



Answer the following questions:

**Q1- Choose the correct answer**

(10 Marks)

- i. *Predict the kinetics of a catalyzed reaction which has a  $\Delta G_0 = -60 \text{ kJ/mol}$ ?*
- a- It will exhibit very rapid kinetics.
  - b- It will exhibit very slow kinetics.
  - c- The kinetics of the reaction cannot be predicted.
  - d- The kinetics depends on the nature of the reactants and/or products.
- ii. *Linear free energy relationship*
- a- Relates structure and activity.
  - b- Predicting rates or equilibria
  - c- Elucidate reaction mechanism
  - d- All previous answers are correct
- iii. *Nucleophilic catalysis is catalysis by*
- a- General base
  - b- Electrophile
  - c- Proton
- iv. *Lewis base*
- a- accept proton
  - b- gives hydroxyl ion
  - c- is an oxidizing agent
  - d- All previous answers are wrong
- v. *In autocatalysis, the reaction is catalyzed by*
- a- One of its reactants
  - b- One of its reactants and/or products
  - c- One of its products
  - d- Adding an external catalyst
- vi. *The effect of catalyst on a reversible reaction*
- a- Increases the equilibrium constant value
  - b- Shifts the equilibrium to the right direction
  - c- Increases the free energy
  - d- Keeps the same heat content
- vii. *In a colloidal solution \_\_\_\_\_*
- a) the size of a colloidal particle lies roughly between 0.1 nm to 1 nm.
  - b) the particles have a tendency to settle when the solution is left standing.
  - c) the particles pass through ultrafilter papers and animal and vegetable membranes.
  - d) the dispersed phase is uniformly distributed in the dispersion medium

viii. Tyndall Effect in colloids is due to \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) dispersion of light      b) merging of light rays      c) scattering of light

ix. What factor distinguishes a suspension from a colloid?

- a) light reflects off the particles of a suspension  
b) the particles of a suspension will sink out if left over time to rest  
c) suspensions are clear  
d) suspensions cannot be filtered

x. An example of an emulsifying agent would be \_\_\_

- a) oil      b) soap      c) water      d) salt

Q2- Discuss the kinetics of a homogeneous bimolecular reaction (one mechanism). (10Marks)

Q3-  $V_m$  for an enzymatic reaction is 5  $\mu\text{mol}$  per minute when 2  $\mu\text{g}$  of an enzyme whose molecular weight is 27.000 is present. What is the turnover number? (10Marks)

Q4- Discuss the Michaelis-Menten equation for enzymes,  $v = \frac{v_{\max} [S]}{K_m + [S]}$  (5Marks)

Q5- Discuss only two processes contribute to the loss of catalytic activity (Catalyst Deactivation). (5Marks)

Q6- What are the advantages and disadvantages of homogeneous catalysts and heterogeneous catalysts? (5Marks)

Q7- Write the Factors that determine choice of catalysts (5Marks)

Q8- Interpret the role of catalyst modifiers (5Marks)

Q9- Predict the effect of pH on  $K_{\text{obs}}$  for the specific acid and specific base catalysis (5Marks)

Q10- What is the origin of a charge on the colloidal particles? (5marks)

Q11- Draw the Change in concentrations over time for E, S, ES and P in Michaelis-Menten mechanism. (5Marks)

Q12- What do you understand from the variation of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , in Bronsted catalysis equation, from 0  $\rightarrow$  1. (5Marks)

Q13- Why  $\text{MgCl}_2$  is a better coagulate than  $\text{KCl}$  for  $\text{As}_2\text{S}_3$  (5Marks)







Second Semester: Final Exam. 2012

Educational Year: Fourth Year

Course (s): Carbohydrates Chemistry

Date: 19 /June/ 2012

Course Code: Chemistry 434

Subject: Chemistry

Full Mark: 80

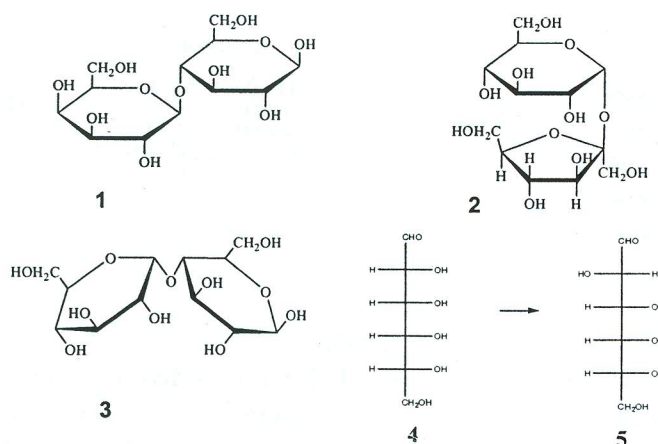
Time: 2 Hour

1- a – The Following disaccharides 1, 2 and 3 consisting of two monosaccharide units:

i- Name the monosaccharide unit & describe each glycosidic bond. [4Marks]

ii- Which of these disaccharides has reducing power (explain by equations in compound 3). [3Marks]

iii- Elucidate the Point of attachment in compound 1.[3Marks]



b- i- Convert epimer 4 to another epimer 5. [4Marks]

ii- Formation of osatriazole from D-Mannose. [3Marks]

iii- Explain by equation conversion of D-ribose to higher aldose & ketose. [3Marks]

2- Raffinose is a trisaccharide is found in legumes and vegetables.

a- Describe the glycosidic bond in it. [3Marks]

b- What the effect of both acetone and tosyl chloride on aldoso-monosaccharide units obtained by hydrolysis of raffinose. [4Marks]

c- How can you elucidate the ring structure of monosaccharide? [4Marks]

d- Sucrose and maltose are disaccharides; which of them does not undergoes Mutarotation? [4Marks]

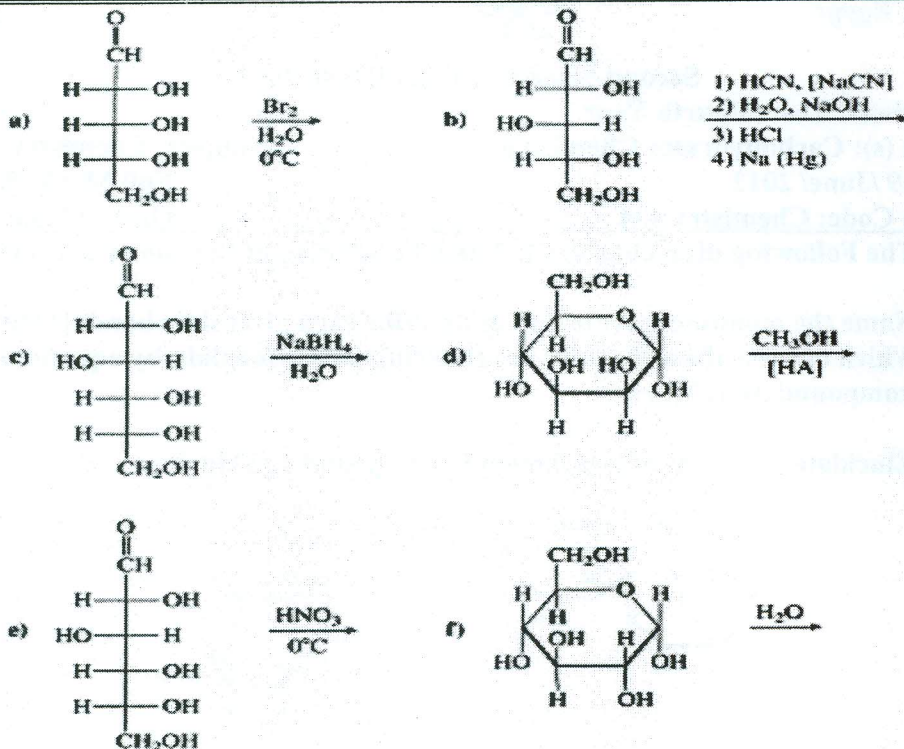
e- Compound (A) in L-form  $C_5H_{10}O_5$  reacted with  $PhNHNH_2$  gave an osazone, then treated with  $HCl$  gave ozone followed by reaction with  $HCN$  then hydrolysis and lactonization and finally enolization gave acid (B). Strong oxidation of (B) gave oxalic acid + L-threonic acid . What the structure of (A). [5Marks]

P.T.O





3) Complete the 5 part of the following equations. [20Marks]



4) a) Write Fischer projections of: [20Marks]

i- 3-deoxyD-ribose      ii- L-Fucose (6-deoxy-L-galactose).

b) Which of the following would be expected as reducing sugars? Why?

i- D-Fructose      ii- L-Arabinose      iii-sucrose      iv -Amylose  
v- Maltose      vi-cellobiose      vii- D-Galactitol

c)  $\alpha\text{-D-glucose} + 112.0 \rightarrow + 52.50 \leftarrow + 19.0 \beta\text{-D-glucose}$   
for glucose above represents

- (i) Optical isomerism  
(ii) Mutarotation  
(iii) Epimerisation  
(iv) D and L isomerism

d) The carbohydrate of the blood group substances is


- (i) Sucrose      (ii) Arabinose  
(iii) Maltose      (iv) Fucose.

e) Explain by equation, how you can determine the size of ring structure of glucose

مع أطيب تمنياتنا بالتوفيق

Examiners:

Prof. W.S.Hamama, Dr. S.Shaaban

Mansoura University		Second Term
Faculty of Science		4 <sup>th</sup> level chemistry/zoology & botany
Chemistry Department		Date: 23/6/2012
Subject: Chemistry (Chem. 425)		Time allowed: 2 hours
Course(s): Inorganic Chemistry		Full Mark: 80 Marks

**"Answer the following questions"**

• **Question (1):**

I- Write short notes on the following: (15 marks)

- a. Ion exchange method for separation of lanthanides.
- b. Complex formation of lanthanides.
- c. Extraction of thorium.

• **Question (2):**

I- Complete the following equation: (10 marks)

- a.  $Ce + O_2 \xrightarrow{\text{heat}} \dots\dots\dots$
- b.  $Eu_2(SO_4)_3 \xrightarrow{\text{electrolysis}} \dots\dots\dots$
- c.  ${}^{235}_{94}Pu + {}^4_2He \xrightarrow{-2\ ^1_0n} \dots\dots\dots$
- d.  ${}^{238}_{92}U + {}^{16}_8O \xrightarrow{-4\ ^1_0n} \dots\dots\dots$
- e.  $UO_2 \xrightarrow{HF} \dots\dots\dots \xrightarrow{Al/900\ ^\circ C} \dots\dots\dots$

II- Complete the following statement: (15 marks)

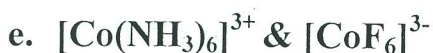
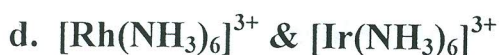
- a. All lanthanide elements are present in nature except ..... which consider to be ..... element.
- b. Cerium is act as a strong ..... agent, while Europium is act as a strong ..... agent.
- c. All actinides are ..... elements, so they dominate the study of ..... chemistry.
- d.  $ThO_2$  containing 1% cerium give ..... by heating in gas flame which used in making .....
- e. According to ..... , the element with ..... atomic number is more abundant than that with ..... atomic number.

• Question (3):

I- On the basis of VBT predict the geometry of these complexes:



II- Which complex of the following pairs has the larger value of  $\Delta_o$  & why



• Question (4):

I- For the  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  ion, the electron pairing energy (P) is about  $17,600 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  & the crystal field splitting energy values ( $\Delta_o$ ) for the  $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$  &  $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$  complexes are  $10,400 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $33,000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , respectively.

a. Which of these complexes have high spin configuration?

b. Calculate the number of unpaired electron for each complex & then calculate the  $\mu_s$ ?

c. Calculate the CFSE for both complexes? (10 marks)

II-  $[\text{Ti}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$  complex is paramagnetic, explain this experimental observation using MOT. (10 marks)

• Atomic number:

[Ti=22, Cr= 24, Mn = 25, Fe = 26, Co = 27, Ni = 28, Rh = 45, Ir = 77]

Good Luck

Dr. Rania R. Zaky



Mansoura University  
Faculty of Science  
Chemistry Department  
Subject: Analytical Chemistry  
Course: Environmental Chemistry  
Course code: 413



Second term  
4<sup>th</sup> level (Chem. Biology  
Geology and Botany)  
Date: 2-6-2012  
Time allowed: 2 hours  
Full Mark: 60 Marks

**Answer the Following Questions**

**Q1) (24 marks)**

- a- Explain, with examples, the effect of toxic chemicals on enzymes.
- b- Explain the biochemical effects of two only of the following :
- (a) Carbon monoxide
  - (b) Nitrogen oxides
  - (c) Sulphur dioxide
  - (d) Cyanide
- and suggest antidotes for each
- c- Explain the mechanism of action of insecticides.

**Q2) (24 marks)**

- a- Explain biochemical methylation and illustrate propagation of Hg in food chain
- b- What are the broad categories of water pollutants? Discuss
- c- Give a concise account of the chemical speciation of (two only)
- (a) Hg (b) Cu (c) Pb (d) As
- in the environment

**Q3) (12 marks)**

- a- Define the following :
- i) Trace elements
  - ii) Heavy metals
  - iii) speciation
  - iv) BOD
- b- Write short notes on:
- (i) Sanitary landfill method for waste disposal
  - (ii) Incineration method of waste disposal

*Best wishes*



Mansoura University  
Faculty of Science  
Botany Department  
El-Mansoura, Egypt



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**Final Examination in Botany**

**Second Term: May 2012**

**Educational Level: Fourth Level**      **Program (Branch): Chemistry /Botany**

**Subject: B (421)**      **Course(s): Biotechnology**

**Time: 2 hrs**      **Date: 9 / 6 / 2012**      **Full mark: 60**      **Question mark: 20**

**Answer the following questions:**

**Q1:** " Overview of Plant Biotechnology from its early Roots to the Present". Briefly Discuss? (20 marks)

**Q2:** Summarize the following topic:

"New Developments in Agricultural and Industrial Plant Biotechnology". (20 marks)

**Q3:** Define each of the following:

- a- Biobutane as an alternative fuel. (5 marks)
- b- Biodiesel. (5 marks)
- c- Biogas. (5 marks)
- d- Biohydrogen. (5 marks)

Good Luck  
Examiner  
Prof. Mohammed Nagib



Mansoura University  
Faculty of Science  
Botany Department

**Final Examination in Botany**  
**Second term: June 2012**

Educational Year: Fourth Level      Program: Chemistry & Botany  
Subject: Bot. (420)      Course(s): Plant Geography – Flora & Plant Community  
Time: 2 hrs      Date: 5/ 6 /2012      Full mark: 60      Question mark: 20

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**Answer the following questions:**

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**Q.1 Write in detail on Two Only of the following:** (20 marks)

- A- The Deltaic Mediterranean coast of Egypt.
  - B- The habitat types and characteristic vegetation in the Egyptian Deserts.
  - C- The Red Sea coastal land of Egypt.
- 

**Q.2 A- Compare and construct between Wadi El-Natron Depression and Siwa Oasis with particular reference to location, climate, habitats and vegetation types.** (10 marks)

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**B- Write short notes on:**

- 1. Theory of tolerance of plants. (5 marks)
  - 2. Human dispersal. (5 marks)
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**Q.3 Give an account on the following:**

- A- Endemism. (7 marks)
- B- Barriers. (7 marks)
- C- Types of terrestrial habitats. (6 marks)

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**Examiners:**      Prof. Ibrahim Mashaly      Prof. Sayed El-Halawany



Mansoura University  
Faculty of Science  
Botany Department  
El-Mansoura, Egypt



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Final Examination in Botany  
2<sup>nd</sup> Term: June. 2012

Educational Year: fourth Level  
Subject: Bot (419)

Program (Branch): Chem/Bot.  
Course(s): Plant mineral nutrition and  
physiology of microorganisms.

Time: 2 hrs

Date: /june 2012

Full mark: 60

Question mark: 20

**Answer the following questions:**

Q1:	<b>Explain transport of mineral nutrients across plasma membranes and show how the carrier molecules can transport ions passively and actively.</b> (20 marks)
Q2:	<b>a- Write an account on occurrence, availability, functions and deficiency symptoms of P, K and Fe. (10 marks)</b> <b>b- I- Identify the regions of the growth curve in which (1) nutrients are rapidly declining and (2) wastes accumulate. II- Illustrate mechanism of growth in filamentous fungi. (10 marks)</b>
Q3:	<b>Discuss <u>each of the following</u>:</b>  <b>i- The conditions influencing the effectiveness of antimicrobial agents.</b> <b>ii- Microbial metabolism of lactose.</b> <b>iii- The metabolic and structural adaptations for extreme temperatures of psychrophilic and thermophilic microorganisms. (20 marks)</b>
<b>Examiners: Prof. M. A. Abbas Dr. Mervat H. Hussein</b>	