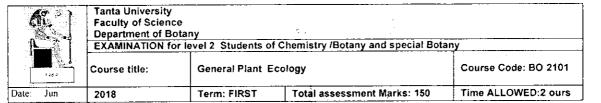
| | | Tanta Univers | sity - Faculty of Science - Botan | ny Department | |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------|--|-----------------------|------|
| | | Examination | n for 2 nd level students of Sp | ecial Botany | A8-5 |
| كليدة الطور | COURSE TITLE | ä | Soil Ecolog سئــــــة التربــــ | COURSE CODE BO2111 | L C |
| 7.17 | / 1 7 / 7 7 | TERM: First | TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 100 | TIME ALLOWED: 2 HC | ours |

| 7.14/17 | TERM: First | MARKS: 100 | TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| | | ـــة التاليـــة | أجب عين الأسئل |
| ۱ درجات) ۱ درجات) ۱ درجات) | .كوين التربة. (· ·) | وضح كلٍ ممايأتى: (٧) Fhysical processes لت لتربة Soil profile . سب المنشأ. | ١ – العمليات الطبيعيا |
| (۹ درجات) (۹ درجات) (۹ درجات | يبة الطّين والدبال | اکتب ما تعرفه عن: (السالبة على سطح حبر Humu! في التربــة. يائي لمعدن الطين (eral | ۱ – تكون الشحنات ۲ – الدبـــــال s |
| لك. (٩ درجا | ئنات التی تقوم بذ (۹ درجات) | | الســـــؤال الثالث: ا a – خطوات تحلل الماه b – محلــــول التربـــ c – منطقة الريزوسف |
| (۱۰ در جان | ـــى (۱۹ درجة) ة | أ شرح كلٍ مما يأتــــــ كائنات الحيوانية في الترر | الســـــؤاك الرابع : أ ١- الدور الذي تلعبه ال |

(۱۰ درجات) (۹ درجات) ٢– صور الماء في التربة.



النظام البيني

السوال الأول: (20 درجة)

أ- مالفرق بين مما ياتى: (10 درجات)

1- نظام بيئي مائي وارضي.

2- أنماط التوزيع للجماعة مع الرسم.

ب- عرف ما يأتي: (10 درجات) النترنة - الاهرامات البينية - الانتاجية الثانوية - الدبال - التأزوت

السؤال الثانى: - (35 درجة)

السوال الثالث: - ناقش كلا من: (20 درجة)

1- كيفية قياس الإنتاجية في النظام البيئي. (10 درجات)

2- يمثل التركيب العمري صفة هامة من صفات الجماعة والتي تدل علي الصفات التركيبية العمرية والحجمية للجماعة. اشرح هذه العبارة موضحا الفرق بين التركيب العمري والحجمي للجماعة مع ذكر بعض الاستدلالات لهذه الصفات. (10 درجات)





Chemistry Department Faculty of Science Tanta University

Final Examination

for 2nd grade students

(Double Major Students)

December 2017, Fall semester

Course title:

Organic Chemistry 1

Course Code: CH2143

Exam time: 2 hours

Assessment Mark: 100 M

Answer ALL the following questions.

- 1- Convert the following (use chemical equations to describe your answer) (25 Marks, 5 marks each)
 - a- From Benzene to Picric acid
 - b- From Phenol to 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene
 - c- From Toluene to n-propylbenzene
 - d- From Aniline to meta-bromoaniline
 - e- From Benzoic acid to para-methyl acetophenone
- 2- Write down about (use chemical equations to describe your answer) (25 Marks, 5 marks each)
 - a- Kolbe-schmidt reaction
 - b- Replacement of sulphonic group of benzenesulphonic acid by other groups (give three examples)
 - c- Acylation mechanism of nitrobenzene
 - d- Preparation of Diphenyl thiourea from aniline
 - e- Mechanism of para-hydroxyazobenzene formation
- 3- Explain briefly the following:

(<u>25 Marks</u>)

a- Differentiation between 1°, 2° and 3° aromatic amines

(5 Marks)

b- The aromaticity of:-

- (15 Marks, <u>3 marks each</u>)
- i. Furan
- ii. Cyclopentadiene anion
- iii. Cyclopropyl cation
- iv. Benzene
- v. Anthracene
- c- The use of phenylmagnesium bromide to prepare aromatic alcohols (<u>5 Marks</u>) (give three different examples)
- 4- Discuss the following:

(<u>25 Marks</u>)

a- The mechanism of chlorination of phenol, showing why the

(5 Marks)

hydroxyl group is ortho- and para- directing group.

(D WINTING)

b- The synthetic route of the following:

(20 Marks, 5 marks each)

- (start from Benzene or Toluene)
- i. Halazone
- ii. Acetanilide
- iii. ortho-nitroaniline
- iv. meta-chlorobenzenoic acid

----- انتهت الأسئلة ______

Good Luck

ة ضمان الجسودة @ العلوم - جامعة طنطا @

Examiners: Prof. Dr. Mohamed Berber and Prof. Dr. Addel Wasse Mors Science - The FACULTY OF SCIENCE - THE

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BOTANY DEPARTMENT - TANTA UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF SCIENCE

Final Examination / Second Year All Levels

Course Title:

General Genetics

Course Code: BO2105

30 Dec. 2017

Term: First

Total assessment marks: 150 | Time Allowed: 2 hours

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. Discuss the role of genes present on somatic chromosomes in sex determination.

(20 Marks)

- 2. How cumulative genes affect the degree of character expression. Explain with an example. (20 Marks)
- 3. Multiple alleles pattern of inheritance is examplified in plants ... explain this statement. (20 Marks)
- 4. There are two types of chromosomal systems in sex determination in different organisms... discuss. (20 Marks)
- 5. Characters of sex-linked genes differ from characters carried on somatic chromosomes. Explain this statement. (20 Marks)

| Write on the following: | (50 Marks) |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| a. Two changes in chromosome numbers. | (10 Marks) |
| b. Pseudoalleles. | (10 Marks) |
| c. Significance of Meiosis. | (10 Marks) |
| d. Mitotic cell cycle. | (10 Marks) |
| e. Types of chromatin materials. | (10 Marks) |

Examiners:

6.

With our best wishes

Prof. Dr. Adel Elshanshory

U QUALITY ASSURANCE UNIT

W So Sch

| | | UNIVERSITY OF TANTA, FACULTY DEPARTMENT OF BOTA | | CIENCE |
|----------------|---------------------|---|-----|------------------------|
| F | INAL EXAMINATION | FOR (SOPHOMERS) Second Y | EAR | STUDENTS BOT. & MICRO. |
| С | OURSE TITLE: Cell B | iology | COL | JRSE CODE: Bo 2107 |
| DATE: 1, 1, 20 | 8 TERM: FIRST | TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: | 100 | TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS |

Answer the following questions:

Question 1:

Put (R) in front of wright sentences and (W) in front of wrong ones with correction (15 mark)

| 1- Leucoplasts contain both chlorophyll a and b. | (|) |
|--|---|---|
| 2- Replication is the production of DNA from RNA. | (|) |
| 3- Deutroplasm is living contents of the cytoplasm. | (|) |
| 4- The fibers of the three layers of secondary cell wall are parallel. | (|) |
| 5- Granum composed of closely packed thylakoids. | (|) |
| 6- Lysosomes are formed by the endoplasmic reticulum. | (|) |
| 7- Cytochrome F is found in the mitochondria outer membrane. | (|) |
| 8- Integral protein is free of lipids. | (|) |
| 9- Peroxysomes are rich in peroxides enzymes. | (|) |
| 10- Centrioles are characteristic of animal cells. | (|) |

Question 2:

Wright shortly on the following with labeled drawings if possible (30 marks)

- 1) Telomeres.
- 2) Protein scafold.
- 3) The origin of Golgi apparatus.
- 4) Chromosome banding
- 5) Functions of Lysosomes.

وحدة ضمان الجبودة @ كلية العلوم - جامعة طنطا @ QUALITY ASSURANCE UNIT FACULTY OF SCIENCE - TU Leaver Mellager & Contiple ante Do Ore IN) le CICO 8) le grape qui di Deela Do De Sela De Sela



TANTA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENC CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT



| F | INAL EXAM I | FOR 2 nd LE | EVEL STUDENTS (A | LL SECTIONS) | |
|----------------|-------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------|
| COURSE TITLE | CHEMISTE | Y OF THE | E MAIN GROUP NTS | TIME ALLO | WED 2 H |
| CODE | CH2107 | | | | |
| DATE: JAN 3, 2 | 017 TERM | И: FIRST | TOTAL ASSESSM | ENT MARKS | 100 |

[I]. Give reasons for the following.

(20 Marks)

- 1- Water has abnormal low volatility and the stability of hydrides decreases down group VI
- 2- Silanes are strong reducing agents, but alkanes are chemically unreactive.
- 3- Li and group II metals form nitrides on heating in air
- 4- PCl₅ is known but PH₅ is not.

[II]. Draw and explain the structure of the following:

(20 Marks)

- 1- Phosphorus trioxide and pentaoxide
- 2- Orthoborates and metaborates
- 3- Beryllium halides and hydrides
- 4- Diborane
- 5- Silicones

[III]. Rank "FOUR ONLY" of the following series from high to low according to the given criteria and explain reasons:

(20 Marks)

1- NaCl, MgCl₂, AlCl₃

(Polarization and polarizability)

2- NH₃, PH₃, AsH₃

(Donor properties and stability)

3- HF, HCl, HBr, HI

(Acidity Strength)

4- BF₃, BCl₃, BBr₃

(Lewis acid strength)

5- Li, K, Cs

(Reaction with water)

[IV]. Compare between the following:

(20 Marks)

- 1- Trimethylamine and trisilyamine in structure and donor properties.
- 2- Group I and II elements in softness.
- 3- Diamond and Graphite.
- 4- SO₃, SO₂ and SeO₂

[V]. Choose the correct answer "FIFTEEN ONLY" with REASON: (20 Marks)

- 1- In which of the following compounds, nitrogen exhibits lowest oxidation state?
 - a- HNO₃
- b- N₂H₄
- c-N₂

e- NH3

2- Which of the following contains P - O - P bond?

a- Tripolyphosphoric acid

c- Hypophosphorous acid

d- NH₂OH

b- Pyrophosphoric acid

d-a and b

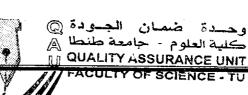
3- Which of the following compound is ionic?

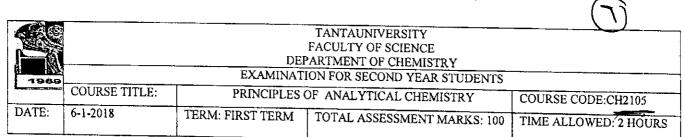
a- PCls

b-CCl4

c- PbF₄

d- PbBr4





Question (I): State true ($\sqrt{}$) or false (\times) and give the reasons for your answer:

(45 Marks)

- 1) The acidic medium is the best one for the titration of sodium oxalate by potassium permanganate.
- 2) The titration of 0.1N sulfurous acid by sodium hydroxide is stepwise. $(K_{1}=1.2\times10^{-2}, K_{2}=5.6\times10^{-8})$
- 3) EDTA can be called chelating agent.
- 4) The normal hydrogen electrode contains titanium sheet.
- 5) SCN ions can be determined satisfactory using Mohr's method.
- \approx 6) The titration of 1 N carbonic acid can be titrated. ($K_1=4.2\times10^{-7}$, $K_2=4.8\times10^{-11}$)
 - 7) The pH value in the titration of weak acid against weak base equals $1/2 \text{ pK}_w + 1/2 \text{ pK}_a + 1/2 \log C_{\text{salt}}$
 - 8) It is possible in Volhard's method to complete titration in presence of AgCl.
 - 9) For writing the half cell equation, the reduced form can be written in the left hand.
 - 10) Br and I ions can be determined by Volhard's method without any titration error.
 - 11) HCrO₄ or Cr₂O₇ ions can be used to detect the end point for the precipitation titration of Clions using Mohr's method.
 - 12) Nernest equation can be applied for the half cell reaction, if the solutions concentration equals 1 N.
 - 13) Each of Fe³⁺ and Ca²⁺ can be determined using EDTA titration.

1) Which of these metal ions can be masked using CN ions?

- 14) Lewis acid can be defined as hydrogen acceptor.
- 15) Heating is necessary for Al³⁺-EDTA titration.

Question (II): Choose the correct answer from each of the following and give the reasons: (15 Marks)

| a) Mg^{2+} | b) Zn ²⁺ | c) Ni ²⁺ |
|--------------|----------------------------|---------------------|

- 2) Distinction between a weak acid or strong acid can be made through.....
 - a) Phenolphthalein indicators b) universal indicator c) methyl orange indicator
- 3) For Mercurimetric determination of cyanide,

| , | | minution of Cylindo, | | | |
|---------|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------|----------------|
| a) | Fe ³⁺ | b) Hg [↔] | c) Hg ⁺ | was used | as indicator |
| 4) Hydi | rogen acts as a redu | cing agent, | | | |
| a) | by taking oxygen | b) by giving electrons | c)by taking h | ydrogen | d)Both A and B |

تمان ٢



TANTA UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF SCIENCE BOTANY DEPARTMENT



EXAMINATION FOR SECOND LEVEL STUDENTS (SPECIAL BOTANY)

| 1969 | Course Title: | Photosynthesis | | Course Code: BO2103 | |
|------|---------------|----------------|----------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Jan | 2018 | Term: first | Total assessment marks:100 | Time Allowed:2 hours | |

Answer the following questions:

| 1. | Complete the following: | (40 Marks/5 marks each) |
|----|---|---|
| a) | Red-drop is | |
| b) | The differences between Chla and Chlb are | |
| c) | Compensation point is | |
| d) | The primary stable compound in C4 plant is | whereas in C3-plant |
| | is | |
| e) | The substrate of photorespiration is | |
| f) | The electron acceptors in Hill reaction are | |
| g) | J. Priestly stated that | |
| h) | The conditions for cyclic photophosphorylation are | *************************************** |
| 1. | Give accounts on: | (30 Marks/10 marks each) |
| | a) The mitochondrial reaction of photorespiration. | |
| | b) P700 and P680. | |
| | c) The differences between photorespiration and nor | mal respiration |
| 2. | write on the followings: | (30 Marks/10 marks each) |
| | a) Regeneration phase in Calvin cycle. | |
| | b) Crassulacean acid metabolism. | |
| | c) The differences between chloroplast and chromato | phore. |

GOOD LUCK

