

C-12/6/11

Mansoura University
Faculty of Science
Physics Department



Second semester 2013-2014
Date: 31-5-2014

4th Year Biophysics Students
Full Mark: 70
Allowed time: 3 hours
Course title:
Biophysical measurements and
membrane biophysics

<u>Answer 5 questions only from the following questions:</u>		Marks
1-	a- Write on quantitative ultraviolet to determine the concentration of an analyte in aqueous solution.	7
	b- Discuss the main component of ultraviolet analyzers?	7
<hr/>		
2-	a- Discuss the main characteristics of different radiation sources?	7
	b- Give the meaning of a monochromator? Illustrate your answer with a graph?	7
<hr/>		
3-	a- Draw a graph showing the basic structure spectrophotometers showing the function of each part inside it.	14
<hr/>		
4-	a- Write on the structure of human nervous system? Draw the basic structure of a neuron?	7
	b- Differentiate between the myleniated and unmyleinated axons?	7
<hr/>		
5-	a- Explain the main differences between input or sensory neurons and motor neurons	7
	b- Discuss the ionic distribution of cell membrane showing production of resting potential.	7
<hr/>		
6-	a- Define the depolarization and hyperpolarization? Illustrate your answer with a graph between membrane potential and time?	7
	b- Write on types of membrane excitations showing the propagation of electrical impulse inside a nerve?	7

Best wishes:

Dr Hany Kamal



Answer All Questions

Part I Immunology

Question 1

(15 marks)

Write short notes on:

- a) Clonal selection theory.
- b) Complement activation pathways.

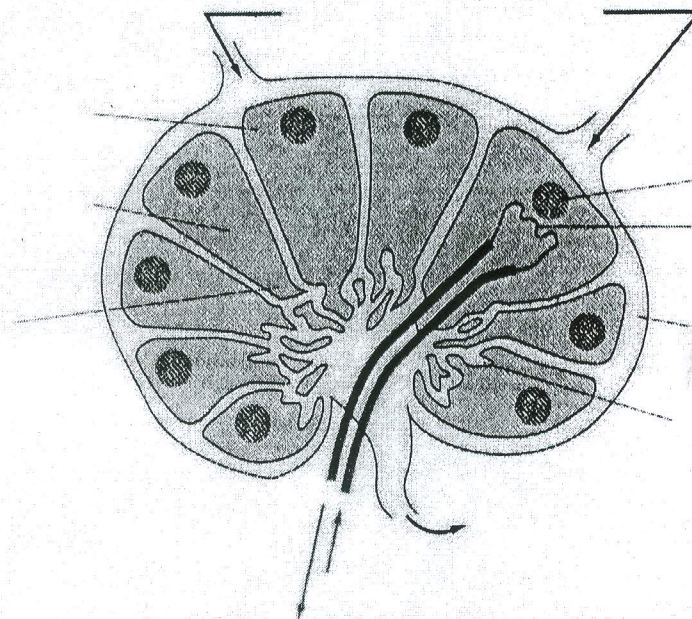
Question 2

(15 marks)

A- Complete:

- a) cells develop in the thymus, whereas, cells develop in the bone marrow.
- b) is the only antibody that can pass placenta.
- c) Antibody roles include, and
- d) Intact skin, mucous membranes and stomach HCl are among the components of immunity.
- e) complement component creates a hole in the cell membrane of the pathogen's cell.

B- Identify, draw and put the labels for the following diagram:



Part II Molecular Biology

Q. 3: Write on the Following Statements:

(20 marks, 5 Marks each)

A: *Introns and Exons.*

B: *Types of Restriction endonucleases enzymes.*

C: *Cloning Vectors.*

D: *Types of RNA.*

Q. 4: Discuss

(10 marks, 5 Marks each)

A: *Gel electrophoresis separates DNA molecules.*

B: *Models for DNA Replication.*

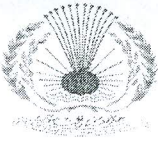
Our best wishes

Prof. Dr. Sherif Helmy Abdeen

Dr. Sayed Kamel Areida

Prof. Dr. Nariman K Badr El Din

Dr. Mohamed F. Abo El Nour

Mansoura University Faculty of Science Physics Department	 Second Semester 2013-2014	4 th Level Biophysics Students Allowed Time: 2 hours Course Code: Biophys 422 Course title: Physics of Imaging Medicine
---	--	--

Answer the following questions:

Marks

[1] a- Write on the information obtained from electron microscope instrument. 10

b- Discuss briefly the physical principle of electron microscope. 10

[2] a- What is the meaning of Conventional tomography? Early conventional tomography had some limitations, mention these limitations? 12

b- Write on reasons for using CT and mention the three steps of image formation? 8

[3] a- Write are the components of Gamma Camera? 5

b- Explain the meaning of magnetic resonance spectroscopy [MRS], different types, physical principle and steps of an MRS examination. 15

[4] a- Difference between spatial and temporal resolution in ultrasound imaging? 10

b- Define Duty factor and Pulse repetition frequency (PRF)? 10

Best Wishes,

Examiners: Prof. Dr.M .AbdelRazek & Dr. Afaf Sarhan

Mansoura University
Faculty of Science
Zoology Department
Subject: Zoology (Z 423)
Courses' Human Physiology



Second Term
4th Level: Biophysics
Date: 7-6-2014
Time Allowed: 2hr
Full Mark: (60)

Answer all Questions: Each Question [20] Mark

First Question:

a- Discuss briefly four only of the following: (12 marks)

- 1- Fate of erythrocytes. 2-Mechanism of hemostasis.
3- Factors affecting erythropoiesis 4- Polycythemia
5- Sources of plasma proteins

b-Choose the correct answer of the following: (8 marks)

- 1- ADH affected by -----
a- decrease urine volume. b- increase blood osmolarity.
c- decrease blood volume. d- all of these
- 2- Which of these hormones regulate calcium?
a- growth hormone b-insulin c- prolactin d-calcitonine

C- Mention the physiological function of:

- 1- Oxytocin 2- plasma protein 3- TSH 4- White blood cells

Second Question:

a- Mention the result from the following cases (4 Marks)

- 1- Decreasing in platelets 2- Decreasing hemoglobin
3- High level of Leukocyte 4- Increasing erythrocyte

b-Write short notes on (6 Marks)

- 1-Hormones 2- changes during muscle contraction
3-Role of oxygen in respiration

C- Write short notes on THREE only of the following: (10 marks)

- 1- Functions of the kidney. 2- Physiological significance of lipids
3- Hormonal control of digestive secretion. 4- Components of gastric juice and saliva.

Third Question:

a-Choose the correct answer: (10 marks)

- 1- The first product of fatty acid catabolism is -----
a- Glycerol b- Pyruvate c- Acetyl CoA d- Triglycerides
- 2- The formation of glycogen from glucose in liver is -----
a- Glycogenesis b- Glycogenolysis c- Glycolysis d- gluconeogenesis

- 3- The digestion of protein is completed in the -----
 a- stomach b- small intestine c- large intestine d- mouth
- 4- The chemical digestion of ----- begins in the stomach
 through the action of the enzyme -----
 a- Fat – lipase b- Fat – bile
 c- Carbohydrates – salivary amylase d- Protein – pepsin.
- 5- Sucrose contains which of the following monosaccharides ?
 a- Glucose and galactose b- Glucose and fructose
 c- Glucose only d- None of the above
- 6- The end product of lipid digestion are -----
 a- Peptones b- amino acids
 c- Monosaccharides d- Fatty acids and glycerol
- 7- Secretin produced by the mucosa of the duodenum is stimulated by --
 a- Fatty chime b- Increased bile c- acidity of the chyme d- Gastrin
- 8- ADH stimulates tubular reabsorption of -----
 a- Water b- Na⁺ ions c- K⁺ ions d- all of the above
- 9- The functional unit of the kidney is called -----
 a- glomerulus b- nephron c- corpuscle d- ureter
- 10- Most glucose molecules are reabsorbed in the -----
 a- Proximal convoluted tubule b- Collecting duct
 c- Distal. convoluted tubule d- Loop of Henle

b- Complete the following:

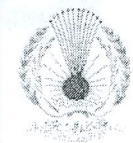
(5 marks)

- a- b- c-
- 2- Two functions of HCl are:
 a- b-
- 3- Three factors affecting the enzyme activity are:
 a- b- c-
- 4- Two types of dietary proteins are:
 a- b-
- 5- Urine is formed as a result of three processes which are:
 a- b- c-

c-Define five only of the following:

(5 marks)

- a- Phospholipids b- Lactose c- Transamination d- Bile
 e- Cholesterol f- Carboxypolypeptidase g- Gluconeogenesis

Mansoura University Faculty of Science Physics Department El- Mansoura , Egypt		جامعة المنصورة كلية العلوم قسم الفيزياء المنصورة - مصر
---	---	---

Final Exam Second Semester ; 2014

Time : Two hours

Date : 3/6/2014

Mark: 80 Mark

Educational Year : level four

Subjects : Radiation protection

Course Code : Bio-phys.421

Answer All the Following Questions:-

1. Discuss The Following:-

[28 Marks]

- Direct and indirect effect of radiation upon biological target.
- The three basic methods for reducing exposure to radiation ?
- Interaction of charged particles with matter.
- Radiation exposure limits.

2. I Write short account on the following:-

[21 Marks]

- The portable survey instruments
- The types of late effect of radiation.
- Naturally occurring radiation.

2.II Solve the following :-

[10 Marks]

A carbon-14 has a disintegration rate 85,000dpm. your GM counter measures a count rate of 4,500cpm.If the background is 250cpm, what is the efficiency of the counter ?

3. I- Differentiate between Acute lethal response and chronic exposure response.

[10 Marks]

3. II- Solve the following problem:-

[11 Marks]

If the HVL for iron is 1.47 cm for 1 MeV photons and the exposure rate from a source is 800mR/h, calculate

- the linear absorption coefficient .
- the thickness of iron required to reduce it to 150 mR/h .
- The thickness of iron required to reduce the exposure rate to 200 mR/h .

Good Luck