

Mansoura University
 Faculty of Science
 Zoology Department
 Subject: Zoology
 Course :Cytogenetics(Z-221)



2nd level- Biophysics
 1st term-2012-2013
 Date: 26/12/2012
 Time: 2 hours
 Full Mark: 60

Answer the following questions:-

Question 1

(20 Marks)

A Answer only one of the following:

- 1- Describe the morphology of Golgi apparatus and mention its function . Illustrate by a labeled diagram.
- 2- Describe the morphology, kinds and function of lysosomes. Illustrate by a labeled diagram.

B- Write notes on only one of the following:

- a-Bulk transport by the plasma membrane.
- b-Changes in chromosomes structure that lead to genetics disorder.

Question 2

(20 Marks)

Complete:

1. In mitotic division, anaphase is followed by and.....
2. The chromosomes of a eukaryotic cell are located in the.....and the lysosomes are located in.....
- 3- The organelle involved in energy production is called.....
- 4- Levels of organization start by.... and end by
- 5-Trisomy21 leads to a genetic disorder called.....
- 6- The nucleus is made up of;;;
- 7- Carbohydrates of the plasma membrane are located only in
- 8- The main function of lysosome is
- 9-Homologous chromosomes exchange parts of chromatids in prophase I by a process called....
- 10- Prokaryotes are organism made up of cells that lack....
- 11- Primary lysosomes are while 2ry lysosomes are....
- 12- Cell division in prokaryotes is known as
- 13-..... is a loss of chromosomal segment.
- 14- Meiosis occurs incells while mitosis occurs in.....
- 15-Women affected with.....syndrome typically have a chromosome number of 45instead of 46.

Question3

Match A with B appropriately:

(20 Marks)

A	B
a. Endoplasmic reticulum	1- control center of the cell.
b.Karyotype	2- a complex network of interconnection in a cell
c. Nucleus	3-causes gametes to have abnormal chromosome numbers.
d. Smooth Endoplasmic reticulum	4- site of protein synthesis in the cell
e. Lysosomes	5- function in detoxification of toxic material in liver
f. Polyploidy	6- consists of bilayer of lipids and proteins
g. Nondisjunction	7- move chromosomes through cytoplasm during cell devision.
h. Ribosome	8- is a representation of the total chromosomes content in a cell.
i. Plasma membrane	9- contains digestive enzymes.
j. Spindle fibers	10- possession of more than two sets of chromosomes.

Best of luck

Prof.Dr Nariman K. Badr El-Din

Mansoura University Faculty of Science Physics Department Course Title: Elasticity Date: 24/12/2012		Jan. 2013 Exam Type: Final Second Level : (Biophysics) Time: 2 Hours Full Mark: 80 Mark
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Answer the following questions:

- 1- a- What the difference between elastic and viscoelastic material? [10 Mark]
b- What is the meant by fatigue and mention the type of it. [6 Mark]
c- Write on the following: - Stress- Elasticity- Strain [9 Mark]

- 2- a- What is the meant by creep and Mention the types of it. [10 Mark]
b- Write on the following: - [15 Mark]
Dynamic modulus- Deformation- Toughness- Resilience

- 3- a- Explain the factors affecting on the fatigue life. [10 Mark]
b- Write on the following:- [15 Mark]
Elastic moduli- Fracture – Stages of creep
c- Discuss Stress- Strain curve [5 Mark]

With best wishes

Examiners

د.نبيل قناوى

أ.د. أبوبكر البديوى

<p>Mansoura University Faculty of Science Physics Department</p>		<p>First Term Exam, 2013 Second level Date: 30-12-2012 Time allowed : 2 hours Full Mark: 80 Mark</p>
<p>Subject: Physics</p>		<p>Course: Physical Optics 221 ف</p>

Answer the Following Questions

[1] a- Give a model to discuss Fraunhofer diffraction pattern when using a rectangular slit. Derive an expression for the intensity distribution of the observed diffraction pattern. [18 Marks]

b- When a thin sheet of transparent material of thickness 6.3×10^{-4} cm is introduced in the path of one of the interfering beams, the central fringe shifts to a position occupied by sixth bright fringe. If $\lambda = 5460 \text{ \AA}$, find the refractive index of the thin sheet. [9 Marks]

[2] a- Derive an expression for the intensity distribution in a Fabry-Perot system of interference fringes in transmission when the two coated plate are of same transmission coefficient T and reflectivity R. [18 Marks]


b- In a Jamin's refractometer, two evacuated tubes each of length 25 cm are placed in the two beams. A gas is slowly admitted and 125 fringes cross the centre of the field of view. Calculate the refractive index of the gas. ($\lambda = 5460 \text{ \AA}$). [8 Marks]

[3] a- If you have tourmaline crystal and unpolarized monochromatic light source. Construct an experiment to produce a beam of plane polarized light. [10 Marks]

b- Give the arrangement of Young's experiment to produce interference fringes. Derive expression for the conditions of the bright and dark fringes. Describe these fringes. [17 Marks]

Good Luck

Examiners: Prof. Dr. Taha Sakkar, Prof. Dr. Eman Seisa, Prof. Dr. Mohamed Kabeel

Mansoura university		first Term
Faculty of Science		Second Year: Biophysics
Physics Department		Date: 2 jan. 2013
Electricity in Bio-systems Exam.	Code: 210	Allowed time: 2 hours
		Full Mark: 80 Marks

Answer the following Questions:

1) Write briefly on
Neuron equivalent circuit - Resting potential - Action potential.
The internal circuitry configuration of operational amplifier

2) a- Derive an expression of the out put voltage in terms of the input voltage for the Circuits of 1- operational integrator
2- Non inverting Operational amplifier.

b - Calculate the value of R in the circuit of figure (1) which makes its output voltage equals the average value of its input voltages.

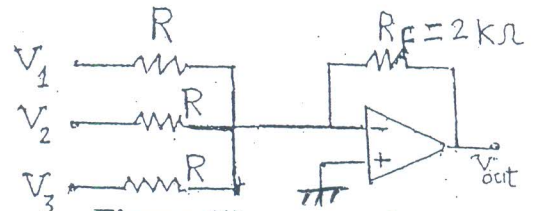
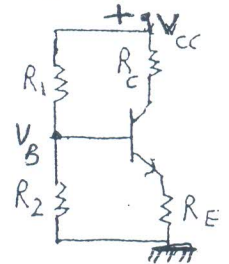


Figure (1)

3) a- Derive the condition required for stable operating point of the transistor circuit in Figure(2) .

b - Determine the overall minimum and maximum voltage gain of the two stages amplifier circuit shown in figure (3) , given that

figure (2)



$R_1 = 10\text{ K}, R_2 = 2.2\text{ K}$
& $R_{C2} = 1\text{ K}, R_{E1} = 100\text{ ohm}$
 $R_{E2} = 0\text{ To } 900\text{ ohm}$
 $R_{C1} = 3\text{ K}, R_E = 650\text{ ohm}$
& $\beta_{dc} = \beta = 150.$

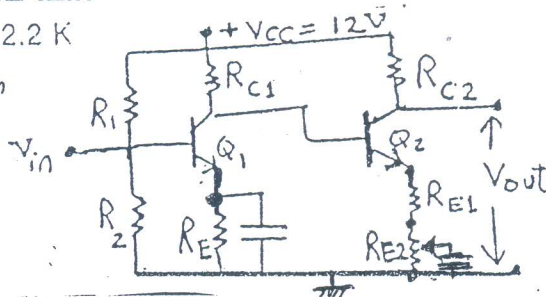


Figure (3)

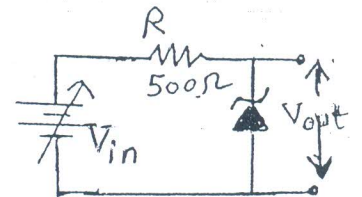
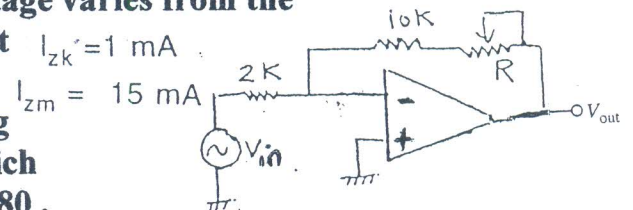


Figure (4)

4) a- Determine the minimum and maximum input voltages that can be regulated in the Zener diode circuit of figure (4) , then determine the change in output voltage when the input voltage varies from the minimum to the maximum value , given that $I_{zk} = 1\text{ mA}$

$r_z = 10\text{ ohms}$ and $(V_z = 6.2\text{ volts at } I_{zk} = 1\text{ mA})$
b - Determine the values of R in the inverting operational amplifier circuit of figure (5) which makes its voltage gain change from - 20 to - 80 .



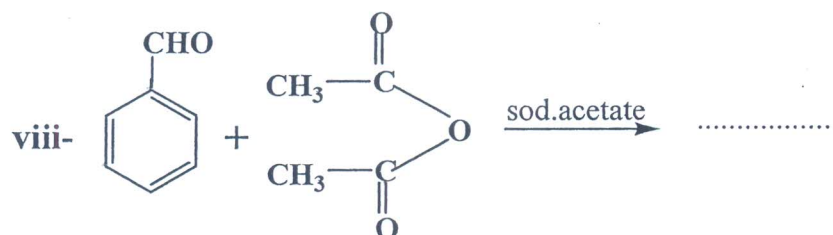
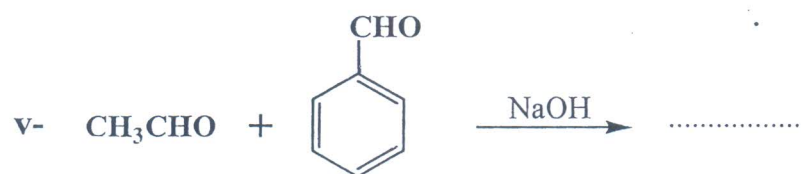
Figure(5)

Examiner: Dr. Hamid Ibrahim



Answer the following questions:

1- Complete the following equations: (20 marks)

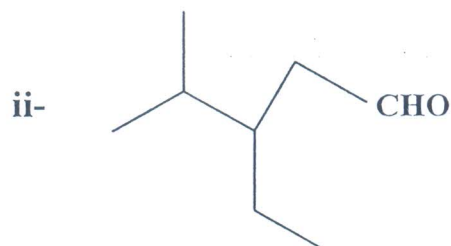
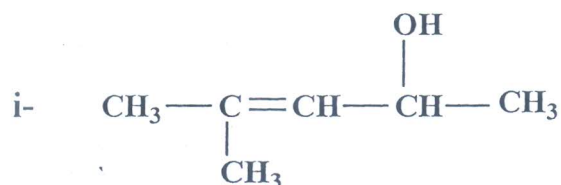


2- a) Draw the chemical structure of the following compounds: (5 marks)

i- 2-chloro-5-ethyl-8,8-dimethylnonane.

ii- 5-methyl-4-hexene-2-one.

b) Give the IUPAC name of the following compounds: (5 marks)



c) Show how you can do the following conversions: (10 marks)

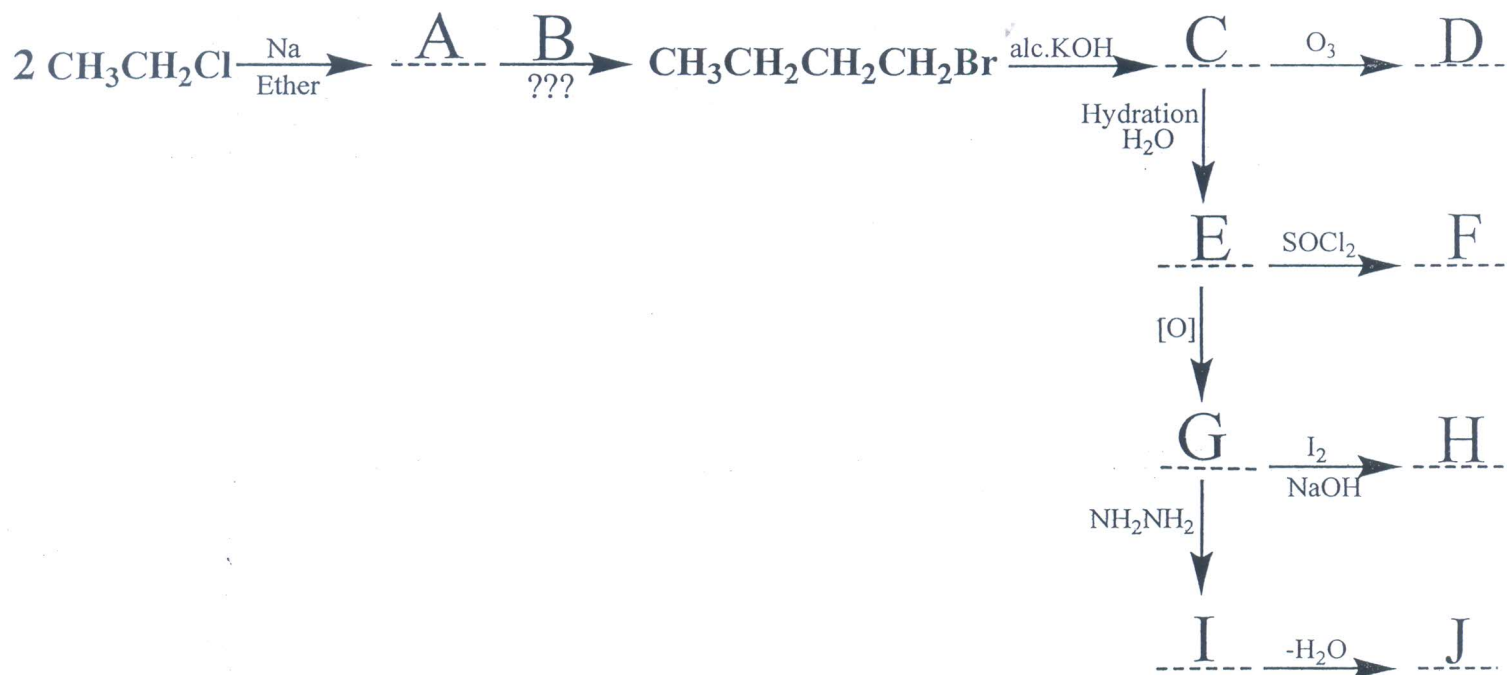
i) Ethylene to Acetone.

ii) 1-propanol to 2-propanol.

iii) Ethane to Chloroform.


iv) Propyl chloride to propeneoxide.

3-Complete the following scheme: (20 marks)



With our best Wishes;

Prof. Dr. A.A. Fadda, Dr. D.M. Ayad, Dr. M. El Sayed, Dr. M. Monir.

University of Mansoura Faculty of Science Physics Department Subject: Physics		First Term Biophysics Students Date: Jan. 2013 Time allowed: 2 hours
Course (s): Phys 221	Modern Physics	Full Mark: 80

Answer the Following Questions

- 1-a) Write on the characteristic of the photons. [5 Marks]
 b) In Compton scattering find a relation between the scattered photon and the incident one and the scattered angle. [15 Marks]
- 2) Suppose that x-ray of 100 keV energy are incident on a target and undergo Compton scattering. Calculate: (a) The energy of the x-ray scattered at an angle of 30° to the direction of the incident. (b) The energy of the recoiling electron. (c) The angle of the recoiling electron. [20 Marks]
- 3-a) A meter stick is 100 cm long and 2 cm wide. At what velocity must the meter-stick be moving so that its length measures the same as its width 2 cm?
 (b) What is the momentum of a particle whose kinetic energy equals its rest energy E_0 ?
 (c) Find the velocity and momentum of an electron whose kinetic energy equals its rest mass energy (0.511 MeV). [20 Marks]
- 4) A high-energy particle, say A, of rest mass m_0 and moving at a speed $V_A = 0.80c$ relative to the laboratory system S, collides with a target particle B, initially at rest and having rest mass $2m_0$.
 a) What is the total energy E of the particles in the lab. system S?
 b) Find the velocity of the center-of-mass inertial system S' (in which the total momentum is defined to be zero) relative to the laboratory.
 c) What is the total energy E' in the center-of-mass system S' ? [20 Marks]

Examiners: (1) Prof. Dr. Mahmoud Abouzeid (2) Prof. Dr. Mohamed Qabeil
 3) Dr. Ahmed Abou-Elela (4) Dr. Safaa Abdoul-maksoud



Answer all the following questions:

1- A- Write true (√) or False (X)

[each item = 1.5 Mark]

- i. The frequency range detected by the human ear is between 20 Hz-20000 KHz.
- ii. Hypermetropia caused by irregularity shaped cornea results in light focusing in front of retina.
- iii. There are three types of color sensitive cones in retina.
- iv. The human eye is organ design to receive visible light having wavelengths between 380 and 760 μm .
- v. Ionizing radiations are known to cause DNA damage, cancer, mutation and birth defects.
- vi. The electric potential of the heart can be measured by electro-encephalogram EEG.
- vii. There are negative charges on the outside of the cell membrane of neurons than the inside produces a resting potential of -70 mV.
- viii. The conduction speed of unmyelinated axons is given by $u = 1.8\sqrt{a}$ (m/sec) where a is the radius of axon (μm).
- ix. The efferent neurons are those axons travel from sensing areas to the spinal cord
- x. The ear canal behaves like a pipe open from one end and the other end is closed by tympanic membrane.

B- Calculate the lowest frequency in which sound resonates in ear, knowing that the velocity of sound is $C=350$ m/sec and the ear canal length is $L=2.5$ cm ($n=1$ when $L=\lambda/4$). [5 Marks]

C- What is the total flow resistance of a two parallel arteries in a calf have radius 0.5 mm and length 100 mm? If the volume flow rate of blood through these arteries is 1.2×10^{-6} m^3/sec , what is the pressure drop across the arties knowing that $\eta_{\text{blood}}=3.5 \times 10^{-3}$ poise.

[5 Marks]

2- A- Complete the following sentences: (each item = 2 Mark)

- The P-Wave in ECG indicates(1).....of the right and left(2).....

- The alpha waves of EEG have frequency range(3).....Hz in(4).....state.
- In(5).....effect, electron is ejected from the atom and is accompanied by scattered ... (6).....

B- Find an expression given for the half life time and decay constant of a radionuclide?

[8 Marks]

C- If you have 1gm of ^{226}Ra that emits 3.7×10^{10} photon/sec. What is the decay constant and half life time knowing that Avogadro's number = 6.02×10^{23} . [5 Marks]

3- A- Choose the correct answer : [each item = 1 Mark]

- The retina of the eye contains two types of photoreceptors cones and (Spheres- triangles- rods-rectangles).
- The flow of ions causes an electric current in the ion chamber with intensity proportional to the of ions (volume- number-density –shape).
- The beta particles are a fast moving(protons-neutrons-electrons-photons).
- provide the eye's color sensitivity (Rods –Cones- Corneas –Iris).
- The percent of hydrogen atoms in human body is (53%-63%-73%-83%).
- About of cones are green sensitive. (23%-42%-52%-62%).
- 1 gray equal (1 rad- 10 rad-100 rad-1000 rad).
- 1 rem equal (0.1 Sv-0.01 Sv-0.001 Sv-0.0001 Sv).

B- Define the following: [each item = 2 Marks]

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Depolarization | d. Decibel |
| b. Graded potential | e. Magnetic resonance imaging |
| c. Radiation flux | |

C- Calculate the capacitance per unit length and area of an unmyelinated axon, if the material in the axon membrane has dielectric constant $K=7$ and $\epsilon_0=8.85 \times 10^{-12}$ S/ohm-m and the radius $a= 3.5 \times 10^{-6}$ m and thickness of membrane is $b=5 \times 10^{-9}$ m. [7 Marks]

D- If a person has an unaided near point of 0.5 m, what would the power of a lens make him able to see an object at 25 cm? [5 Marks]

Best wishes:

Examiners:

Dr. H. Kamal

Dr. N. Kenawi

Dr. M. Mansour

الإمتحان مكتوب على وجهى الورقة

Mansoura University
 Faculty of Science
 Physics Department
 Subject : Physics
 Course(s): 210 : Vibrations & waves

First Term
 Level2: physics & Biophysics
 Date Jan. 2013
 Time Allowed: 2 hours
 Full Mark: 90 Mark

Answer The following questions

[1]	<p>a- Solve the differential equation of forced oscillating waves. [10]Mark</p> <p>b- Find the normal mode of oscillation of a wave propagates in a rod fixed at both ends. [10]Mark</p> <p>c- A spring is hanged vertically and fixed at the upper end. A mass of 7 Kg is fixed at the other end. The mass is pulled down a distance of 5 cm and left, -find [10]Mark</p> <p>i) the maximum amplitude</p> <p>ii) the periodic time</p> <p>iii) the total energy</p>	[10]Mark [10]Mark [10]Mark
[2]	<p>a- Define the transmittance coefficient and prove that it depends on the density per unit length of both parts of the string. [15]Mark</p> <p>b- Find the apparent frequency at a detector for a source of wave moves with velocity U away from the detector. [15]Mark</p>	[15]Mark [15]Mark
[3]	<p>a- Find the condition to obtain a straight line with negative slope as a resultant of the superposition of to perpendicular waves. [15] Mark</p> <p>b- Prove that the total energy of a SHM proportional with amplitude. [15] Mark</p>	[15] Mark [15] Mark
<p>Examiner 1- Prof. Mahrous Shaker</p>		