من: ساعد أن الدية: تاريخ العلوم (٢٠١٨، ج) البوء الجمعة التاريع ٢٠/٥/٢٠م

امتحان لطلاب كليه العلوم تاريخ العلوم كلية العلوم الفصل الدراسي الثاني ٢٠١٨ ١٢٠١٧ م

جب عن جميع الاسئلة الأتية	الأتية	الاسئلة	جميع	عن	جب
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(۳۰ درج ۱	<u>، الاول:</u> ضع عالمة صح او خطا امام العبارات الاتية:	السوال
	ا) يعتبر ابن ملكا من الرواد الاوائل في علم التشريح ()	1)
	١) يعتبر اقليدس من مؤسسي علم الجبر في عصرة عند اليونانين ()	1)
	٢) من أشهر علماء العرب في الطب ابن الخازن ()	")
	 عن اهم انجازات ابن ملكا ميزان التحكمة () 	٤)
سِماها الزراقة ().)ابو القاسم الزهراوي هو اول من اخترغ الحقنة لاعطاء الادوية تحت الجلد و)
) بعتبر المصرين اول من اخترعوا البوصلة عام ٢٧٠م 	()
ماب المقطوعة ().	٧) يعتبر ابوبكر الرازي اول من لقب بالشيخ الريس وابتكر اول جراحة للاعص	['])
ء تغطي هذه الصدفة ()	٨) طاليس هو اول من قال أن الارض تشبه صدفة محاطه بالمياه وأن السماء	.)
	٩) يعتبر ابن سينا طبيب عربي واول من الف موسوعة التصريف ().)
	10) اول من ابتكر مخدر قبل الجراحه وسماه المرقد هو ابن النفيس ().	A200 320 250 250 250 260
(۱۰ درجة)		
	و المراجعة على ارويا وكيف استفادت منها.	
	ين الماني؟	
(۱۰ درجة)		
ن ذلك.	و الطب لم تكن معروفة من قبل تكلم عر	
	الرض عند البونانيين.	

مع تمنياتي لكم بالتوفيق أستاذ دكتور ا أحمد ماهر عبدالباسط



جامعة أسيوط كلية العلوم متطلب جامعة الفصل الدراسي الثاني 2018-2017

المستوي: الأول المادة: التفكير العلمي كود المادة: 14 م ج الدرجة أفكاية: 50 درجة رمن الأمتحان: ساعتان



11211 . 1 . 201 144 24
جب عن السوال الاجباري التالي:
نسؤال الأول: اكتب ما تعرفه عن كل مما يأتى:
1 العناصد الأخلاقية التي يُفضل ان تتواجد في شخصية العالِم.
2. الله اكمية و انجاهاتها كصفة من صفات التفكير العلمي. دعم اجابتك بدكر أملك.
 3- "القدم و الشهرة" كإحدى الدعامات التي ترتكز عليها السلطة الفكرية.
 4- الأراء المختلفة التي توضح حقيقة العلاقة بين التكنولوجيا والعلم.
اجب عن سؤال واحد فقط مما يلى:
السؤال الثانى: قارن بين كل مما يأتى:
1 التفكير الإسطوري والتفكير الخرافي مع ذكر امثلة.
2- الحضارة الشرقية والحضارة اليونانية كحضارات قديمة اثرت بصفة أساسية في
تاريخ التفكير العلمي.
السؤال الثالث: ناقشِ العبارات التالية:
1- انكار قدرة العقل تمثل عقبة من عقبات التفكير العلمي.
2- يعتبر التنظيم من أهم سمات التفكير العلمي. دعم اجابتك بذكر امثلة.

مع خالص تمنياتي بالنجاح والتوفيق

د/ أحمد فريد

جامعة اسيوط كلية الهندسة



اجب عن جميع الأسئلة الآتية:

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٥٠ من الدرجة الكلية)) !	140	. 11	5 11
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اسوان الاون: ١٠٥٥ من بهريب المستخدم وجد ان مساحتها ١١٧٣٢٥ م٢ وبمعايرة الشريط المستخدم وجد ان (أ) قيست أبعاد قطعة أرض مثلثة الشكل فوجد أن مساحة قطعة الارض الحقيقيه. طوله ينقص ٤ سم عن طوله الاسمي (٢٠م). أحسب مساحة قطعة الارض الحقيقيه.

	(ب) اكمل العبارات التالية:
۱ : ۲۵۰۰۰۱ هي خريطة	أ ـ خريطة ذات مقياس رسم
۱:۰۰۰ هی خریطة	١- خريطة ذات مقياس رسم
قصىبة	٢- الذراع المعماري =
ذراع بلدي مربع	٤ ـ السهم =

(ج) قيس مسطح قطعة أرض علي الطبيعه و حسب مسطنحها فوجد أنه يساوي (0 س ، V ط ، 3 ف) ثم قيس مسطح نفس القطعه علي الخريطه فكان المسطح = 7 بوصه مربعه . إحسب مقياس رسم الخريط . و إذا تم قياس خط (0 س 0) بشريط طوله 29,93 م فكان طول الطريق 207,77 م إحسب طول الطريق الضحيح علي الخريطه المذكوره .

السوال الثاني: (٥٠٠% من الدرجة الكلية)

- (أ) تحدث باختصار عن اهمية الميزانية مع ذكر ثلاثة تطبيقات على الاقل.
- (ب) أخذت القراءات التاليه عند عمل ميزانيه علي محور طريق فكانت: -

(ب) احدث العراقات المعرفة الم







Final Exam

(312Z)

10-5-2018 ·2 hours

(50 Marks)

1-Put true or false for the followings

- 1-Pimary antibody is labeled in indirect immunocytochemistry.
- 3-Sudan black soluble in protein than fat solvent.
- 5-Photographic emulsion is diluted (2:1) Tri disteled water.
- 7-Monosaccharides can investigated in sections.
- 9-B-Rays are strong biological energy.
- 11-(PO4) groups causes the basophilia of nucleic acids.
- 13- Oxidation of polysaccharides by HCL. Give CHO.
- 15-Nissle granules were detected by Crystal Violet.

(8Marks)

- 2-Mucin can detect by PAS.
- 4-RNA is detect by Feulgen reaction.
- 6-Toatal proteins stained by Sudan black.
 - 8-Mucin can detect by PAS.
 - 10-Massion Trichrome stain elatic fibers.
 - 12-PAS is specific for dialdehyde.
- 14- Resolution is low with low kinetic energy.
- 16- Cholesterol investigated by chemical methods

2-Match the followings for both each groups:-

(10 Marks)

- 1-Control test
- 2- IN HCL at 60C
- 3- Cholestrol
- 4- Autoradigraphic techniques
- 6-Mucin
- 6- Free CHO
- 7- Vital stain
- 8- Ribose sugar main structure of
- 9-Tritiated fatty aicds
- 10-Flourochrome

- (A)-RNA
- (B) Remove, purine bases.
- (C) PAS techniques demonstrated.
- (D) stain inside the living body.
- (E) demonstration of fat.
- (F) Unsaturated lipids +UV give.
- (G) Cell dynamics & activity.
- (H). Used amylase at 37C.
- (1) polarized microscope.
 - (j)flourescein and rodamine.

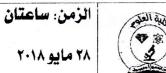
3- Choose the correct answers:-

(12Marks)

- 1-Deoxy ribose sugar detected by (PAS -bromophenole-sudan black).
- 2-Bests carmine detect (protein-lipids-glycogen).
- 3-Orthochromatic structure contain (regular-irregular-both) space between its units.
- 4-Photographic emulsion is used at (42-37-room) temperature.
- 5-Silver halide is diluted by (1:1-2:1-5:2).
- 6-Monomers of the dye must contain (-Ve-+Ve --both) groups.

المقرر أخلاقيات المهنة والسلامة المهنية

رقم المقرر ورمزه: F300



الاجابة في نفس ورقة الاسئلة

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أ.د. ناصر الشيمي

مع تمنياتي بالتفوق

انتهت الأسئلة



Geology Department Faculty of Science Assiut University

Final exam, second level (Geology, Geophysics, Geology/Chemistry students) Stratigraphy (G210), May 2018

Total score: 50 marks

Time allowed: 2 hours

Answer FIVE only of the following:

Question No. 1: Write briefly on TWO only of the following: (10 marks; 5 marks each)

- A- Establishment of taxon-range zone.
- B- Significance of fossils in biostratigraphy.
- C- Law of superposition and its structural evidences.

Question No. 2: Write on TWO only of the following (10 marks; 5 marks each)

- A- General attributes of lithostratigraphic units.
- B- Chronostratigraphic classification.
- C- Contacts between lithostratigraphic units.

<u>Ouestion No. 3:</u> Affirm if the following statements are correct or wrong, and <u>correct the wrong</u>: (10 marks; 1 mark each)

- A- Major cycles of marine transgression and regression with pronounced unconformities separate the systems into twofold or threefold.
- B- In paraconformities apparent conformity might be observed across unconformity surfaces.
- C- If a lithostratigraphic unit is divided into two or more formal units, the geographic name of the original unit should not be employed for any of the subdivisions.
- D- Lithodemic unit does not in general conform to the law of superposition.
- E- The fundamental taxonomic unit used in any refined biostratigraphy is the species.
- F- The basic principle of biostratigraphy is that evolutionary changes in faunas and floras are reversible.
- G- Surface stratigraphy can give a complete picture of the subsurface.
- H- Mud cracks are considered evidence for strata continuity.
- I- Relating sequences or ages measured in one place to events in other places requires correlation.
- J- Mass extinctions can reflect local events and are qualitatively and quantitatively different than normal extinctions.

Ouestion No. 4: Define FIVE only of the following: (10 marks; 2 marks each)

A- Eustatic sea level, B- Carbon Isotope Excursion (CIE), C- Concurrent range zone, D- Allostratigraphic unit, E- Uniformitarianism, F- Geochronology, G- Cross-cutting relationships.

Question No. 5: Compare between the following: (10 marks; 5 marks each)

- A- Biostratigraphic and lithostratigraphic units.
- B- Thermoremanent magnetism and depositional remanence magnetism.

Question No. 6: Write briefly on TWO only of the following: (10 marks; 5 marks each)

- A-Naming of magnetostratigraphic polarity units.
- B- Chronostratigraphic versus biostratigraphic correlation.
- C- Principles of original horizontality and inclusions.

انتهت الأسئلة

Examiners: Prof. Magdy S. Mahmoud, Dr. Amr S. Deaf Good Luck



Geology Department Faculty of Science Assiut University

Final exam, second level (Geology, Geophysics, Geology/Chemistry students) Stratigraphy (G210), May 2018

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Time allowed: 2 hours

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- A-Naming of magnetostratigraphic polarity units.
- B- Chronostratigraphic versus biostratigraphic correlation.
- C- Principles of original horizontality and inclusions.

انتهت الأسئلة

Examiners: Prof. Magdy S. Mahmoud, Dr. Amr S. Deaf Good Luck



May, 2018 Time: 2 hrs Marks: 50

Final Exam. of Physical and Inorganic Chemistry (250 - CH)

Section I (Inorganic Chemistry)

(25 Marks)

Answer the following questions

- 1. -a) Explain the reasons for **Five only** from the following:
 - i The Unexpected high boiling point of H 2O.
 - ii .NO2 is an acidic Oxide
 - iii.SF6 is known but OF6 is not
 - iv. Fluorine is so strong an oxidizing agent.
 - v. Cesium ions conduct electricity more than lithium ions..
 - vi.NH₃ is a poisonous gas.
- b)How you can prepare three only from the following: super phosphate, water gas, NH₃, HI,.
- c) In each pairs of acids, state which is stronger and why?

 HF and HBr, HClO₂ and HIO₂, H₂SO₄ and H₂SO₃.
- 2-a) Choose the correct answer and comment:
 - i)In which species does **nitrogen** exhibit its highest oxidation state (NH_3, NO_2, N_2) .
- ii) Which one of the following species contains an **even** number of electrons: (NO₂,NH₄⁺, NO)
- iii) The species which contains diamagnetic properties is (NO, O₂, N₂)
- b) Element X dissolves in water to give a colorless and odorless gas. It reacts with Cl₂ to give a white solid XCl.
 - i. Which could be the identity of X? (Argon, sodium, Iodine)
 - ii. Write the equations of the reactions.
- c) What the types of hardness of water ? How we can remove this problem?

See the Next Page

Answer the following questions:

I) Choose the correct answer:

(Mark:5)

1) The ratio of P1 and P2 correspond to variable T as:

$$\frac{P_1}{P_2} = \dots$$
 a) $\frac{H_1}{H_2}$ **b)** $\frac{V_1}{V_2}$ **c)** $\frac{T_2}{T_1}$ **d)** $\frac{T_1}{T_2}$

2) If the V is keeping constant, then

$$\Delta H = \dots$$
 a) $\Delta F^{\#}$ b) q_{ν} c) $\Delta H^{\#}$ d) q_{p}

3) For reversible processing: $q_{irrev} =$ a) $\Delta F^{\#}$, b) $\Delta G^{\#}$ c) q_{rev}

4)
$$\Delta H = \Delta E + \dots$$
 a) a) $\Delta F^{\#}$, b) ΔR , c) $\Delta (PV)$, d) ΔC_p

5) If $\Delta H^{\#}$ and Q_p are negative, the reaction will be: a) irreversible b) endothermic c) reversible d) exothermic

II) Complete the Following:

(Mark:5)

1) Under isothermal expansion of ideal gas: $\Delta S^{\#} = \dots$

$$2) \quad \frac{dH}{dT} = \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

3)
$$\Delta G^{\#} - \Delta G^{\#0} = \dots$$

4)
$$C_p = +$$

$$5) \frac{d \ln K}{dT} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

III -a) Show, how can you calculate the work done (W) in each operation, maximum work (W_{max}) , and efficiency (η) during Carnot cycle (Mark:4)

b) Tabulate the conditions for $\eta\% = -100, -50, 0.00, +50, +100$, and ∞

IV-a) Prove that the equilibrium constant (K) for the chemical reaction is affected by the change in temperature (T):

$$aA + bB \longleftrightarrow cC + dD$$

b) When gaseous of Ozone (O_3) is formed from the molecular oxygen by the

reaction:
$$\frac{3}{2}O_{2(g)} \leftrightarrow O_{3(g)}$$
 if $\Delta G^{\#0} = +39.1 \ kcal \ mol^{-1}$

What is the value of K for this reaction at: T = 300,350, and 400 K (Mark:6)

V) The K for the reaction: $2NO_{2(g)} \leftarrow {}^{K} N_{2}O_{4(g)}$ is:

$$K_1 = 9.5$$
, at $T = 320.K$, $\Delta H^{\#0} = -13.75$ kcal/mol, $R = 1.98$ cal/mol-deg

Calculate: (i)
$$K_2$$
, at $T = 273 K$, (ii) $\Delta G^{\#0}$, at $T = 320 K$

(Mark: 5)

Good Luck

June: 2018
Time: 2 hrs.
Total Degree: 50

Second Semester Final Examination Subject: General Chemistry I (C-100) Students: First Level "Credit Hours System"

Section (A) (25 Marks)

Answer the Following Questions:

First Question: Answer two only from the following:

(12.5 Marks)

- a) State Boyle's law and drive it from kinetic gas equation.
- b) i. What is meant by (three only):

Critical temperature - Boiling point - Amorphous solid - Electrophoresis.

- ii. Explain briefly reduction method for preparing a colloidal solution.
- c) Give reason for three only from the following:
 - i. Zinc will displace hydrogen from dilute acid solution.
 - ii. Viscosity is low at high temperature.
 - iii. The vapor pressure of water is lower than that of ethyl alcohol.
 - iv. The crystalline solid are anisotropic.

Second Question: Answer two only from the following:

(12.5 Marks)

a) i. Calculate the emf at 25 °C for the following cell:

$$Zn / Zn^{2+} (0.001M)$$
 // $Pb^{2+} (0.1M) / Pb$

where
$$E^0 Z_{n/Z_n}^{2+} = -0.76 V$$
 and $E^0 P_{b/P_b}^{2+} = -0.13 V$

- ii. 30 liters of a gas has a pressure of 2 atm. and a temperature 27 °C. What will be the volume if the pressure is changed to 5 atm. and temperature to 127 °C?
- b) Assuming the following cell reaction:

$$Fe(s) + Cu^{2+}(aq) \rightarrow Fe^{2+}(aq) + Cu(s)$$

where
$$E^0_{Cu/Cu^{2+}} = +0.34 \text{ V}$$
 and $E^0_{Fe/Fe^2+} = -0.44 \text{ V}$

Write the: i. Anodic and cathodic reactions.

- ii. Cell diagram.
- iii. Predict whether the reaction is feasible or not.
- c) Calculate the pressure exerted by 32.0 gm. of methane (molar mass =16) in 500 ml container at 27 °C using Van der Waal's and ideal gas equations.

 $(a = 2.253 L^2 \text{ atm.mol}^{-2}, b = 0.0428 L \text{ mol}^{-1}, R = 0.0821 L. \text{ atm. mol}^{-1} K^{-1})$

Good Luck
Prof. Dr. Zahra Abdel Aziz

Section (B) (25 Marks) **Answer the Following Questions:** First Ouestion: (11 Marks) a) Choose the correct answer: (8 Marks) 1. How many orbitals have the quantum numbers: n = 4, l = 3, $m_l = 0$ c) 1 d) 0 b) 3 a) 7 2. Octet rule is not followed in the formation of: b) NF₃ c) BCl3 d) H2O a) CH4 3. The emission of electrons from the surface of a metal when struck by light is the: c) spectrum. b) electromagnetic radiation a) photoelectric effect 4. In which of the following theories the hybridization is considered d) valence bond c) molecular orbital b) Lewis a) VSEPR 5. The geometry of NH3 on the basis of VSEPR model is: d) linear c) tetrahedral a) trigonal planar b) trigonal pyramidal 6. The idea that it is impossible to know both the exact position and momentum of an object at the same time is the uncertainty principle proposed by: c) Heisenberg a) Schrodinger b) Louise de Broglie 7. Which one of the following is an allowable set of quantum numbers for an electron? b) n = 3, l = 2, $m_l = -1$, $m_s = 0$ a) n = 1, l = 1, $m_l = 1$, $m_s = +1/2$ c) n = 2, l = 1, $m_l = -1$, $m_s = -1/2$ 8. What is the hybridization of a C atom in CH₄? d) sp³db) sp^2 b) Find the deBroglie wavelength of an electron with a speed of 1.0x10⁶ m/s. (electron mass = 9.11×10^{-31} kg; $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34}$ kg.m²/s). (3 Marks) Second Question: (14 Marks) a) Draw Lewis dot (electron) structure for (PCls, H2O) and determine: ii. bond angle i. molecular geometry iii. hybridization. (Use partial orbital diagrams to describe how the mixing of atomic orbitals on the central atoms leads to hybrid orbitals). (6 Marks) b) Answer two only from the following: (8 Marks) 1. Indicate whether the statement is true or false: i. Each F-B-F angle in BF3 is 120°. ii. For Balmer series $n_1 = 3$, $n_2 = 4, 5, 6,...$ iii. The VSEPR model is used to determine the Lewis structures. iv. The concept of formal charges is useful in determining the most acceptable Lewis structures. 2. Given B2 and O2, using molecular orbital and valence bond theory: i. Write molecular orbital configurations.

ii. Determine bond order and indicate stability.

3. NCO has three possible resonance forms:

$$\begin{pmatrix}
\bullet & \bullet & -c = 0 & \bullet \\
A & B & C
\end{pmatrix}$$

i. Determine the formal charges in each structure.

ii. Based on the formal charges, which Lewis structure is the dominant one? Explain.

(Atomic no. H=1, He=2, Be=4, B=5, C=6, N=7, O=8, F=9, P=15, S=16, Cl=17)

Good Luck Dr. M.I.Abdel Hamid





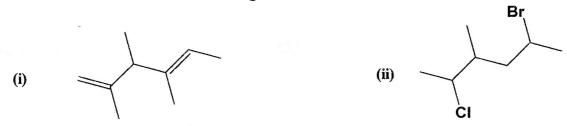
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Time: 2 hours

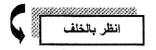
Final Examination of General Chemistry (2) (C-105) for 1st level students

(25Marks) Section (A): Organic Chemistry Answer the following questions: Q 1: Mark ($\sqrt{ }$) for the right statement and (X) for the wrong one of the following: (10 Points) 1) Polymerization of ethylene in presence of peroxides is a free radical addition reaction. 2) Electrophilies are electron rich reagents. 3) Addition of HBr to an unsymmetric alkenes proceeds in such a way as to involve the most stable carbocation. 4) The hydrogen adjacent to a triple bond is less acidic than that adjacent to a double bond.) 5) In each termination step, a radical is consumed, but another new radical is formed. 6) Most of electrophilic addition reactions of alkenes are regiospecific. 7) The carbonate ion has two identical carbon-oxygen bonds. 8) Structural isomers are identical compounds. 9) A curved arrow with a half head is used to indicate the movement of a single electron. 10) Melting points depend on the intermolecular forces between the individual molecules. **Q2**: Complete three only of the following equations: (9 marks) $(H_3C)_2C = C - CH_3 + O_3$ H₃C—C≡C—CH₃ + H₂ Lindlar catalyst H₃C—C=CH₂ + BH₃ + H₂Ö /H⁺ (6 Marks) Q3:

a) Give the IUPAC names of the following:



b) Sketch a reaction energy diagram for a one-step reaction that is very slow and slightly exothermic.



Section B (Analytical Chemistry)

Answer only Five of the following:

(25 Marks)

1. Use the Le-Chatelier's principle to predict how each of the following changes would affect this equilibrium.

 $2SO_2(g)+O_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2SO_3(g)$ $\Delta H = -198 kJ$

- (i) adding $O_2(g)$ to the system
- (ii) adding SO₃ (g) to the system
- (iii) lowering the temperature
- (iv) decreasing the pressure
- 2. Calculate the pH of a 0.20 M CH₃COOH solution, then calculate the pH of a solution containing 0.20 M CH₃COOH and 0.30 M CH₃COONa (K_a of CH₃COOH = 1.8 x 10⁻⁵).
- 3. Calculate the solubility (in g/L) of Ag_2SO_4 in 1.0 M $Na_2SO_4(aq)$. (Ksp = 1.4 x10⁻⁵; At. Wt.: Ag = 107.86, S = 32 and O = 16)
- 4. At 1000 K, 0.250 mol SO_2 and 0.200 mol O_2 react in a 10.0 L vessel to form 0.162 mol SO_3 at equilibrium. Find the value of Kc, at 1000 K, for the following reaction.

$$2SO_2(g)+O_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2SO_3(g)$$

- 5. What is the molarity of NH₄Cl solution that has a pH = 5.2? (K_b of NH₃ = 1.8 x 10⁻⁵ and K_w =1.0 x 10⁻¹⁴)
- 6. Calculate the molar solubility of Mg(OH)₂ in 1.0 M NH₃ solution (K_{sp} of Mg(OH)₂ = 1.8 x 10⁻¹¹ and K_b of NH₃ = 1.8 x 10⁻⁵)

With Our Best Wishes

Examiners:

Prof. Dr. Hassan El-Sherief.

Prof. Dr. Ali Abdelhafez

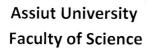
Prof. Dr. Ragaa Abolwafa

Dr. Ahmed Mohamed Kamal

Dr. Mohamed Abdel megeed

Dr. Doaa Abd El-Rahman

Dr. Ahmed A. K. Mohammed





May 2018

Chemistry Department

Time: 2 hr.

Final Examination For 1st year "Applied Industrial Chemistry Students" (General Chemistry II, 105C).

Section A (Organic Chemistry)

- 1- Answer using $(\sqrt{\)}or(imes)on$ only six of the following: (9 Marks)
 - a) Cyclohexane is more stable than cyclopentane.
 - b) Polar compounds are formed between atoms of the same electro negativities.
 - c) A sp³ orbital is spherical in shape.
 - d) C_nH_{2n} is the molecular formula of cycloalkanes.
 - e) Cyclopentane has lower ring strain than cyclopropane.
 - f) In ionic bond the atom gain or lose by the valence electrons.
 - g) C₃H₆ is a member of alkynes series.
- 2- Answer the following questions:

(16 Marks)

- a) Ozoolysis of an alkene produces tow moles of acetaldehyde. Deduce the alkene structure (3Marks).
- b) Using correct arrow formalism, write the contributors to the resonance hybride structure of actate ion (3 marks)
- c) Explain the free radical chain mechanism of the chlorination of methane (4 Marks).
- d) In which compound is carbon more oxidized propane or acetone? (3 Marks).
- e) What is the IUPAC name of the expected major product formed upon reaction of HCl with 3-methyl -1- butene.

 (3 Marks).

انظر خلف الورقة من فضلك (Section B)

Examiner: Prof. Ali Ahmed Abdel-Hafez

Section B (Analytical Chemistry)

Answer only Five of the following:

(25 Marks)

1. For the following gaseous reaction:

$$N_2(g)+3H_2(g) \Longrightarrow 2NH_3(g)$$
 $\Delta H = -92 \text{ KJ}$

What is the effect of i) Addition of more nitrogen, ii) Lowering the temperature and iii) Reducing the volume of the mixture to one-half of its original value.

- 2. Calculate the pH of a solution that is both 1M CH₃COOH and 1M CH₃COONa? (K_a=1.8x10⁻⁵). What will be the pH after addition of HCl which reacts with 2% of sodium acetate?
- 3. Calculate the solubility (in g/100ml) of Ag_2SO_4 in 1M aqueous Na_2SO_4 solution. ($K_{sp}=1.4x10^{-5}$) At 18°C. (Atomic weights: Ag=107.9, S=32 and O=16).
- 4. For the system: $A(g) + 2B(g) \rightleftharpoons C(g)$

The equilibrium concentrations are [A] = 0.06 mol/l, [B] = 0.12 mol/l and [C] = 0.216 mol/l. Calculate the values of both K_c and K_p at 250 °C. (R = 0.082 L.atm.mol⁻¹.K⁻¹)

5. What is the solubility of Mg(OH)₂ in a buffer solution having pH=9?

$$Mg(OH)_2 \Longrightarrow Mg^{2+} + 2OH^- \left(K_{sp} = 1.8x10^{-11}\right)$$

6. A solution of 0.45 g of urea in 22.5 g of water gave a boiling point elevation of 0.17° C. Calculate the molal elevation constant of water. (M. Wt. of urea = 60 g/mol)

Examiner: Prof. Ali Ahmed Abdel-Hafez & Dr. Mohamed Abdel megeed