	Tanta University - Faculty of Science - Botany Department Examination for 4 th level Students of chemistry / microbiology					
كايدة العلوم	COURSE	ِ Introduction to Soil Ecology مقدمة في علم التربة		COURSE CODE BO4242	Town ONIV	
Date, 2	G June 2014	TERM: second	TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 100	TIME ALLOWED: 2	HOURS	

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية

(۱۰ درجات) (۱۰ درجات) (۷ درجات)	الســــوال الأول: وضح كل ممايأتى: (٢٧ درجه) ١ – مرحلة الـ Pedogensis لتكوين التربة. ٢ – تكون نطاقات التربة Soil profile . ٣ - كيفية تكون الماء مع نشأة الأرض.
(۹ درجات) (۹ درجات) (۹ درجات)	الســـوال الثانى: اكتب ما تعرفه عن: (٢٧ درجه) ١ - تكون الشحنات السالبة على سطح حبيبة الطين والدبال ٢ - أهمية الدبـــال في التربة. ٣ - المعادن الأولية في التربة.
(۱۲ درجه) (۲ درجات)	الســــؤال الثالث: أشرح كل مما يأتـــــى (۱۸ درجة) ۱- الدور الذى تلعبه الكائنات الحية فى التربة ۲- التركيب الكيميائى لمعدن الطين Clay minerals.
(۹ درجات) (۹ درجات) (۱۰ درجات)	السوال الرابع: اكتب ما تعرفه عصن: (۲۸ درجة) a – مصدر المادة العضوية بالتربة ومراحل تحلليها. b – تعريف التربة و أنواعها حسب النشأة c – العمليات الفيزيائية التي تؤدى الى تكون التربة.

أد/أحمد شرف الدين

45. 41	FACULTY OF			
	DEPARTMEN	NT OF BOTANY		
	EXAMINAT	ION FOR SEN	OR (FOURTH YEAR) STUD	ENTS OFCHEMISTRY-MICRO
1969	COURSE TITLE:	MICROBIAL F	PLANT INTERACTIONS	COURSE CODE:MB4204
DATE:	June: 2014	TERM: SECOND	TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS:100	TIME ALLOWED: 2HOURS

Answer the following questions:-

	A-Write	on 4 of	the following:-	(35 mark)
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- 1-Bacterial wilt disease of tomato caused by Pseudomonas solanacearum.
- **2**-Stages of microbial plant interaction.
- **3-**Disease cycle of *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* and write on secondary tumors.
- **4**-Types of root infection caused by nematodes.
- **5**-Epiphytotics and etiology.

B- a)Describe the following pathogens and write the mechanisms by which each one cause the disease (35 mark)

- **1**-Pythium.
- **2**-Plasmodiophora brassicae.

Examiner .. Prof.DrOmyma Ahmed

b) Illustrate two of the environmental factors affecting on the microbial plant interaction.

C-Complete the following :- (30 mark)
1-Pythium overwinters as,Erwinia carotovora as and Claviceps as
2 -Disease triangle
3-Infection of plant virus depend on and the transmission takes place by
4 -Symtoms of yellow mosaic disease of legumes,
5-Symptoms of ergot disease, and mechanism of honey dew formation.
6 -Bacterial soft rot disease caused byand symptoms on host plant
7-Nematodes invade the above ground parts of the plant causing
8-Pathogen genotype can interact with specific host genotype leading to
9-Common mechanismis for plant disease resistance areandand
10-In rust disease, monoecious pathogenand heteroecious pathogen
11-Hemiparasitic higher plants aswhich have

With best wishes



TANTA UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF SCIENCE, BOTANY DEPARTMENT



Final Examination for Seniors Students (Chem/Micro)

Course title:

ECONOMIC USES OF ALGAE

Course Code: BO4210

DATE: 16, JUNE, 2014 TERM: SECONDS TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 100 Time Allowed: 2 hours

Answer the following questions:-

I - Complete the followings with correct answers: (30 Marks)
1 - Vitamin A activity in <i>Spirulina</i> is due to
2 - Vitamin B12 activity derives from cobalt-containing carotenoid substances known as
3 - Spirulina have a similar linear tetrapyrrole called
4 - Most algae contain nucleic acid.
5 - Iron and B12 of <i>Spirulina</i> used against while lodine used against while lodine used
6 - The best tasting Nori contains high level ofand
7 - Chlorellin exhibited inhibitory activity against bothand
8 - Extracellular substances produced by algae in a zone around them termed
9 - Antimicrobial compounds produced by algae includeand
10 - Sargassum and Laminaria used to treat cancer especially and
II - True or false and correct the false one: (24 Marks)
1 - Spirulina is rich in provitamin A which not present in plants ().
2 - Increased sulphate raised the levels of sulphur containing amino acids in Spirulina ().
3 - Spirulina is a major source of thiamine and riboflavin ().
4 - Spirulina contain high percentage of nucleic acid ().
5 - Extracellular substances produced by algae useful for killing only bacteria ().
6 - Fresh water algae in general excellent source of iodine ().
7 - Genera of red algae are utilized as raw materials by commercial alginate (X).