
	UNIVERSITY OF FAYOUM, FACULTY OF SCIENCE			
	DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY			
	FINAL EXAMINATION FOR FRESHMEN (SECOND YEAR) STUDENTS OF			
	BIOLOGY/CHEMISTRY			
COURSE TITLE: PLANT ECOLOGY				
DATE: 12/1/2012		TERM: FIRST	TOTAL MARKS: 35	TIME: 2 HOURS

Answer the following question:

*Write what you know about the following:*

1. Biotic components of an ecosystem ? ( 15 mark )
2. Describe the factors influencing Environments and habitats? (10 mark )
3. Write short notice about the Environmental factors ? (10 mark )

Academic year: 2<sup>nd</sup> Year  
Programme: Chem-Geology  
Date: 12 / 01 / 2012  
Total assessment mark: 35



Department: Chemistry  
Subject Title & code: Anal. Chem. (1)  
Time allowed: 2 hours  
No. of pages: (1)

**Question (1).**

**(15 Points)**

- (A) What is meant by titration curve? Distinguish between neutralization, reduction-oxidation and precipitation titration curves.
- (B) Differentiate between iodimetry and iodometry.
- (C) Ferric alum is added in titration of halides and  $\text{SCN}^-$  by Volhard method. Why?
- (D) Calculate the weight of  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  needed to prepare 300 mL solution with 0.23 N concentration.

**Question (2).**

**(10 Points)**

- (A) The color-change interval for neutralization indicator is  $\text{pH} = \text{pK}_{\text{in}} \pm 1$ . Explain Why?
- (B) Why the equivalent weight of  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  one-six molecular its weight in acidic medium?
- (C) Compare between potassium permanganate and dichromate as oxidizing agents.

**Question (3).**

**(10 Points)**

- (A) Comment on the following:-
- The pH of ammonium chloride solution is less than 7.0.
  - Excess potassium iodide is added in iodometric determination of copper.
- (B) Calculate the pH for mixture of 6.0 mL, 0.2 M acetic acid ( $K_a = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$ ) and 4.0 mL, 0.2 M sod. acetate.

**Exam Ends Here**

At. Wt. Na=23, H=1, C=12, O=16, S=32, N=14



**Question I.**

**(10 Points)**

**Distinguish between each pair of the following (Give an example):-**

- i-A primary standard and secondary standard solutions.
- ii-One normal and one molar sodium carbonate solutions.
- iii-A strong electrolyte and a weak electrolyte
- iv-Oxidation-reduction and metathesis reactions.

**Question II**

**(10 Points)**

Derive a curve for the titration of 50 mL of 0.1 M HCl with 0.1 M NaOH.

**Question III**

**(10 Points)**

A)-Describe the preparation of 3 L of 0.1 normal  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  solution.

(B) Give reason(s):

- i-The usefulness of EDTA as titrant for metal ions.
- ii-Addition of dextrin in titration of chloride by Fajan's method.
- iii-Water is not recommended washing solvent for precipitates.

**Question IV**

**(10 Points)**

**Compare between each pair of the following:**

- i-co-precipitation and post precipitation with examples.
- ii- Drying and ignition of precipitates.

PTO →