

DATE: 17/6/2015

# Tanta UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY



#### EXAMINATION for Seniors (Fourth Level) students of Special Botany

COURSE TITLE:	Nitrogen Metabolism			COURSE CODE: BO 4218
JUNE, 2015	FINAL EXAM	MARKS: 100		TIME: 2 HOURS.

### I- Define each of the following

#### (20 Marks)

a- Globulins and Glutelins

b- Gel filteration

c- Atmospheric deposition

d-β-helix structure of protein

#### II-Complete the following

#### (30 Marks)

## III-Write on the following

#### (50 Marks)

- 1- Absorption of nitrate and ammonia
- (10 Marks)
- 2- The disadvantages of nitrate and ammonium nutrition (10 Marks)
- 3- Classification of amino acids and their biosynthesis by transamination (10 Marks)
- 4- The main pathway of ammonium and nitrate assimilation (10 Marks)
- 5- Classify the protein on the basis of a-function b-structure c-shape (10 Marks)

**EXAMINER** 

PROF.DR./ WEDAD ABD EL-AZIZ KASIM

# TANTA UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF SCIENCE, DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

### EXAMINATION FOR FRESHMEN (FOURTH YEAR) STUDENTS OF BOTANY



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	COURSE TITLE: ECONIMIC USES OF ALGAE		COURSE CODE: BO4210		
DATE: 8/6/2015	JUNE, 2015	TERM: SECOND	TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 100	TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS	

I - Choose the correct answer:-		( <u>20 Marks</u> )
1- Kombu is the Japanese name for the dried se	eaweed that is derived from	m a
Mixture of		
a) Jania sp. b) Laminaria sp.		Porphyra sp.
2 –The low quality agar is used in		3 1 Gree 120
a) Food product b) culture media	c) electrophores	is d) a+b
•		
3-The algae harvested from treatment ponds ar		
a) Nitrogen and phosphorus supplement b)		
4-Halogenated compounds are produced natura	ally mainly by marine	N = 0 = 0
a) Red algae b) green algae	c) Brown algae	d) a+c
5- In making biodiesel, transesterification is ca	talyzed by	d) All provious
a) acids b) alkalis c)	lipase enzyme	a) All previous
6- The most highly purified agar called		
<ul><li>a) Agarophytes</li><li>b) Agaropictin</li><li>7- Natural algaecides could effectively be applied</li></ul>	c) Agarose	d) None
a) Water treatment b) algalization	c) control of toxic alga	I blooms d) a+b
8- The anti-HSV factor from <i>Dunaliella</i> sp. inact		
a) Stage II	c) a+h	d) Stage I
9- The metal ions are adsorbed over the cell su	rface very quickly just in a	few seconds
or minutes; this process is called		
a) chemisorptions b) Rapid uptake		
10-The Soil microorganisms commonly aggregation		
a) Organic matter b) Soil crust	c) Soil algae	d) a+c
II- Put sign ( $$ ) front the correct answer and		
and correct the wrong answer:-		<u>20 marks</u> )
1 - Fertilizers only supply nutrient to the soil but	soil conditioner enhance:	
and biological health of soil.	11.1 A.S	( ).
2 - Algae cannot directly produce HUFAs such	as arachidonic acid (ARA	, 20:4n-6 ) like
terrestrial crops.	////	( ).
3 - Agar are more widely used than Carrageer	hans as emulsers/ stabiliz	772
especially milk-based products.		( ).
4- Artificial diets have natural sources of pigme	nte that give organisms si	uch as salmon their
coloration	ins that give organisms so	( ).
Coloration		( ).
5- Laminarin is one of the major polysaccharide	es found in red algae with	antiviral and
antibacterial properties	7	( ).
amizacional proportios		1.
6- Alginate made up of mannuronic acid and gu	uluronic acid and extracte	d from
Phaeophyceae		( ).
• •		2 7
	الصفحة	من فضلك انظر خلف



	Tanta University - Faculty of Science - Botany Department				
		Examination for	or 4 <sup>th</sup> Level Students of Botai	ny	
كلية العلوم	COURSETTILE	دوى البيئية	إدارة البيئة ودراسات الج	COURSE CODE	TA ONIVERS
				BO4214	
	June 2015	TERM: second	Total Assessment Marks: 100	TIME ALLOWED	: 2 HOURS

# السؤال الأول (25 درجة)

- 1- عرف عملية تقييم الأثر البيئى؟
- 2- ماهى أهم فوائد تقييم الأثر البيئى؟
- 3- وضح الفرق بين قوائم مجموعات المشروعات من الفئات أ، ب ، ج؟
- 4- أعط مثال لإحدى الصناعات البترولية التي تنتمي لكل من القوائم أ، ب، ج؟
- 5- ما المقصود بإجراءات التخفيف التي يجب أن يشتمل عليها تقرير تقييم الأثر البيئي؟

# السؤال االثاني (25 درجة): عرف كل مما يلي:

1-نظام الإدارة البيئية؟

2- الأثار البينية؟

3- الأداء البيئى؟

4- مؤشر الحالة البيئية؟

5- خطة الإدارة البيئية؟

السؤال الثالث (25 درجة)

أشرح باختصار محتويات دراسة تقييم الأثر البيئي؟

# السؤال االرابع (25 درجة)

التنوع الحيوى الطبيعى (النباتات والحيوانات والكائنلت الدقيقة) هو جرء هام من الثروة الطبيعية لأى بلد، وضح كيف يمكن الحفاظ عليه من خلال دراسات تقييم الأثر البيئى؟

الممتحن: ١. د. كمال شلتوت

4- Choose one answer:-

a- Psychrophilic fungi can grow over the range 20-50°C (maximum 58°C) with optima above 40°C.

True False

b- Mutation : The change that would occur in the genetic materials as a result of exposure to extreme condition.

True False

c- Turbidimetric method considers way to culturing fungi **True False** 

d- There are only two degree of requirements for fungal growth,
Minimum requirements and Maximum requirements

True False

e- Lyophilization is preservation of fungi by drying under vacum from the frozen state by sublimation of ice.

True False

f- The chemical composition of the wall differs greatly between taxonomic groups of fungi.

True False

g- Autolysis this means, the cells of organism is dying due to the toxic compounds that appear in the media.

True False

h- In stationary phase the number of fungal cells is in maximum.

True False

i- polysaccharides appear to play a decisive role in wilt diseases of vascular plants.

True False

j- A pronounced fall in pH of ammonium nitrate medium during the growth of fungi is common.

True False

With our best wishes

Prof. Dr. Alaa Mostafa Abou-Zeid- Prof. Dr. Mahmoud Abo-El-Yazed-

Dr. Jehan Esmail

# **Question No 4**

(20 marks)

Compl	ete the	follov	ving:-
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-	Inbreeding is
-	Populations arethat change from one generation to the
	next.
-	Allozymes are
-	Is simple mathematical expression that relates genotype and
	allele frequency.
-	Inbreeding path is thethat includes both
	and
-	Factors that change allele frequency in a population are,
	, and
-	Gene flow is
_	Conglomerate population is, while the donar
2	nonulation is

**Best wishes** 

Prof Dr: Hanan I Sayed Ahmed



				TANTA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF BOTANYY	
		EXA	IAL STUDENTS		
1969	СО	URSE TITLE:	Biotechn	ology and Plant Breeding	COURSE CODE: BO4204
DATE:	27	MAY, 2015	TERM: SECOND	TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 150	TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

ă.	Diamitia	ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS
1.	Plant b	reeding is very important to human, explain why? (20 Marks)
2.	Compl	ete the following statements ( <u>45 Marks</u> )
	a. Gen	etic linkage occurs when or for a gene are
	c. The d. On into e. Three	phenotype is the product of
3.	Write	short notes on the following (48 Marks)
	<ul><li>b. Typ</li><li>c. Tra</li></ul>	isense technology.  les of RFLP polymorphisms.  Insposable elements as a cause of genetic variation.  Incept of polymorphism and origin of molecular markers.
4.	Comp	are between the following ( <u>37 Marks</u> )
	a.Gei	netic variability and genetic recombination.
	b.Mic	rosatellites and inter simple sequence repeats (ISSRs).
	c.Ge	netic mapping and physical mapping.
G	ood luc	- k

EXAMINERS

DR. REDA GAAFAR

# and and

n de la companya de l	Tanta University - Faculty of Science - Botany Department  Examination for 4 <sup>th</sup> Level Students of Botany & Chemistry-Botany				
كلية العلوم	COURSETTILE	اتی	المجتمع النب	COURSE CODE  BO4202	A UNIVERSE
	June 2015	TERM: second	Total Assessment Marks:	TIME ALLOWED:	2 HOURS

# السؤال الأول (25 درجة)

- 1- مالفرق بين الفلورة والكساء الخضرى؟
- 2- قارن بين الجماعة (Population) والمجتمع النباتي (Community)؟
  - 3- مالمقصود بالمجتمع النباتي العيني والمجتمع النباتي التجريدي؟
  - 4- أذكر الفرق بين كل من المفهومين الأمريكي والأوربي للتكوين النباتي؟
- 5- يجب أن يفي الموقع المختار لدراسة الكساء الخضرى بأربعة خصائص، ماهي؟

# السؤال الثاني (25 درجة)

إشرح بإيجار كيفية استخدام المقارنة الجدولية كإحدى طرائق تقسيم مواقع الكساء الخضرى في منطقة ما؟

# السؤال الثالث (25 درجة) - عرف مايلي:

- 1- المساحة الصغرى للمجتمع النباتي
  - 2- التنوع النباتي
  - 3- التاثير الحافي للأطر المساحية
    - 4- العائد النوعي
    - 5- النبات وحيد المسكن الطلعى

# السؤال الرابع (25 درجة) - قارن بين كل من:

- 1- التردد و التواجد كصفتين من صفات المجتمع النباتى؟
  - 2- النباتات نصف المختفية والنباتات المختفية
    - 3- شكلى الإنتثار البوغى والثقيل
    - 4- النبات الخنثى والنبات وحيد المسكن
    - 5- النباتات الظاهرة والنباتات الحولية

الممتحن: دكتور كمال حسين شلتوت

8/6/2015

## TANTA UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF SCIENCE, DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

#### EXAMINATION FOR FRESHMEN (FOURTH YEAR) STUDENTS OF BOTANY

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	COURSE TITLE:	E	CONIMIC USES OF ALGAE
DATE: 8/6/2015	JUNE, 2015	TERM: SECOND	TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 100

COURSE CODE: BO4210

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

I - Choose the correct answer:-	3	( <u>20 Marks</u> )
1- Kombu is the Japanese name for the dried seawee	d that is derived from a	
Mixture of		
a) Jania sp. b) Laminaria sp. c) Ulv	a sp. d) Por	phyra sp.
2 –The low quality agar is used in		
a) Food product b) culture media	c) electrophoresis	d) a+b
3-The algae harvested from treatment ponds are wide	ely used in	
a) Nitrogen and phosphorus supplement b) Agricu		
4-Halogenated compounds are produced naturally ma		
a) Red algae b) green algae	c) Brown algae	d) a+c
5- In making biodiesel, transesterification is catalyze	d by	
a) acids b) alkalis c) lipase	enzyme	d) All previous
6- The most highly purified agar called		
a) Agarophytes b) Agaropictin	c) Agarose	d) None
7- Natural algaecides could effectively be applied in		
a) Water treatment b) algalization c) of	control of toxic algal bloc	oms d) a+b
8- The anti-HSV factor from <i>Dunaliella</i> sp. inactivates	the viral function at	1) 011
a) Stage II b) Stage III	c) a+b	d) Stage I
9- The metal ions are adsorbed over the cell surface		
or minutes; this process is called		
a) chemisorptions b) Rapid uptake		
10-The Soil microorganisms commonly aggregate so		
a) Organic matter b) Soil crust	c) Soil algae	d) a+c
II Dut sign (a) front the correct answer and sign (	V) front the wrong and	Nor
II- Put sign ( $$ ) front the correct answer and sign ( $$ ) and correct the wrong answer:-	(20 ma	
1 - Fertilizers only supply nutrient to the soil but soil c		
and biological health of soil.	orialitorier ermanees trie	( ).
2 - Algae cannot directly produce HUFAs such as ara	chidonic acid (ARA, 20:	
terrestrial crops.	( )	( ).
3 - Agar are more widely used than Carrageenans a	is emulsers/ stabilizers in	n numerous foods.
especially milk-based products.		( ).
, ,		8 8
4- Artificial diets have natural sources of pigments that	at give organisms such a	as salmon their
coloration		( ).
0		
5- Laminarin is one of the major polysaccharides fou	nd in red algae with anti	viral and
antibacterial properties	×	( ).
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
6- Alginate made up of mannuronic acid and guluron	c acid and extracted from	m
Phaeophyceae	•	( ).
•	Sai atti ata	من فضلك انظ
	4 3 4 7 11 ( 0 1 3	(F) 11 (F) 14 (F) 7 (A)

	a- Address gene expression associated with metabolic changes. b- Defining the transcription factors bind with promoter region. c- Expression differences between normal and stressed cells. d- Defining cell type.  9. In yeast-two hybrid system, we must clone the prey library in plasmid a- Gal4-DBD b- Gal4-AD c- PGEM d- All the above  10. False positive problem associated with yeast hybrid system can be overcome by a- Screening for the expression of two or more different reporter. b- Harsh wash. c- Using alternative screening system. d- All the above.
II.	WUSCHEL (WUS) gene is identified and well characterized in Arabidopsis thaliana plant (Brassicacea). You want to isolate WUS gene from water cress plant (Brassicacea). (30 Marks)
	<ol> <li>Explain a method to isolate this gene from water cress plant. (10 Marks)</li> <li>How do you functional characterize WUS gene isolated from water cress? (10 Marks)</li> <li>If you know that WUS protein, which has DNA-binding domain, is a transcription factor, explain a tool by which you may use to identify the DNA regions in water cress genome has ability to bind with WUS protein. (10 Marks)</li> </ol>
Ш.	<ul> <li>Check (√) or (x) for the following sentences: (10 Marks, 2 Marks for each point)</li> <li>1- If the DNA within the clone is not expressed, then the gene can be identified on the basis of DNA sequence alone must be preformed. ( )</li> <li>2- Screening relies on a unique property f a clone library. ( )</li> <li>3- The basis for interaction screening in yeast-two hybrid relies on eliciting transcription activator. ( )</li> <li>4- Changes in the number and magnitude of genes expressed by cells in different conditions can give vital clues to cellular response. ( )</li> <li>5- Antibodies are glycoproteins composed of subunits containing three identical light chains and two identical heavy chains. ( )</li> </ul>
IV.	Have a look to the following cartoon and answer the questions:  (30 Marks)  Growth condition 1  Gells  Growth condition 2
	1- What is this tool? 2- Explain how to use it? 3- How do you identify a unique expressed gene in each condition? 4- How do you identify the differential expressed genes? 5- What is the condition at which you can switch to differential display instead of this technique? (5 Marks)  6- Marks)  7- Marks (5 Marks) (5 Marks) (5 Marks) (5 Marks)

8. Transcripts profiling in a microarray experiment means all of the following except

- V. Write shorts notes on the following terms (only four): (10 Marks, 2.5 Marks for each point)
  - 1- Transcriptme.
  - . 2- Proteome.
    - 3- RNAi.
    - 4- Antisense.
  - 5- Reverse two hybrid.
    - 6- Defining cell type.

### With all my best wishes

EXAMINERS	PROF. DR. ALAA ABU-ZAID	DR. MOHAMED A. ELHITI	
	PROF. DR. NASSER SWALLEM		