

Mansoura University
Faculty of Science
Zoology Department
Subject: Zoology (Z 125)
Courses' Nutrition



Summer Term
1st Level: Biochemistry
Date: 26-8-2013
Time Allowed: 2hr
Full Mark: (60)

Answer all Questions: Each Question [15] Mark

Q1) A- Choose the correct answer:

(10 marks)

- 1- Carbohydrates, lipids, and proteins all contain carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. Which one also contains nitrogen?
a- carbohydrates b- lipids c- proteins d- none of the above
- 2- All of these are examples of proteins in the body EXCEPT -----
a- collagen b- hemoglobin c- lecithin d- myosin
- 3- All B vitamins function as -----
a- coenzymes. b- electrolytes. c- intrinsic factors d- sources of energy.
- 4- Vitamin K is needed in the body for -----
a- enzyme action. b- blood clotting. c- energy production d- carbohydrate metabolism
- 5- Iodide deficiency results in -----
a- anemia. b- scurvy. c- osteomalacia. d- goiter.
- 6- Which of these is a disaccharide?
a- lactose b- glucose c- fructose d- galactose
- 7- Fibers belong to the class of nutrients known as -----
a- carbohydrate b- protein c- lipids d- minerals.
- 8- If the fatty acid portion of a fat molecule has ten double bonds, the fat is said to be -----
a- saturated b- monounsaturated c- polyunsaturated d- hydrogenated
- 9- In which form are most dietary lipids found?
a- steroids b- phospholipids c- triglycerides d- monoglycerides
- 10- Which vitamin is fat-soluble and has carotene as its precursor?
a- vitamin A b- vitamin B6 c- vitamin D d- vitamin C

B- Identify FIVE only of the following ,mention one example for each:

(5 marks)

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| a- Polysaccharides | b- Essential nutrient | c- Tripeptides |
| d- Steroids | e- Antioxidants | f- Omega-3 fatty acids |

Q-2) A- Fill in the blanks:

(5 marks)

- 1- Two types of conjugated proteins are -----(1)----- and -----(2)-----
- 2- Micronutrients are -----(3)----- and -----(4)-----
- 3- From the function of calcium are: -----(5)----- and -----(6)-----
- 4- -----(7)----- is saturated fatty acid and -----(8)----- is essential amino acid.
- 5- A compound composed of three fatty acids attached to a glycerol molecule is called a -----(9)-----
- 6- Two main functions of lipids are: a- -----(10)----- b- -----(11)-----

7- Two functions of water in the body are: a- -----(12)----- and b- -----(13)-----

8- From the symptoms of vitamin C deficiency are: -----(14)----- and -----(15)-----

B-Give a brief account on FOUR only of the following:

(10 marks)

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| a- General functions of dietary minerals. | b- Functions of carbohydrates |
| c- Synthesis and activation of vitamin D | d- Types of proteins. |
| d- Sources of water intake and output. | |

Third question:

- a) Write on the digestion in the stomach. 4.5 marks
- b) Discuss all of the following:** 10.5 marks
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1- Transamination. | 2- Beta oxidation. |
| 3- Diabetes mellitus. | |

Fourth question:

- a) Write on the following: 6 marks
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1- Glucose catabolism. | |
| 2- Secretion and function of pancreatic juice | |
- b) Define each of the following terms:** 9 marks
- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1- Gluconeogenesis, | 2- Deamination. | 3- Basal metabolic rate. |
|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|

Dr. El-Sayed M. El-Habibi

Dr. Hanaa Serag



جامعة المنصورة
كلية العلوم
قسم الرياضيات

الفصل الدراسي الصيفي
دور سبتمبر ٢٠١٣
الزمن : ساعتان
التاريخ: السبت: ٢٠١٣/٨/١٧
الدرجة الكلية : ٨٠ درجة

المستوى الأول
المادة: تفاضل وتكامل
كود المادة: ١١٢
برامج : الكيمياء - الكيمياء الحيوية - كيمياء وحيوان - كيمياء
ونبات - جيولوجيا - جيوفيزياء - ميكروبيولوجي - علوم بيئة

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية

السؤال الأول: (٢٠ درجة)

(١) عين المجال والمدى للدوال الآتية:

(١٠ درجات) $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 25}$, $g(x) = \sqrt{x - 3}$ ثم أوجد $f \circ g$, $g \circ f$.

(٢) أوجد المجال والمدى للدالة $f(x) = \frac{x-2}{x+1}$ ، ثم أثبت ان لها معكوس واوجده . (١٠ درجات)

السؤال الثاني: (٢٠ درجة)

(١) احسب النهايات الآتية: (١٢ درجة)

(i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{x}$, (ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{x^2}$

(iii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x+3}{x} \right)^x$, (iv) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{\sin x} \right)$

(٢) أوجد قيمة الثابت A لكي تكون الدالة الآتية متصلة عند $x = 0$. (٨ درجات)

السؤال الثالث: (٢٠ درجة)

(١) أوجد المشتقة الأولى للدوال الآتية: (١٢ درجة)

(i) $x^2 + x \sin^{-1} y = y e^x$, (ii) $y = (\sin x)^x$

(iii) $y = e^{-3x} \ln(x^3 + 1)$, (iv) $y = \tan^3(5x^2 + 1)$

(٢) أوجد معادلتى المماس والعمودى للمنحنى $y = x^3 - 2x^2 - 3$ عند النقطة $(x_0, y_0) = (1, -4)$. (٨ درجات)

السؤال الرابع: (٢٠ درجة)

احسب التكاملات الآتية:- (كل جزء ٤ درجات)

(i) $\int \cos^4 x \sin^3 x dx$, (ii) $\int_0^1 (x^3 + 1)^3 x^2 dx$

(iii) $\int \frac{e^{\tan^{-1} x}}{1 + x^2} dx$, (iv) $\int_0^\pi \cos^2(3x) dx$, (v) $\int x^2 e^x dx$

المستوى : الأول	كلية العلوم - قسم الرياضيات	دور: سبتمبر ٢٠١٣ الزمن : ساعتان التاريخ : ٢٠١٣/٨/١٧
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البرامج: كيمياء-الكيمياء الحيوية- كيمياء وحيوان- ميكروبيولوجي- كيمياء ونبات- علوم بيئة- جيولوجيا- جيوفيزيقا

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية: الدرجة الكلية : ٨٠ درجة

السؤال الأول:

أ - باستخدام مبدأ الاستنتاج الرياضي اثبت أن :

$$1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{n}{6}(n+1)(2n+1) \quad (١٠ درجات)$$

ب - حلل الكسر $\frac{16x+7}{(3x+1)^2(x+2)}$ إلى كسوره الجزئية $(١٠ درجات)$

السؤال الثاني:

أ - عين معادلة القطع المكافئ الذي رأسه $(-2, 4)$ و بؤرته $(-2, 6)$ ثم اوجد طول الوتر

البؤري العمودي وكذلك معادلتى المحور والدليل مع الرسم $(١٢ درجة)$

ب - اوجد المقياس والسعة للعدد المركب $z = \frac{3+i}{1-3i} + \frac{2-5i}{1+3i}$ $(٨ درجات)$

السؤال الثالث:

أ - باستخدام طريقة كرامر اوجد حل المعادلات الآتية:

$$3x+2y+z=3, \quad x+y+z=2, \quad x-3y+z=6 \quad (١٠ درجات)$$

ب - اكتب معادلة القطع الناقص $16x^2 + 9y^2 - 18y + 64x - 71 = 0$ في الصورة

القياسية موضحا جميع المعلومات الخاصة به مع الرسم $(١٠ درجات)$

السؤال الرابع :

أ - اوجد نقطة تقاطع المستقيمين $3x-2y+1=0$, $x+2y-5=0$ والزاوية بينهما

ثم اوجد معادلة المستقيم الذي يمر بنقطة التقاطع ويوازي المستقيم $2x+3y+7=0$

$(١٠ درجات)$

ب - اذا كانت $z = (1-i\sqrt{3})$ اوجد قيمة $z^{\frac{4}{3}}$ $(١٠ درجات)$



Final Examination in Botany

Summer Course - 2013

Educational Year: First Level

Programs : (Microbiology, Biochemistry,
Zoology & Chemistry, Botany & Chemistry ,
Geology and Environmental sciences) .

Subject: Botany

Course(s): Systematic Botany

Time: 2 hrs

Date: 21 / 1 / 2012

Full mark: 60

Question mark: 20

Answer the following questions:

Q1 Fill in the Space:

1- Cyanobacteria belong to kingdom , however, *Aspergillus* is related to kingdom..... (2.0)

2- Diatoms belong to phylum , however, *Euglena* is related to phylum (2.0)

3- The reserve food in chlorophyta is , however , reserve food in Phaeophyta is (2.0)

4- The cell wall in bacteria is mainly composed of , however , cell wall of fungi is mainly of (2.0)

5- yeast is classified under class but *Rhizopus* is classified under class (2.0)

6- Nutrition in fungi is , however, nutrition in algae is (2.0)

7- Nucleus in Nostoc is , however, nucleus in Gymnosperms is..... (2.0)

8- Bacteria that live in complete absence of Oxygen is called , however , bacteria require Oxygen to live is called..... (2.0)

9- The protein coat of a virus is known as..... , However , Slime layer covering bacterial cell wall is called (2.0)

10- Kingdom Protista include organisms that are and (2.0)

Examiners:

Prof. Abduldayem Sherief

Prof. Mervat Hosny

Prof. Mohamed Ismail

Dr. Ahmed Abd El-Gawad



Final Examination in Botany

Summer Course - 2013

Q2 Choose the correct answer:

- 1- *Volvox* is of (Filamentous – colonial- Unicellular) form . (2.0)
- 2- Viruses are (Obligate autotrophic – Obligate intracellular parasites – Heterotrophic) . (2.0)
- 3- The cell wall in Diatoms is Mainly of (Cellulose – Chitin - Pectin + SiO₂) . (2.0)
- 4- Gametangial copulation is a mode of (Sexual – Asexual – vegetative reproduction) in some Microorganisms. (2.0)
- 5- Lytic cycle caused by viruses lead to (complete lysis - Partial lysis – non-lysis) of bacterial cell wall. (2.0)
- 6- Mosses are related to (Petridophyta - Bryophyta - Dicotyledons). (2.0)
- 7- Bacterial movement occur by (Flagella – Fimbriae – Pilli). (2.0)
- 8- Isogamy means fusion of (2 equal - 2 un-equal – 2 dissimilar) gametes . (2.0)
- 9- Sexual reproduction in *Spirogyra* occur by (Fragmentation – conjugation – Motile gametes) . (2.0)
- 10- *Chlamydomonas* is classified under (Ascomycota- Monera – Protista) (2.0)

Q3 Write on (with illustration as possible) :

- 1-Life cycle of *Rhizopus* . (4.0)
- 2-Asexual reproduction in *Aspergillus*. (4.0)
- 3-Economic Importance of cyanophyta. (4.0)
- 4-Mode of reproduction in *Anabaena* . (4.0)
- 5-Living and Non-living characters in Viruses. (4.0)

Examiners:

Prof. Abduldayem Sherief

Prof. Mervat Hosny

Prof. Mohamed Ismail

Dr. Ahmed Abd El-Gawad

Mansoura University

Faculty of Science

Botany Department

Date: 28 /8/2012



Final Exam for the Summer
Semester 2012/ 2013

Subject: B106

1st level of Chemistry Program

Time allowed: 2hrs

Full Questions Mark: 60 Marks

Answer the following questions:

Q1. Complete the missing words in the following: (15 Marks)

- 1-Permeability is
- 2- Colloids classified into..... and
- 3- Light reaction during photosynthesis produce.....and
- 4- Permeability of non-electrolytes across the plasma membrane depends on
- 5- Osmotic suction force of a plant cell in a hypotonic solution =
- 6- Cytoplasm of plant cell is a complex.....
- 7- Plasmolysis defined as while de-plasmolysis is.....
- 8- Photosynthesis isprocess.
- 9- Invertase enzyme catalyses the hydrolysis of toand

Q2. Write an account on: (15 Marks)

- a- Fixation of CO₂ during photosynthesis (Calvin cycle).
- b- Hydrolases.
- c- Permeability of electrolytes by plant cells.
- d- Precipitation colloids.
- e- Diffusion.

(من فضلك إقلب الصفحة P.T.O.)

Q3: A. Provide the missing word or words:

(15 Marks)

- a- Bacteria belong to the kingdom.....
- b- *Spirogyra* reproduces sexually by.....
- c- Viruses attacking bacterial cells are known as.....
- d- Bacteria that cannot grow in presence of oxygen are termed as.....
- e- The cell wall of fungi contains.....

Q3: B. Choose the most correct answer:

- a. Under favorable growth conditions, bacteria reproduces, mainly by:
1. binary fission 2. endospores 3. exospores 4. conidia
- b. Viruses are:
1. heterotrophes 2. symbiotic 3. obligate intracellular parasites 4. all mentioned
- c. The fungus *Penicillium* belongs to:
1. Chytridiomycota 2. Zygomycota 3. Ascomycota 4. Basidiomycota
- d. The green alga *Chlamydomonas* is:
1. unicellular motile 2. unicellular non-motile 3. colonial 4. filamentous
- e. The bacterial capsule is mainly composed of:
1. polysaccharides 2. proteins 3. lipids 4. all mentioned

Q4: A. Mention only two main taxonomic characteristics of:

(15 Marks)

- a. Kingdom Protista
- b. Kingdom Fungi
- c. Kingdom Monera

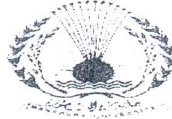
Q4: B. With the help of labeled diagram discuss briefly the different phases of bacterial growth

"Best of Luck"

Examiners:

Prof.Dr. Heshmat Aldesuquy

Dr. Mohamed Ismail



Final Examination in Botany
Summer course : September. 2013

Educational Year: 1st Level

Program : Biology

Subject: (B102)

Courses: Basics of plant Physiology

Time: 2 hrs

Date: 28 /8/2013

Full mark: 60

Q1: Complete the missing in the following :- (10 marks)

- 1- Fixation of CO₂ into sugars in green tissues occurs through cycle during
- 2- In the aerobic conditions CO₂ is released through.....cycle during the process of
- 3- Fermentation of sugars under anaerobic conditions produces +
- 4- Light causes of the pump in the guard cells ,Where ions enter ,followed by of the stomata .

Q2: Choose the correct answer : (10 marks) .

- 1- Appearance of water drops in the early morning on leaf margins and tips is knows as (Transpiration – Guttation) .
- 2- NAD is considered as (Coenzyme – enzyme inhibitor) .
- 3- Heavy meals are considered as (Competitive inhibitors – Non.Competitive inhibitors) .
- 4- Passive absorption of water depends on (osmotic pressure –transpiration) .
- 5- Permeability of plant cells to ionized substances includes (Active absorption – passive absorption – or both) .
- 6- Amylase enzyme causes hydrolysis of (starch – fats) .
- 7- Accumulation of the end products causes (increase in enzyme activity – decreases enzyme activity) .
- 8- Terminal oxidation during aerobic respiration prouduces (ATP – H₂O – or both) .
- 9- Aldolase enzyme causes splitting of (Fructose 1,6 – Di [P] → Fructose-6-[P])
- 10- Succinic dehydrogenase is (Isomerase – Transferase – Oxido reductase) .

Q3: Put (√) or (×) and Correct the wrong answer : (10 marks) .

- 1- Guttation is due to more water absorption at night by the root . ()
- 2- Light reactions during photosynthesis consumes oxygen . ()
- 3- Glycolysis causes break down of sugars into mevalonic acid . ()

- 4- The starch sugar hypothesis explains the movement of stomata . ()
- 5- Gelation is the conversion of Gel to Sol by cooling . ()
- 6- Adsorption is a character of the colloids . ()
- 7- Ca^{++} ions antagonise Na^{+} ions at the plasma membrane . ()
- 8- Lyases are enzymes capable of conversion of the substrate after using water . ()
- 9- The hypertonic solution causes increase in cell turgidity . ()
- 10- The Competitive inhibitor of enzyme action is not similar to the substrate molecule . ()

Q4: Write Shortly On :

(30 marks)

- 1- The role of osmosis in plant life .
- 2- Krebs cycle (Diagram only)
- 3- External factors affecting transpiration .
- 4- Permeability of the plasma membrane to non electrolytes .
- 5- Transferase and isomerase enzymes with example .
- 6- Root pressure .

" Best of Luck "

Examiners: Prof.Dr.Samy Abo-Hamed
 Prof.Dr.Wafaa M.Shukry
 Dr. Rasha M.E.Gamal



Answer the following questions:

Marks

- 1- a- Calculate the electric field intensity at point P that is located at distance y on the vertical line at the mid-point of a dipole whose length is 2a. 8

- b- A point charge Q is placed on the x- axis at x = 2.0 m from the origin. A second point charge, -Q, is placed at x = 3.0 m. If Q = 40 μC , what is the magnitude of the electrostatic force on a 30 μC charge placed at the origin? ($K_e = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N.m}^2/\text{C}^2$). 7

- 2- a- Define the following: 8

Coulomb's law – Gauss's law – Electric flux – Potential difference.

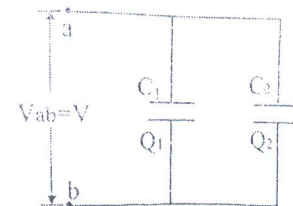
- b- An insulating sphere of radius a has a uniform charge density ρ and total positive charge Q. Calculate the electric field intensity at a point outside the sphere, that is for $r > a$ (inside the sphere) and $r < a$ (outside the sphere). 7

- 3- a- Define the following: 8

refractive index -Huygens's principle– critical angle- optical path

In Figure, let $C_1 = 6 \mu\text{F}$, $C_2 = 3 \mu\text{F}$ and $V_{ab} = 18$ volt. Find the equivalent capacitance, the charge and potential difference for each capacitor when the two capacitors are connected

i - In series ii- In parallel



- 4- a- Discuss how the liquid refractive index is measured using Pulfrich refractometer. 8

- b- A green light of wave length 546 nm traveling in air and incident on a slab of transparent material. If the incident ray makes an angle 40° with the normal, and the angle of refraction is 26° . 7

a) Find the index of refraction of the material.

b) Find the wavelength of light in the material.

c) What is the frequency in the medium? (Velocity of light $C = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$)

Best wishes:

Dr Hany Kamal

Mansoura University	Summer Exam, 2013	1 st Year
Faculty of Science	<i>Physics</i>	Phys 101
Physics Department		Time allowed: 2 h

Answer the Following Questions

marks

- (a) What is the temperature change of 25 °C in both °F and °K scale? 6

(b) A 50 gram of a metal is heated to 200 °C and then dropped into a beaker containing 400 gram of water initially at 20 °C. If the final equilibrium temperature is 28 °C, find :

 - The specific heat of metal.
 - The total heat transferred to the water in cooling the metal.
- (a) If 5 m² from the sun surface radiate 3.69 x 10⁸ J/m²sec, Calculate the sun temperature (Stefan`s constant is 5.7 x10-8 W/m²K²). 7

(b) A brass disk has a hole 80 mm in diameter punched in its center at 82 °F. If the disk is placed in boiling water, what will be the new area of the hole? 8

(coefficient of linear expansion α for brass = 9.75 x10⁻⁶ F⁻¹)
- (a) The acceleration ,a, of a particle moving with uniform speed v in a circle of radius r is given 4

$$a = k r^{\alpha} v^{\beta}$$

determine the values of α and β .

(b) A steel wire of length 250 cm, its mass 15 gm and density 7.5 gm/ cm³. The elongation is 2mm, when 10 kgm is hung on the wire, calculate Young`s modulus. 7

(c) Calculate the acceleration due to gravity at a point at 300 km from the earth`s surface (the diameter of the earth 1.275x10⁷m). 4
- (a) At certain point in a pipeline the velocity is 1.5 m/sec and the pressure is 2 x10⁵ Pa. Find the pressure at a second point in the line 4m lower than the first, if the cross section at the second point is one-half that at the first. The liquid in the pipe is water. 7.5

b) the position of a particle moving along the x-axis is given by 7.5

$$x = 0.08 \sin (12t + 0.3) \text{ m}$$

where t in second

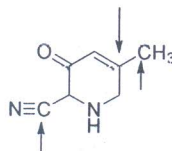
 - find the amplitude and period of the motion
 - Determine the position, velocity and acceleration at t = 0.6 sec.



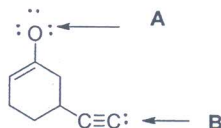
Answer the FOLLOWING questions:

[1] (a) Multiple choice. Circle the one best answer. (2 points each) [20 Marks]

- Boron trifluoride (BF_3) is a molecule in which the boron atom is _____ hybridized and the FBF bond angle is _____.
A) sp^2 , 180° B) sp^2 , 120° C) sp^3 , 109° D) sp^3 , 120° E) sp , 180°
- From left to right, what is the hybridization of the carbon atoms in the compound below?



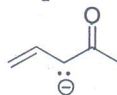
- A) sp^3 , sp , sp^2 B) sp^3 , sp^2 , sp^2 C) sp^3 , sp , sp D) sp , sp^2 , sp^3 E) sp^3 , sp^2 , sp
- Assign any formal charges to the oxygen atom (A) and carbon atom (B) in the following structure respectively.



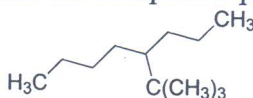
- A) -1 and +1 B) -1 and -1 C) 0 and -1 D) -1 and 0 E) +1 and +1
- Given a completed equation for the acid-base pair shown below. Which of the following represents acid/conjugate base pair in the reaction?



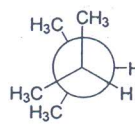
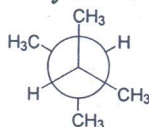
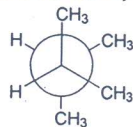
- A) $\text{NH}_2^-/\text{NH}_3$ B) $\text{HCO}_2\text{H}/\text{HCO}_2^-$ C) $\text{HCO}_2^-/\text{HCO}_2\text{H}$ D) $\text{NH}_3/\text{NH}_2^-$ E) none of these
- How many other resonance structures are possible for the substance below?



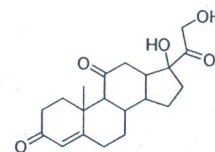
- A) two B) three C) four D) five E) none
- What is the correct IUPAC name for the compound pictured below?



- A) 4- isopropyloctane B) 4- t-butyloctane C) 4-sec-butyloctane
D) 4-(2,2-dimethylethyl)heptane E) 5-t-butyloctane
- From the perspective of viewing down the C2- C3 bond, what is the Newman projection of the most stable conformation of 2,3-dimethylbutane?



- A) I only B) II only C) I and III D) I and II E) III only
- Cortisone (steroid) reduces swelling and decreases the body's immune response. How many different functional groups are in the following structure of cortisone?



- A) one B) two C) three D) four E) five

PLEASE TURN TO NEXT PAGE

9. Which of the following is a primary alkyl halide?

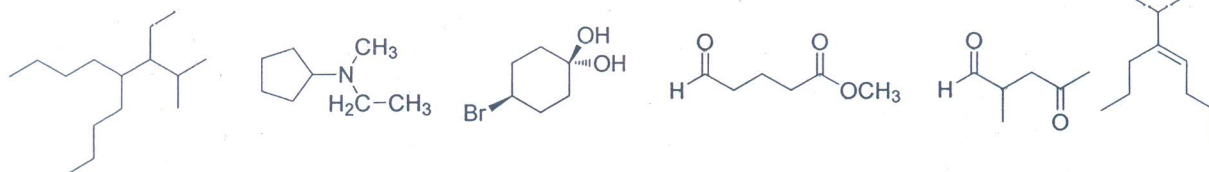
- A) methyl bromide B) isopropyl bromide C) *t*-butyl iodide D) cyclohexyl bromide
E) isobutyl chloride

10. Which of the following represents allylic carbocation?

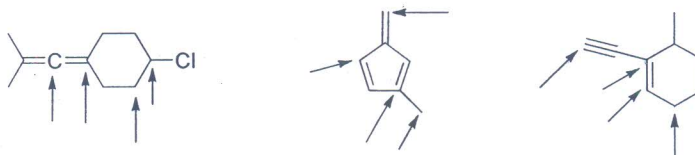
- $\text{CH}_2\text{-CH=CH}_2^+$ $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}^+\text{-C-CH}_3$ $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH-CH=CH}_2^+$
 I II III
- A) I only B) I and II C) I and III D) II only E) III only

[2] (a) If 2-methylpropane is brominated at 125 °C in the presence of light, what percent of the product will be 2-bromo-2-methylpropane? Compare your answer with the percent obtained in chlorination to give the same product. [4 Marks]

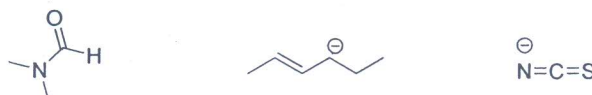
(b) Name the following compounds in **IUPAC** acceptable terms [6 Marks]



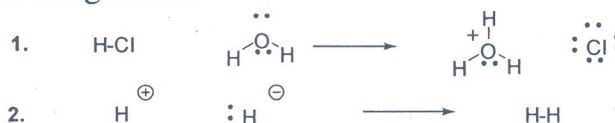
(c) Determine how many unshown hydrogens are bonded to each of the indicated carbon atoms. [6 Marks]



[3] (a) Draw all the other resonance structures for the following structures using arrow-pushing [6 Marks]



(b) Label the Lewis acid and Lewis base in the following reaction. Then show the mechanism of the acid-base reaction using arrows. [4 Marks]

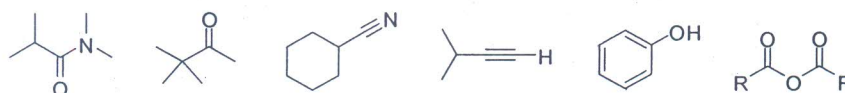


(c) Using a Newman projection, draw the all possible conformation structures for pentane, sighting down the C₂-C₃ bond. Sketch approximate potential energy diagram. [2 Marks]

[4] (a) Which is the **stronger acid** in the following pairs. Explain your answer [6 Marks]

- (I) Phenol or *p*-hydroxybenzaldehyde (III) *o*-Fluorophenol or *p*-fluorophenol
(II) *m*-Cyanophenol or *p*-cyanophenol

(b) Name the general class of organic compounds that each of these molecules belong to [6 Marks]



Examiner:

Dr. Ahmed Fekri

Best wishes

<p>Mansoura University Faculty of Science Chemistry Department Subject: Chemistry Course(s): Chem. (121) (General and Inorganic Chem.</p>		<p>Summer Exam Level 1 (Chem. & Biochemistry Program) Students Time Allowed: 2 hours Full Mark: 60 Marks Date: 24, 8,, 2013</p>
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(7 Marks)

3.A) On the basis of molecular orbital theory answer the following
(8 Marks)

- a) Is He^{2+} molecule stable? (${}_2\text{He}$)
- b) Which molecule is paramagnetic N_2 or O_2 ? (${}_7\text{N}, {}_8\text{O}$)
- c) Which molecule is more stable O_2^{2-} or O_2^- ? (${}_8\text{O}$)
- d) Calculate the bond order of Ne_2 ? (${}_{10}\text{Ne}$)

B) Write (✓) or (X) on the following
(8 Marks)

- a) H_2O is a linear molecule
- b) N_2O molecule has three resonance structure
- c) The first electron affinity of ${}_{12}\text{Mg}$ is a -ve sign value while for ${}_{17}\text{Cl}$, it is a +ve sign value
- d) About 80% of the known elements are metals.

4.A) How many grams of CO_2 will be formed when a 4.6 gm of $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ is ignited in oxygen?

(Atomic weight C=12, O = 16, H = 1) (7 Marks)

B) What is the empirical formula of a compound containing 60% oxygen and 40% sulphur (S = 32, O = 16) (7 Marks)