

## TANTA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY



#### FINAL EXAMINATION FOR FOURTH LEVEL (CHEMISTRY/GEOLOGY)

COURSE TITLE:
January, 2018

GEOLOGY OF EGYPT

COURSE CODE:

GE 4130

TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED:

2 HOURS

#### **ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**

- Write on the most important economic minerals and ore deposits that are present in the Phanerozoic succession of Egypt. (20 Marks)
- 2. Illustrate by drawing and brief description the lithostratigraphic succession of the Cretaceous rocks at the Bahariya Oasis, Western Desert, Egypt. (20 Marks)

### 3. Write Briefly on:

a) Oligocene facies and paleogeography.

(20 Marks)

b) The Cretaceous/Tertiary contact at Esna area, Nile Valley.

(20 Marks)

c) Paleozoic succession at Um Bogma area, West Central Sinai.

(20 Marks)

EXAMINER	Prof. Abdel-Monem T. Abdel-Hameed

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## TANTA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

EXAMINATION FOR LEVEL FOUR STUDENTS (SEMESTER 1) OF CHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMISTRY, BOTANY, MICROBIOLOGY, ZOOLOGY, OR GEOLOGY

Course Title:

**BIOINORGANIC CHEMISTRY** 

Course Code: CH4159

DATE 27/12/2017

TERM: First

Total assessment marks: 50

Time Allowed: 2 HOUR

#### Answer the following questions with short notes

#### **Question 1**

#### Discuss each of the following:

(15 marks)

- 1- Biosynthesis and secretion of iodine containing thyroid hormone.
- 2- Regulation of blood pH.
- 3- Role of parathyroid hormone (PTH) in Calcium regulation.

#### Question 2:

Determine the biological function of each of the following elements:

(10 marks)

1- Copper

2-lodine

3-Calcium

4- Chlorine

5- Iron

#### **Question 3:**

#### **Explain the following:**

(10 Marks)

- (A) Factors affecting on the protein-metal crystallizations
- (B) Factors affecting on metal toxicity
- (C) Factors affecting on stability of metalloproteins
- (D) The role of metal ions in enzymatic catalysis
- (F) Properties of metals to be used as radiodiagnostic tracer

Tanta University	Final Exam Chemistry of Petroleum		<b>A</b> + 1
Faculty of Science	Level Four	Course Code: CH 4145	
Chemistry Department		Total Assessment Marks: 50	
Double Major	Time allowed : 2 Hours	Date: 30/12/2017	29-1

#### Answer the following questions:

1) Illustrate the inorganic theory which discusses the genesis of petroleum.

(10Marks)

- 2) Write short notes on the following: (10 Marks)
- i- Pour point.
- ii- sulfur compounds in petroleum.
- iii- Kerosene zone in petroleum.
- iv- Naphthenes or Cycloparaffins.
- v- Aniline point.
- 3) Define each of the following with examples: (20 Marks)
- i- Catalytic Cracking.
- ii- Alkylation.
- iii- Classification of Crude Oils

- iv-Petrochemical from H<sub>2</sub>S.
  - 4) Show with equations how the following compounds could be prepared from petroleum and show its uses. (10 Marks)
- 1- Carbon black.
- 2- Adipic acid.
- 3-Teflon.

4- Ethylene glycol.

5- Hydrazine hydrate.

6- Acrylic acid.

7- Methyl methylacrylate.

- 8-Ammonium nitrate fertilizer
- 9-Phenolic Resins.
- 10- Nylon 6, 6.

Prof. Abd-elbaset shokr

Assistant.Prof. Seham Abd-elatif



#### TANTA UNIVERSITY **FACULTY OF SCIENCE** CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT

#### FINAL EXAM FOR SENIOR STUDENTS (DOUBLE MAJORS)

**COURSE TITLE:** INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY (CH4155) TIME ALLOWED:

**DATE: JANUARY 01, 2018** 

TERM: FIRST

**TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 50** 

2 HOURS

#### **Question 1:**

1) Compare between each pair of the followings:

(9 Marks)

- a) Properties of diamond and graphite.
- b) Commodity and fine chemicals (with examples).
- c) SMR and POX.
- 2) Show with diagram only the extraction of sulfur.

(2 Marks)

3) Write the uses of hypochlorous acid.

(2 Marks)

#### Question 2:

1) Show only by equations:

(8 Marks)

- a) Synthesis of diamond.
- b) Hydrogenation and oxidation steps for the manufacture of hydrogen peroxide.
- c) Ostwald process.
- d) Urea process for the synthesis of hydrazine.
- 2) Give reasons for the followings:

(4 Marks)

- a) Addition of carbon and silica during the manufacture of white phosphorous.
- b) Addition of superheated water during the extraction of sulfur.

#### Question 3:

1) Give a brief account on the most common types of dyes with chemical structures of each kind. (4 Marks)

2) Compare in a short notes between:

(4 Marks)

a) Edible and inedible fats

b) Saponification value and iodine number

Please turn over



Examiners: Prof. Ahmed Elbarbary Dr. Mohamed Sadek

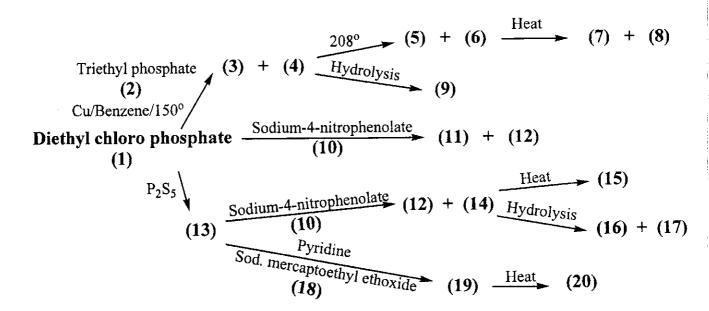
Prof. Nadia Elwakeel Dr. Wael A. Amer

	Tanta U	niversity, Faculty of Science, Chemis	stry Department
	Examination for Fourth Level (Credit Hours) Students		
	Course Title	Chemistry of Pesticides	Course Code: CH4119
Date:	3 January 2018	Total Assessment Marks: 50	Time Allowed: 2 hrs

#### I) Discuss each of the followings (10 Marks):

- a) Metabolism of carbofuran.
- b) Merits and demerits of organophosphorous compounds as pesticides.

#### II) Complete the following scheme and name all the products (10 Marks):



#### III) Write one method to prepare the following pesticides (10 Marks):

a) Nornicotin

b) Ethylchlorobenzilate

c) Chlordan

d) Bis-(p-chlorophenoxy) methane

e) Sodium fluosilicate

#### IV) Complete the following chemical equations and name all the products (10 Marks):

- a) 4-Chlorobenzaldehyde + Nitroethane  $\rightarrow$  A Chlorobenzene  $\rightarrow$  B
- b) Trichloro acetaldehyde + Chlorobenzene —c. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>→ C —Drastic nitration→ D
- c) DDT —alc.KOH $\rightarrow$  E —Hydrolysis $\rightarrow$  F
- d) DDT --Zn dust/EtOH→ **G** --alc.KOH/300°→ **H**
- e) Carbaryl --epoxidation-- I --hydrolysis-- J

#### V) Carryout the following conversions (10 Marks):

- a) DDT to 1,1-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethene
- b) Acetylene to aldrin
- c) Mercuric bromide to alkyl mercuric hydroxide
- d) Ethanol to methoxychlor
- e) Carbon disulfide to ferric dialkyl dithiocarbamate

Dr. Mohamed Azaam

Dr. Atif El-Gharably

			TANTA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY	
	EXAMINATION FOR FOURTH LEVEL STUDENTS			
1404	COURSE TITLE:	PETROLEUM GEOLOGY -1		CODE NO. GE 4109
DATE:	JANUARY, 2018	FIRST TERM	TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 100	TIME : 2 HOURS

#### 1- Give reasons on the followings:

(30 marks)

- a) The Electron Spin Resonance technique is used for source rock evaluation.
- b) The rock textures affect the characters of porosity and permeability.
- c) Some reservoirs show minor oil occurrence.

#### 2- Discuss the following subjects:

(30 marks)

- a) Mechanical properties of oils.
- b) Porosity stimulation.

#### 3- Compare between the followings:

(10 marks)

- a) Asphalt and kerogen.
- b) Gasoline and disel.
- c) Gas pool and oil field.

#### 4- Complete the following:

(10 marks)

- a) Petroleum is defined chemically as.....
- b) Chemical equation of biological fermentation is written as .....

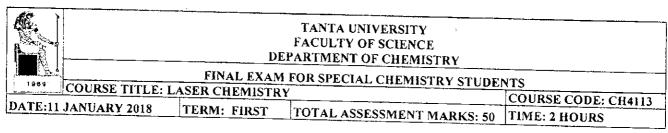
#### 5- Give an account on the followings.

(20 marks)

- a) Classification of chemical reservoir rocks according to sedimentary textures.
- b) Factors affecting the characters of fragmental reservoir rocks.

EXAMINERS PROF.DR. NADER ELGENDY DR. SHADIA ABDELRAHEEM





#### Answer the following questions:

- 1- Lasers have many advantages over traditional sources of electromagnetic radiations. Use concise schemes and/or drawings illustrating laser application in each of the following (14 marks):
  - (a) Synthesis of vinyl chloride starting from 1,2-dichloroethane.
  - (b) Isotope separation
  - (c) Modification of surfaces
  - (d)Laser welding of detached eye retina
  - (e) Laser capture microdissection (LCM)
  - (f) Laser lithotripsy to fragment calculi
  - (g) Single photon counting technique used in lifetime measurement.
- 2- The tunneling phenomenon is an important quantum-mechanical phenomenon. In the light of this phenomenon, answer the following (6 marks):
  - (a) Give the mathematical expression of the transmission probability T(E).
  - (b) Explain the non-linear Arrhenius plots of aziridine inversion.
  - (c) The splitting of vibrational spectral lines in ammonia as a source of masers.
- 3- Draw and label each of the following (18 marks):
  The modified Jablonskii diagram, the energy level diagrams in each of the following types of lasers: Excimer laser, semi-conductor solid state laser, He Ne laser, CO<sub>2</sub> laser and proton transfer dye laser.
- 4- In thermal lensing technique (a) write equation of intensity change as a function of time, (b) draw the experimental setup of the apparatus, (c) draw the trace output and (e) draw a typical energy diagram for singlet oxygen sensitization showing the rate determining step in the sensitization process. (8 marks)
- 5- In no more than two lines, give the key reason(s) for each of the following:
  - (4 marks): i- Carbonyl compounds are common triplet sensitizers
  - ii- R6G-I is fluorescent in ethanol but non-fluorescent in CHCl3.
  - iii- KI is usually added to Raman measurement samples.
  - iv- HClO4 rather than HCl is usually used to adjust acidity in laser media

#### End of Exam

Examiners: Prof. Dr. El-Zeiny Mousa Ebeid and Prof. Dr. Samy Abdallah El-Daly



		TANTA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY	·	
	FINAL EXAMINATION for Level 4 (Chemistry- Geology) Students			
1444	COURSE TITLE:	GEOCHEMISTRY	COURSE CODE: GE4105	
DATE:	JANUARY, 2018	TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 100	TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS	

Answer the following questions: (Part I)
1-Complete the followings: (20 marks)
1- A-type granites characterize bySiO2 andNa2O+ K2O with magma type
and characterize by some index minerals such as and Setting
2-Geochemical classification of the elements based on, and classified into,
3-Chlorine, fluorine and water in the of crystallization with of complexity and increasing of subsitutaion
4-Oceanic granites have magma type, characterize by high contents of and low contents of, They also formed as a
5-Uranium - thorium mineralization occurs in rocks as contains high amount of,elements
6- The thoelitic magma characterized by high amount of and low amount of whereas Calc-alkaline magma contains high amount of and low amounts of
7- Ni and Cr elements occurs in rocks such as, contains high amount ofelements
8-Normative composition of S-type granites should include,and
9-Volcanic arc granites have a magma type and originated in tectonic setting
10- Meteorites are classified into, and similar to, respectively.
2-Put $\sqrt{\text{or} \times \text{marks and correct the wrong ones:}}$ (10 marks)
1- Rhyolite in Cox et al. (1979) volcanic rock classification characterize by low SiO <sub>2</sub> and Na <sub>2</sub> O+ K <sub>2</sub> O
2- The mantle are mainly formed from lithophile elements whereas the crust are mainly formed

3- Oceanic granite is A- type granites, mainly alkali feldspar granites, contains garnet and

from chalcophile elements such as Ca and Li

formed in island arc setting.

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## TANTA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY

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EXAMINATION FOR SENIOR (LEVEL FOUR) STUDENTS OF CHEMISTRY-GEOLOGY

COURSE TITLE: HYDROGEOLOGY 1

DATE: JAN, 2018 TERM: FIRST TIME ALLOWED: 2HOURS

Answer the following questions (Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn whenever possible).

#### 1- Write short notes on the followings

(30 Marks)

- a- Time-drawdown analysis (Jacob method) to determine transmissivity and storage coefficient of a water bearing formation.
- b- Cone of depression and well interference.

#### 2- Write on the followings:

(20 Marks)

- a- Hydrologic cycle and water budget
- b- Drainage basins and its types.
- c- Stream hydrograph and its applications.

#### 3- Compare between the followings:

(20 Minutes)

- a- Groundwater flow system in case of isotropic and anisotropic aquifer and heterogeneous and homogeneous aquifers.
- b- Gaining and losing streams.
- c- Confined and unconfined aquifers
- d- Storage coefficient in confined and unconfined aquifer
- 4- Discuss Dracy's Low and how hydraulic conductivity, transmissivity and velocity could be derived. (20 Minutes)
- 5- What is the relationship between the followings:-

(10 Minutes)

- a- Porosity and specific yields and specific retention.
- b- Pressure head, Total head and elevation head
- c- Head loss and hydraulic gradient.

EXAMINERS PROF. DR. MOHAMED GAMAL ATWIA

PROF. DR. ZENHOM E. SALEM

