Mansoura University **Faculty of Science Chemistry Department** Subject: Organic Chemistry



First Term

2nd year: Biology & Biophysics Student

Date: Sep. 2013 Time Allowed: 2 h Full Marks: 60 Marks

Answer the following questions:

Q1- Complete the following equations: [20 marks]

iv- Ph—C=C—CH₃
$$\xrightarrow{\text{KMnO}_4}$$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{CH}_3}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{CH}_3}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{C}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{CH}_3}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{H}_3C}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{C}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{CH}_3}$

x-
$$CH_3$$
- $CH=CH_2$ + Cl_2/H_2O \longrightarrow

Q2: Illustrate the following: [20 marks]

- a) Draw the chemical structure of the following compounds:
- 3-bromo-1-butanol
- ii-Isoheptyl alcohol
- iii-2-buten-1-ol

b) Write the IUPAC name of the following:

- c) Draw all isomers and assign the type of isomerism in each of the following compounds:
 - i- 2-Butene
 - ii- $C_5H_{10}O_2$
 - iii- 1,2,3-Butantriol.
- Q3- By chemical equations illustrate how to make the following conversions. [20 marks]
 - i- Ethylene to acetone
 - ii- Methyl bromide to acetic acid
 - iii- Ethanol to 2-propanol
 - iv- Acetone to 2-butanol
 - v- 2-Bromopropane to tert-butyl alcohol

With our best Wishes

Examiners:

Prof. A.A. Fadda, Dr. D.M. Ayad, Dr. M. Monier, and Dr. M. Elsayed

Mansoura University Faculty of Science **Chemistry Department** Subject: Biochem. 271 Course(s): Chemistry of Biomolecules (Chemistry of Carbohydrates)



Summer Term Final Exam Second Level (Biophysics)
Date: 25th Aug 2013
Time Allowed: <u>Two</u> hours Full Mark: 80 Marks

	Answer ALL the Following Questions
[1]	Complete the following sentences: a- On reduction, glucose yields, galactose yields, and(3) yields
	mannitol. b- When a yeast is added to certain sugars, ₍₄₎ is evolved and ₍₅₎ is formed.
	c- Raffinose is a ₍₆₎ , formed of ₍₇₎ , and ₍₉₎ d ₍₁₀₎ is the storage polysaccharide of animal body. It occurs in large amounts in
	₍₁₁₎ and ₍₁₂₎
	e- Hyaluronic acid is present in the extracellular ground substance of ₍₁₃₎ and acts as an ₍₁₄₎ and is also abundant in ₍₁₅₎ in ₍₁₆₎ , and ₍₁₇₎
	f(18) is a mucopolysaccharide with blood anticoagulant properties. It inhibits the transformation of(19) to(20)
	[20] Marks
[2]	A- Draw the structural formula of each of the following compounds: i- α-D-Galactose (Haworth formula). iii- Maltose. v- Chitin. vii- Inulin. iii- Maltose. vi- Glycogen.
	[14] Marks
	B- Illustrate with equations each of the following reactions: i- Kilian's reaction for D-Glyceraldehyde. ii- Osazone formation of D-Fructose. iii- Fehling's reaction for D-Glucose. iv- Ene-diol Reaction of D- Glucose.
	[20] Marks
[3	Show the fate of Glucose in the human body under anaerobic conditions. Calculate the number of ATP molecules produced.
	[26] Marks
	Evaminer: Dr. Ahmed EL-Sokkary

-Good Luck-

المادة: معادلات تفاضلية (204) المستوى : الثاني (فيزياء + فيزياء حيوى)

أستاذ ألمادة ادعلي شمندي

C. KININ: E.W.

(8marks)

(12marks)

(10marks)

(10mark)



أجب عن الاسئله التاليه:

السؤال الاول: اوجد حل المعادلات التفاضلية التالية

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \left[\sin^2 \left(\frac{x}{y} \right) + \frac{x}{y} \right] = 1$$
 (i

$$(D^2 - 16) y = \sin^2 x + 7e^{3x}$$
. (iii

السؤال الثاني:

$$x^2 + (y-c)^2 = c^2$$
 اوجد مجموعة المسارات المتعامدة مع المجموعة (a

(10 marks) (
$$y' + 1$$
). Ln $\left(\frac{y+x}{x+3}\right) = \frac{y+x}{x+3}$. (b)

السؤال الثالث: a) استخدم التحويلات و التحويلات العكسية للابلاس في حل المعادلة التفاضلية:

$$ty''(t) + y'(t) = 4t^2$$
, $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 0$

(b) اوجد حل المعادله التفاضلية

$$\frac{dy}{dx}(x^2y^3 + xy) = 1$$

السؤال الرابع:

اوجد حل المعادلات التفاضلية التاليه:

(10mark) باستخدام طریقه تغییر البارامتر
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2 = \frac{1}{x e^X}$$
 (a)

$$(10mark)$$
 $(tan^{-1}y)^6 (x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6) dy + (1 + y^2) dx = 0$ (b)

(each question = 20 Mark)

Mansoura University Faculty of Science Physics Department

Course code: Biophys 210

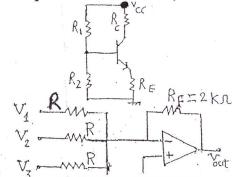


Summer Term 2013

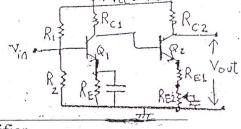
2nd level Biophysics Students
Full Mark: 80
Allowed time: 2 hours
Course title:
Electricity in Bio systems

Answer the following questions:

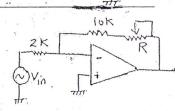
- 1- a- Derive the condition required for stable operating point of the transistor circuit shown in Figure (1a).
 - b- Derive an expression for the output voltage of the operational amplifier circuit in figure (1b), and then determine the value of R which makes the output voltage equal the average value of the input voltages.



- 2- a- Derive an expression for the voltage gain of the non-inverting operational amplifier.
 - b- Determine the overall minimum and maximum gain of the two stage amplifier circuit shown in figure (2) where R_1 =10 K, R_2 =2.2 K, R_{c1} =3 K, R_E =350 ohm and R_{c2} =1 k, R_{E1} =100, R_{E2} =0 to 900 ohm and β_{dc} = β =150.

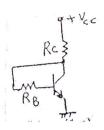


- 3- a- Derive an expression for voltage gain of the inverting amplifier
 - b- Determine the values of R in figure (3) which make the voltage gain of the inverting operational amplifier varies from -10 to -60.



- 4- a- Derive the condition required for stable biasing of the transistor circuit shown in figure (4a).
 - b- The Zener diode used in the regular circuit of figure (4b) has the following data:

 I_{ZK} =1 mA, I_{ZM} =540 mA, r_z =3 ohms and (V_{ZT} =15 volts at I_{ZT} =160 mA). Determine the minimum the output voltage V_{out} at I_{ZK} and at I_{ZM} then , determine the minimum value of R_L that can be used.



Mansoura University
Faculty of Science
Zoology Department
Subject: وراثة خلوية
Course: 2221......



2nd level- biophysics Date:20-8-2013

Time: 2 hours
Full Mark: 60

Answer the following questions:-Question 1

(20 Marks)

Answer only two of the following:

- 1- Describe the process of cell division by mitosis and illustrate by a labeled diagram.
- 2- Write on the numerical changes in chromosomes; Aneuploidy and polyploidy.
- 3- Report on Mitochondria structure and function.

Question2

Match A with B appropriately:

(20 Marks)

A	\mathbf{B}
aTurner syndrome	1-contains the chromosomes.
b.Diploid cells(2N)	2-leads the affected individual to have only 45 chromosomes
c. Nucleus	3-is a type of cell division by which gametes are formed.
d. Rough Endoplasmic reticulum	4- Function in the synthesis of protein in the cell
e. Lysosome	5- function in energy production
f. Polyploidy	6- is composed mainly of phospholipid molecules.
g. Meiosis	7- is a bundle of flattened sacs curled at the edges.
h. Mitochondria	8- have pairs of homologous chromosomes.
i. Lipid bilayer of PM	9- contains a variety of digestive enzymes.
j. Golgi apparatus	10- Possession of more than two sets of homologous chromosomes

Question 3 (20 Marks)

A-Complete the following sentences:

- 1- The transfer of a part of one chromosome to a nonhomologous chromosome is called.......
- 2-In meiosis, metaphase I is followed by and
- 3-Cells of affected individuals with Down syndrome havecopies of chromosome number...
- 4-The nucleus contains
- 5- Lysosomes are organelles that function in......
- 6-The main function of smooth endoplasmic reticulum is
- 7-.... leads to a genetic disorder called cri-du-chat.
- 8- Mitosis occurs in cells while meiosis occurs in cells.
- 9-Bacteria are made up of cells that lack......
- 10-Endocytosis when transports liquid droplets into the cell it is called......

B- Define the following terms:

Osmosis – Exocytosis - Karyotype – Cytosol – Centromere.

Best of luck

Prof.Dr. Nariman K. Badr El-Din