

Mansoura University Faculty of Science English Language Exam ١٠٢٤		Summer Course August 2013 Time: 2hrs Total Mark: 90
---	---	--

**Part I: Reading Skills:**

الامتحان في أربع ورقات

Read the passage below then answer the questions that follow:

### Sources of Nutrients

The sources of nutrients are many and extremely varied. Important animal feed components include roughages, concentrates, animal by-products, minerals for mineral deposits, and nutrients made chemically. These are called synthetic nutrients.

**Proteins:** The major sources of protein for animals include oil seeds such as soybeans, peanuts, cottonseed, and linseed. These seeds are processed by cooking and other procedures to remove the bulk of the oil from them. The remainder of the seed content is then dried and ground up for feed. The feed consisting of ground oil seeds with the oil removed is called oil meal.

Cereal grains provide lesser amounts of protein, but are also important protein sources. Good quality legume hay, such as alfalfa and clover, is also a good plant source of protein for ruminant animals.

Animal protein is generally of higher quality than plant protein. More specifically, animal protein usually contains more of the essential amino acids than does protein from plants. Sources of animal protein include tankage, fish meal, blood meal, skim milk, feather meal, and meat scrap.

Nonprotein nitrogen is the form of urea can be used as a substitute for protein for ruminant animals. Urea is a synthetic source of nitrogen made from air, water, and carbon. The feeding of urea should be limited to not more than 1% of the total dry matter fed. Young ruminants and all nonruminants are unable to digest urea.

**Carbohydrates:** Carbohydrates are found in all plant materials. The major sources of carbohydrates for animal feed are the cereal grains. Corn is the most important of these in the United States, followed by wheat, barley, oats, and rye. Other sources of

carbohydrates include nonlegume hay such as orchard grass, timothy, other grasses, and molasses. Normal animal rations generally contain adequate levels of carbohydrates.

Fats: Because fats are needed in fairly small amounts in the diets of animals, it is seldom necessary to identify specific sources of dietary fat. This especially true for the oil seeds and animal by-products.

Vitamins and Minerals: Vitamins and minerals are part of the normal feeds of animals. Ruminants manufacture B-complex vitamins in their rumens. Exposure to sunlight allows the body to manufacture vitamin D. Contact with the soil, provides most of the mineral requirements of animals. However, it is sometimes necessary to supplement natural sources of vitamins and minerals. Commercial vitamin and mineral supplements are formulated for specific classes of animals and their special needs. Such supplements are available wherever animals exist in the developed countries of the world.

**Question 1: Answer the following questions:**

- a- What are the varied sources of synthetic nutrients?
- b- How are the major sources of protein processed? Why?
- c- What is the oil meal?
- d- Animal protein is of high quality than plant protein. Explain?

**Question 2: Fill in the following table with information from the passage:**

Nutrients	Sources
a-	
b-	
c-	

**Question 3: Find words in the passage which mean:**

- a- treated (paragraph 2)
- b- basic (paragraph 4)
- c- needs (paragraph 8)

**Question 4:** What do the underlined words in the passage refer to?

- a- them
- b- these
- c- their

**Part Two: Grammar and Structure Skills:**

**Question 1:** Complete the sentences. Use a superlative or a comparative based on the meaning of the sentence.

- a- We stayed at ----- hotel in the town. (cheap)
- b- What's ----- river in the world? (long)
- c- He was a bit depressed yesterday but he looks ----- today. (happy)
- d- The United States is very large but Canada is ----- . (large)
- e- I prefer this chair to other one. It's----- . (comfortable)

**Question 2:** Complete the sentences with **although/in spite of/because/because of**.

- a- ----- all our careful plans, a lot of things went wrong
- b- I went home early ----- I was feeling unwell.
- c- She only accepted the job ----- the salary.
- d- I managed to get to sleep ----- there was a lot of noise.
- e- ----- it rained a lot, we enjoyed our holiday.

**Question 3:** Put in **much, many, few or little**.

- a- He isn't very popular. He has ----- friends.
- b- Ann is very busy these days. She has ----- free time.
- c- I'm not busy today. I haven't got ----- to do.



d- The museum was very crowded. There were too ----- people.

e- Most of the town is modern. There are ----- old buildings.

**Question 4: Write sentences using the same as.**

a- I arrived at 10.25 and so did you.

b- Mona and Hana are both 7 years old.

c- My birthday is in June. Noha's birthday is in June too.

**Part 3: Writing Skills:**

**Question 1: In your answer sheet write down the type of the paragraph below. Justify your answer.**

The Eermuda triangle is in the North of the Atlantic Ocean. It runs from Florida through Puerto Rico and Bermuda, then back to Florida. Many sailors and pilots refer to the area as "the Triangle of Death."

**Question 2: Study the diagram below well, and then write a paragraph describing the Stethoscope using the structure expressions. Pay attention to punctuation marks.**

