

Mansoura University
Faculty of Science
Botany Department
Mansoura, Egypt

Final Examination in Botany
First Term: January 2014

Examination for the third level- Environmental sciences

Course: Flora and plant geography

Time: 2 hours

Date: 26/1/2014

Answer the following questions:

Q1: Discuss in detail each of the following:

- a) Characteristics of the Egyptian flora (6 marks)
- b) Habitat types and weeds flora of the Nile Delta. (7 marks)
- c) Xerophytic vegetation of the Oases of the Western Desert. (7 marks)

Q2: a) Red Sea Coastal Region has a variety of landforms - discuss its habitat types and characteristic flora. (10 marks)

b) Write short notes on: 1- Relic areas. 2- Endemism. (10 marks)

Q3: Give a brief account on:

- a) Water dispersal. (10 marks)
- b) Terrestrial habitats. (10 marks)

Examiners: Prof. Mohamed El Sayed Abu Ziada.

Prof: El Sayed El Halawany.

Mansoura University
Faculty of Science
Zoology Department
Date: 2 /1 /2014
Time: 2 hr
Total marks: 60



Academic year: 3rd level
Program: Environmental
Science.
Subject: Biotic association
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1st semester Final Exam.

Answer the following questions:

I.A. Complete the following sentences:

1. Phoresis is a between individuals of Phoresis exists when One organism is or transferred from to With the of it's
2. Mutualism is similar with commensalisms in , and They are differs in , and

B. Are the following statements true or false, rewrite the false statements:

1. In commensalisms the host is not injured.
2. Pregnancy is special case of predatism.
3. In Ectoparasites, the parasite lives inside cavities.
4. In temporary parasite, both partners live separate from each other.

II. Mention the scientific expression for the following statements:

1. A predator can usually lives on 2 or more prey Spp.
2. A picture case of benign parasitism among mammals.
3. Both partners live separately, but they are meeting during feeding only.
4. More than one host Spp. is necessary for the parasite to complete its life cycle.
5. The host is necessary for the parasite to complete its life cycle.
6. A biotic association between 2 partners of different Spp. the host is not injured from this association.
7. The parasite lives inside the cavities of the host.
8. True symbiosis.

III.A. Give an account on:

1. Population Dynamics.
2. Pregnancy.
3. Properties of a typical predator and prey.

B. Compare between:

1. Confined& free mutualism.
2. Obligate& facultative parasitism.
3. Cannibalism& pregnancy.

Best wishes.....

Dr. Hoda Salem.

Mansoura University
Faculty of Science
Zoology Department
First term- Final exam
Code : E S 303



December 2013
Third year- Environm.Sciences
Subject: Fish Bioogy (E S 303)
Date: January 9/1/2013
Time Allowed: 2hr
Total mark: 60 degree

Answer ALL questions

Question One: (15 Marks)

What do you Know about each of the following:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| a- Common saltwater fish diseases | b- Mullet |
| c- Fish economic importance | d- European eel |

Question Two: (15 Marks)

" Farming implies some form of intervention in the rearing process to enhance production ". Discuss this statement with the reference to the definition of aquaculture, major categories of fish aquaculture and the two basic factors on which the fish culture depends.

Question Three: (15 Marks)

A- " There are some kinds of fish tilapia ", Mention them and give an account on how tilapia can be cultured in fresh and salt waters with the reference to the advantages and disadvantages of farming and raising tilapia.

B- Define the fisherman and give a report on fishing .

Question Four: (15 Marks)

As you have been studied there are different ways of keeping fish , Briefly discuss.

With best wishes

Examiner: **Prof.Dr.Mohamed F.A.Mansour**

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



جامعة المنصورة
كلية العلوم
قسم النبات
المنصورة - مصر

Final Examination in Botany
First Term: Jan. 2011

Educational Year: Third Level Program (Branch): Environmental Sciences
Subject: ES(321) Course(s): Molecular biology & biotechnology
Time: 2 hrs Date: 16 / 01 / 2011 Full mark: 60 Question mark: 20
Answer the following questions:

Q1. (20 mark)

A: Define the following terms: (6 mark)

Gene, plasmid, gene knockout, histone, X-gal, and DNA ligase.

B: Describe of the following: (9 mark)

- i- General steps of gene cloning. (2 mark)
- ii- General gene structure in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. (2 mark)
- iii- Essential feature of gene cloning plasmids. (2 mark)
- iv- Main differences in transcription between prokaryotes and eukaryotes. (3 mark)

Q2 (20 mark, 10 mark each)

A: Restriction enzymes represent one of the basic tools for molecular biologists. Write briefly about these enzymes indicating their definition, types, naming, features (specificity, activity, types of formed DNA ends) and importance.

B: In eukaryotes, gene cloning can be initiated from either genomic DNA or mRNA. Describe, in details, ONE of these cloning strategies. (5 Mark)

Q3 Write short notes on the following (20 mark)

- A- Biomolecules (6 marks)
- B- Chemical Forces important to biomolecules. (6 marks)
- C- The history and development of biotechnology. (8 marks)

▼ Best wishes



Mansoura University
Faculty of Science
Zoology Department
Subject:

Academic year: 1st Semestar,
 2013/2014
 Program: Ecology
 Course: Egyptian Fauna
 Code: ب.ع. 301



Date: 20/1/2013
 Time Allowed: Two hours

Answer the following three questions

Full mark (60)

Q1. A. MCQ

(10 Mark)

- What do ecologists call the place that an organism lives
 a. Niche b. habitat c. community d. ecosystem
- Which term describe the interaction among the populations in a community and the community's physical/abiotic surroundings?
 a. Population b. organism c. ecosystem d. community
- Abiotic factors in the environment are all
 a. nonliving b. easily measured c. the same as dead things d. living
- Fish are streamlined in shape for faster movement in water. This is an example of
 a. Structural adaptation b. behavioral adaptation c. physiological adaptation d. all answers
- Organisms that break down organic matter are
 a. Producers b. autotrophs c. decomposers d. consumer

B. Complete the following items

(10 Mark)

- is the autotrophic component of the ecosystem.
- is the behaviors and physical characteristics of species that allow them to live successfully in their environment.
- are the morphological and physiological characteristics of organisms which are related to the environment.
- the ability of organism to compensate for external change in the laboratory.
- composed of physical, chemical, & biotic factors.

Q2- using examples & diagrams, describe the following:

(20 Mark 5 for each)

- The Ecotype concept
- The process of Energy exchange
- Trophic structure of a community
- Partitioning of energy within a link of a food chain
- Detritus food chain

Q3- Answer the following

(20 Mark)

- What are the Ecological characters and classification of the following desert fauna:
 Na aam, Egyptian locust, & Egyptian Cobra ?
- Do you think that human activities have a great influence on the biogeochemical cycles? If yes, please mention how it happens and what is the solution?

Good Luck

Dr. Zeinab Abou-Elnaga