 d) coordination 8:8
e) coordination 6:4
5) CH ₄ has
a) C ₃ b) i c) C2 d) a & b e) a & c
3) True and Faulse; circulate the suitable response and please correct the false one
(7.5 marks)
1- T - F Cyclopentadinyl ring has elements of symmetry C5, E, S ₆ and i
2- T - F CaO is covalent molecule as the electronegativity difference is 24

3- T - F NH₃ has C₂ axes of rotation

4- T - F Holes in close packing have octahedral structure as rc/ra round 0.414

5- T - F ZnS blende, rc/ra 0.4 with Zn²⁺ occupied full tetrahedral holes

6-T - F Both arrangements in ccp and hcp are the same

4)What are the symmetry elements present in the following molecules:- (5 marks)

1) H₂O

2) NH₃

3) Benzene ring

4) Staggered CH₃-CH₃

5) CO₂

5) Discuss the structure of ZnS (Sphalerite) with $r_{Zn}/r_S = 0.42$ the structure shown below (2.5 marks)

