

الفصل الدراسي: الأول  
تاريخ الإمتحان: ١٣ يناير ٢٠١١  
الزمن: ساعتان  
الدرجة الكلية: ٦٠ درجة  
كود المادة: Z(204)



جامعة: المنصورة  
كلية: العلوم  
قسم: علم الحيوان  
المادة الدراسية: حيليات وفقاريات  
الفرقة الدراسية: المستوى الثاني :  
برامج: نبات-كيميا، حيوان-كيميا، ميكروبيولوجي، علوم بيئية.

## Answer the three following questions

**Question one :Complete the followings: (20 marks ,one for each space):**

- 1)- Tail fin of dog fish is -----1-----and of boliti is-----2----- .
- 2)-Bony fishes have 4 pairs of -----3-----with an -----4-----.
- 3)-The stomach of aves consists of 2parts -----5-----and-----6-----.
- 4)-The fertilization in *petromyzon* is -----7-----while in dog fish is ----8----, because ----9-----and the male has-----10-----between the pelvic fins .
- 5)-The rectal gland function is -----11----- .
- 6)-Class amphibia classified into three orders----12----,-----13-----and-----14-----.
- 7)- Amphioxus is an ideal chordate animal ,but lack----15---and----16----.
- 8)-The endostyle contains columns of ----17----cells alternate with ----18---cells .
- 9)-Bony fishes skin covered by -----19-----scales while in cartilaginous fishes skin covered by-----20-----scales.

**Question two : (20 marks ,10 for each part )**

**A)-Defined the following terms, and give an example if present : (answer five only)** 1)-Notochord . 2)-Amniotes . 3)-Midgut diverticulum  
4)Anadromous animals . 5)-Swim bladder . 6)Retgressive metamorphosis.

**B)-Choose the correct answer :**

- 1)-Branchial basket support the respiratory tube of -----.  
a)-*Amphioxus* b)-*Petromyzon* c)-dog fish
- 2)-In aves some organs are reduced such as ----- .  
a)-right kidney b)-right testis c)-urinary bladder
- 3)-Pisces (fishes) and tetrapods are ----- .  
a)-Amniotes b)-gnathastoms c)-cold blooded animals

- 4) The only hermaphrodite animal in chordates is ----- .  
 a) -dogfish    b) -*ascidia*    c) -*petromyzon*
- 5) -Aves has 9 air sacs at which ----- .  
 a) -Gas exchange take place    b) -air stored
- 6) -The subneural gland in *ascidia* resemble the -----gland .  
 a) -Thyroid    b) -pituitary    c) -rectal
- 7) -In aves there is no skin glands except the -----gland on the tail  
 a) mammary    b) -oil    c) -rectal
- 8) -In cephalochordates the notochord ----- .  
 a) -remains in adult stage    b) - disappear in adult stage    c) -replaced by vertebral column .
- 9) -In chordates the anus lies at the ----- .  
 a) -end of the body    b) - end of the trunk
- 10) -Excretion in *Amphioxus* occurs by ----- .  
 a) mesonephros kidney    b) -nephridia    c) -metanephoros kidney
- 

**Question three :(20 marks, 10 for each part)**

**A) -Draw with complete lablling:**

- 1) -Digestive system of *Amphioxus* or digestive system of dogfish.
- 2) - *Ascidia*.

**B) -Write the general characters of two of the followings:**

- 1) -Amphibians.
- 2) -Mammals .
- 3) -Reptilians

-----With best wishes-----

Dr.Fawkia el-sayyad .

Dr.Yosra fouda.

Mansoura University  
Faculty of Science  
Botany Department  
El-Mansqura, Egypt



جامعة المنصورة  
كلية العلوم  
قسم النبات  
المنصورة - مصر

Final Examination in Botany First Term: Jan. 2011

Educational Year: 2<sup>nd</sup> Level

Program (Branch): Biology

Subject: (٢٠١)

Course(s): Introduction to Plant Ecology & Taxonomy

Time: 2 hrs

Date: 16/01 /2011

Full mark: 60

Question mark: 20

Answer the following questions:

Q.1 A) - Complete the following sentences with correct terms

(10 Marks)


1. The unavailable soil water includes.....;.....and.....
2. Halophytes are plants growing in....., while.....grows in dry habitats.
3. Colluvial soil parent materials are transported by....., while alluvial parent materials are transported by.....
4. The main basic processes responsible for soil development include.....;..... and.....

Q.1. B): True /False

(10 Marks)

1. Crustose lichens are the first stage in xerosere succession:  
 True  False
2. Secondary succession starts on extreme bare areas:  
 True  False
3. Soil physical drought means that water is present in excess amount but it is not available for plants:  
 True  False
4. Clay particles are distinguished into coarse clay and colloidal clay:  
 True  False
5. Clay soils have bad aeration & bad drainage properties:  
 True  False
6. Sandy soils have large particle size and lowest pore space:  
 True  False
7. Plant migration is considered successful when its pioneers gives new Individuals:  
 True  False
8. Sand Loess are fertile clay accumulations:  
 True  False

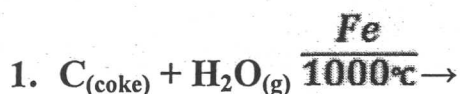
ملحوظة: بقية الاسئلة خلف الورقة

Mansoura University Faculty of Science Chemistry Department Subject: Chemistry Course(s): Inorganic Chemistry, Chem 221		First Term 2 <sup>nd</sup> Level (Geology, Microbiology, Botany, Environmental, Zoology/ Chem) Date : Jan. 2011 Time Allowed: 2 hours Full Mark: 80 Marks
<b><u>Answer the Following Questions</u></b>		

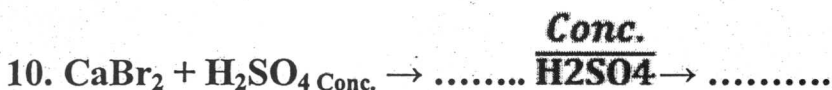
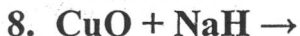
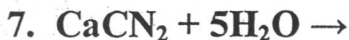
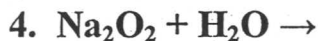
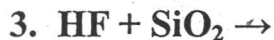
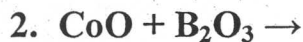
1- Comment on (10 only) of the following: (Each 3 mark = 30 Mark)

1. Oxy-hydrogen torch is used in cutting and welding metals.
2. White phosphorous should never be allowed to come in contact with the skin.
3. Li shows considerable differences from the rest of group II.
4. Group II elements are heavily hydrated than group I elements.
5. Calcium dihydrogen phosphate is used in food industry.
6. HF is a weak acid.
7. The great reactivity of F<sub>2</sub>.
8. Photochromic eye glass is made by adding a small amount of AgCl.
9. Thallous (+1) compounds are stable.
10. Aqueous solutions of Be(II) salts are acidic.
11. Addition of glycerol makes B(OH)<sub>3</sub> a strong monobasic acid.
12. Malathion has a great effect on insects rather than human.

2- Complete 10 only of the following equations: (Each 3 mark = 30 Mark)



P.T.O



3- Try on (4 only) of the following! (Each 5 mark = 20 Mark)

- a. Solvay process for the production of sodium carbonate
- b. Structure of  $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6$ .
- c. Ostwald process for the production of  $\text{HNO}_3$ .
- d. Explain why diamond is an extremely hard substance and graphite is soft (silppery).
- e. Ortho and para hydrogen.
- f. Frasch process for extration of sulfur.

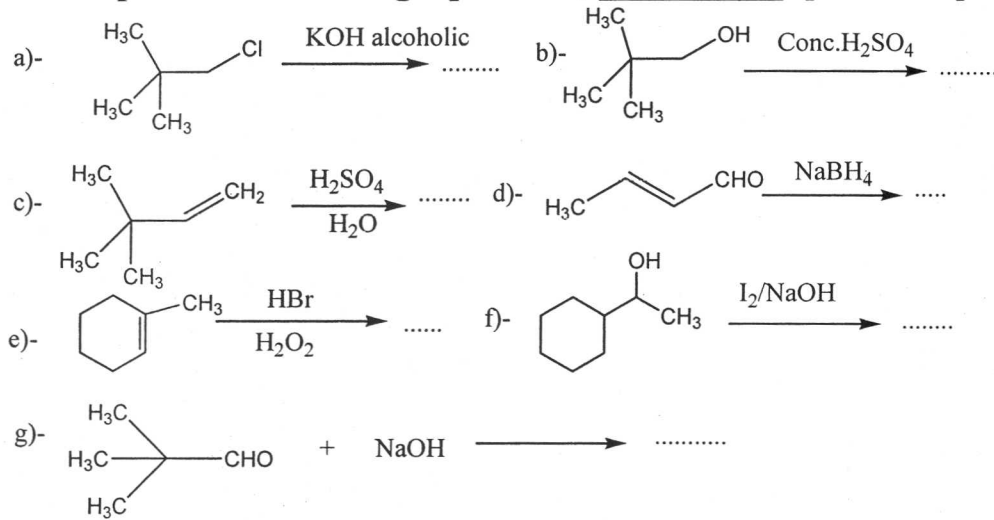


Mansoura University  
Faculty of Science  
Chemistry Department  
Subject: Chemistry  
Course: Organic  
Code: 235

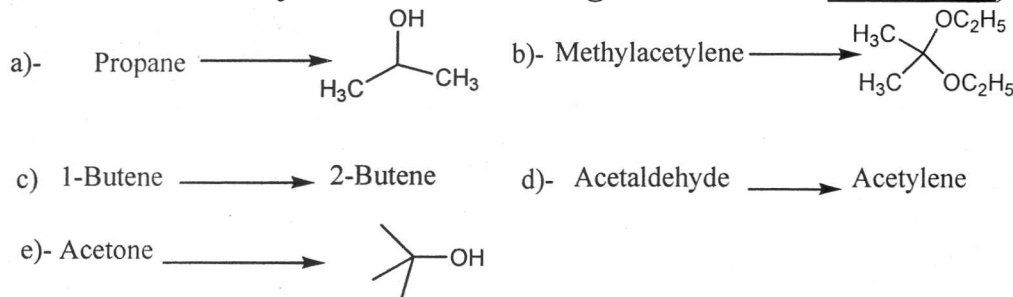
First term  
second level students  
date: Jan. 20/1/2011  
Time allowed: 2 hours  
Full mark: 60 marks

Answer the following Three questions:

1-Complete the following equations; (Five only): [20 marks]

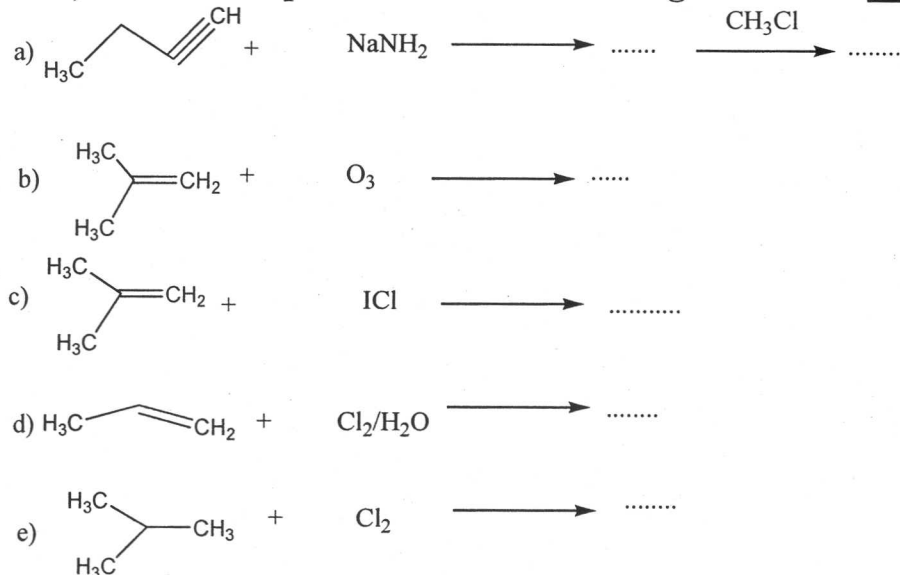


2-Show how can you do the following conversions: (Four only) [20 marks]




3- a) Fructose and glucose gave the same osazone, Comment. (4 marks)

b) Predict the products of the following reactions: (Four only) (16 marks)



Best wishes

University of Mansoura		<b>First Term</b>
Faculty of Science		<b>Sophomore Students</b>
Physics Department		<b>Date: January 2011</b> <b>Allowed time: 2 hours</b> المنصورة- مصر
<b>Exam: Introduction to Biophysics</b>	<b>Code: 211 ح ف</b>	<b>Full Mark: 80 Mark</b>

**Answer all the following question:**

[1] a- Discuss the electrical properties of a neuron? [10 Marks]

b- Calculate the pressure variation corresponding to a sound intensity of  $10^{-16}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup>. The density of air at 0°C and 1 atm pressure is  $1.29 \times 10^{-3}$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>. The speed of sound is  $3.3 \times 10^4$  cm/sec ( $I = 10^{-16}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup> =  $10^{-9}$  erg/s.cm<sup>2</sup>)? [5 Marks]

c- Discuss in detail different radiation biological effects on mammals? [10 Marks]

[2] a- Estimate numerically the speed of propagation of nerve impulse propagation across an myelinated and unmyelinated axon? [7 Marks]

b- Calculate the photon flux at 1 m and 2 m from a <sup>60</sup>Co gamma source of activity 800 MBq? [8 Marks]

c- Define the followings: (Answer five items only) [10 Marks]

- i) Friction force    ii) Sivert    iii) Ionization chamber    iv) Intensity of sound wave  
v) Non-stochastic Effect

[3] a- What is the total flow resistance of a three parallel arteries in the calf which have radius 1 mm and length 200 mm? b) If the volume flow velocity of blood though these arteries is  $1.7 \times 10^{-6}$  m<sup>3</sup>/S. What is the pressure drop across the arteries? (Consider the viscosity of blood =  $3.5 \times 10^{-3}$  N.S/m<sup>2</sup>) [10 Marks]

b- Compare between each two items of the followings: (Answer four items only)

[20 Mark]

- (i) Resonance in basilar fiber for high frequency and low frequency.
- (ii) Compton effect and photoelectric effect.
- (iii) Resting membrane potential and action membrane potential.
- (iv) Blood pressure in systematic and pulmonary systems.
- (iv)  $\alpha$ -particles and  $\beta$  -particles properties.

**Best Wishes**

Examiners: Dr. Hosam Salah-Eldin

Dr. Mohamed Saad-Eldin

Prof. Dr. Maher El-Tonsi

Prof.Dr. Alaa Eldin El-koudry



Mansoura University  
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جامعة المنصورة  
كلية العلوم  
قسم الفيزياء  
المنصورة - مصر

First Term Examination Jan. 2011

Subject: Physics  
Time: 2 hours  
Date: 9 / 1 / 2011

Course(S): ٢٢١ ف Physical Optics  
Full Mark: 80 Marks

Answer the following questions:

1-a) Discuss Fraunhofer diffraction using a rectangular slit. Drive an expression for the intensity distribution of the observed diffraction pattern. (15 Marks)

b) A grating with 8000 rulings/inch is illuminated with white light at normal incidence. Describe the diffraction pattern at the center and the first order assuming that the wavelength of the light extends from  $4000\text{Å}$  to  $7000\text{Å}$ . (12 Marks)

2-a) Give a brief account with an explanatory of the optical arrangement of Newton s rings interferometer. Derive the necessary formula of these rings. Discuss that the forming of dark spot in the center of the rings at reflection confirm the principal of change of phase at reflection. (15Marks)

b) A thin sheet of transparent material have refractive index ( $\mu = 1.6$ ) is placed in the path of one of the interfering beams in a biprism experiment using sodium light of wavelength ( $\lambda = 5890 \text{Å}$ ). The central fringe shifts to a position normally occupied by the 12<sup>th</sup> bright fringe. Calculate the thickness of the sheet. (12Marks)

3-a) Give account with an explanatory diagram of the optical arrangement of the polarimeter. Explain the method of measuring the strength of a solution have optical activity with that polarimeter. (15Marks)

b) In a Mach – Zehnder, when one of the beams passes through a wide tunnel of length 10 meters, 120 fringes cross the center of the field of view. Calculate the change in refractive index if the wavelength of the light used is equal  $5890 \text{Å}$ . (11Marks)

Mansoura University  
Faculty of Science  
Zoology Department



**First Term Exam, Jan. 2011**

Education year: Second level  
Time: 2 hours  
Date: 11/ 1/ 2011  
Code: Z 201

Program: Biology  
Subject: Zoology  
Course: Introduction to Embryology  
Full Mark: 60

Answer all the following questions:

**Q1) a- Choose the correct answer of the following: (15) Marks**

- 1- Gastrulation of Amphioxus has been taken firstly by flattening of the blastula cells at the ..... pole.  
a- vegetal                      b- animal                      c- grey crescent
- 2- At the end of gastrula of Amphioxus, a new cavity called ..... is formed  
a- blastocoel                      b- archentron                      c- blastopore
- 3- The fifth cleavage of Amphioxus is carried out by ..... horizontal plane.  
a- one                      b- two                      c- four
- 4- In Human, the fertilization must be done within ..... day after ovulation.  
a- one                      b- two                      c- three
- 5- Human embryo undergoes the cleavage while it is surrounding by .....  
a- theca interna                      b- theca externa                      c- zona pellucida
- 6- The Mammalian cleavage is different from most other patterns of embryonic cell division, it is ..... holoblastic cleavage.  
a- unequal                      b- equal                      c- not A or B
- 8- The human embryo undergoes a process called ..... causes the cleaved blastomeres more tightly.  
a- compaction                      b- capacitation                      c- fertilization
- 9- The implantation occurs where the ..... hang and exert their microvilli on the endometrium epithelium.  
a- trophoblast cells                      b- inner cell mass                      c- amnion
- 10- One of the following implantation sit does not represent ectopic pregnancy, it is .....  
a- Tubal                      b- Uterine                      c- Ovarian
- 11- Each cell of 8- cell stage of human embryo able to be.....  
a- totipotent                      b- pluripotent                      c- multipotent
- 12- The fertilization of birds possesses a phenomenon called .....  
a- aspermia                      b- dispermia                      c- polyspermia
- 13- Dolly sheep, accelerating aging and died due to ..... of telomeres.  
a- shortening                      b- longing                      c- loosening
- 14- The appearance of ..... on toad eggs indicates of their fertilization.  
a- dark animal hemisphere                      b- gray crescent                      c- both of them
- 15- There are ..... main types of mammalian stem cells.  
a- one                      b- two                      c- three

**b- Discus the differences between toad blastula and human blastocyst, adding labeled diagram. (5) marks**

**Q2 A- Compare between both of the following: (10) marks**

- 1- Pluripotent and multipotent stem cells.
- 2- Chorion and yolk sac.

**Question 2B- Discuss briefly of the followings: (10) marks**

1. Steps of fertilization.
2. Embryo axis.

**Question 3- Answer the following items: (20) marks**

- 1- Name of germ layer involved in the formation of skin, muscle, heart, nervous system, primordial germ cells and bone, liver, skull.
- 2- Cytoplasmic organelles involved in the formation of acrosome and tails of sperm.
- 3- Define the types of body cells; spermatid, bone cell, cardiomyocyte, myoblast, neurons, Graafian follicle and oogonia.
- 4- Define the following terms: Neurulation, parthenogenesis, conjoined twins, gastrulation.
- 5- Mention the name of reproductive cycles showing the following structures: corpus luteum, Graafian follicle, spiral artery, endometrial glands.
- 6- Refer the following terms to the stages of gametogenesis: spermatid, polar body, 2ry oocyte, spermatogonia and oogonia.
- 7- Kinds of sperm abnormalities.
- 8- Kinds & function of egg membranes for egg of birds.
- 9- Enzymes secreted by acrosome and its function.
- 10- Kinds of egg and cleavage of the followings: toad, amphioxus, mammals, chick.

-----  
With our best wishes ..... Prof.Dr. Hassan El-Sayyad

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Manal Ramadan

Mansoura university  
Faculty of science  
Botany Department  
El-Mansoura, Egypt



جامعة المنصورة  
كلية العلوم  
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المنصورة-مصر

Final examination in Botany

First Term: Jan. 2011

Educational Year: Second Level

Program :Biology.....

Subject: Biology(202)

Course(s) :Introduction to

Plant metabolism

Time: 2hrs

Date: /1/2011

Full mark: 60

Question mark: 20

**Answer the following Questions:**

**Q1:**

A- What is Z-scheme of light reactions and what are the products of photoreactions of photosynthesis. (10)

B- Show the enzymatic reactions for formation of  $\text{NH}_3$  from nitrate, urea and molecular nitrogen and where it happen in the plant. (10)

**Q2:**

A- Mention giving two examples for each of the various types of carbohydrates (saccharides). (10)

B- Mention the different types of lipids and show the mechanism of fatty acid synthesis and where it happens. (10)

**Q3:**

A- Outline the enzymatic pathway of pyruvic acid in aerobic respiration showing the energy produced as ATP and organic acids formed in Kreb's cycle used in reductive amination for amino acids synthesis. (10)

B- Show with equations only mentioning enzymes involved:

1- Synthesis of glutamine from  $\alpha$ -ketoglutaric acid. (2)

2- Synthesis of sucrose. (2)

3- Transamination reaction. (2)

4- Dark reactions of  $\text{C}_3$ & $\text{C}_4$  plants. (2)

5- Fermentation of pyruvic acid. (2)

**Examiners:** Prof. M.A.Abbas  
Prof. H. El-Shora

Prof. O. El-Shahaby  
Prof. A. Gaber