## ميرير, سولوړ

			Faculty of Science - Botany Department		
	Exami	amination for 2 <sup>nd</sup> level Students of special Microbiology			
کلیده العلمه	COURSE TITLE		Soil science علم التربسة	COURSE CODE BO2109	To to Kiny of
Date, 5	January 2014	TERM: First	TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 100	TIME ALLOV HOUR	

### أجبب عبن الأسئلة التالية الســوال الأول: وضح كل ممايأتي: ( ۲۷ درجه) ١ – نشأة الشحنات الكهربية على سطح حبيبات الطين والدبال. (۱۰ درجات) ٢ - تكون نطاقات التربة Soil profile . (۱۰ درجات) ٣ - خصائص منطقة الجذور النباتية في التربة. (۷ درجات) الســـوال الثاني: اكتب ما تعرفه عن: ( ۲۷ درجه) ۱ ـ مرحلة الـ Pedogensis لتكوين التربة . (۹ درجات) ٢ \_ أهمية الدبــــال في التربــة. (۹ درجات) ٣ ـ محلــول التريــة. (۹ درجات) السـوال الثالث: أشرح كل مما يأتـــي (١٨ درجة) ١- مصدر المادة العضوية بالتربة ومراحل تحلليها (۱۰ درجات) ٢ التركيب الكيميائي لمعادن التربة الثانوية. (۸ درجات) الســوال الرابع: اكتب ما تعرفه عــين: ( ٢٨ درجة) a - دور الكائنات الحيوانية في التربة. (۹ درجات) (۹ درجات) h - صور الماء في التربة c - العمليات الكيميائية التي تؤدى الى تكون التربة. (۱۰ درجات)

مدخر بولوحی

1209	Tanta University Faculty of Science Botany Department	THE WHITE STATE OF THE PARTY OF	
Theoretical exam.	Assessment = 100 marks.	Time allowed: 2 hours.	
Course Title = Instrumental	Course code = MB 2105.		
Microbiology special progra	Academic year: 2016/2017.		
Sophomores (Level: 2 – Semester: 1)		الإختبار في ورقة واحدة 12/1/2017.	

Answer the following questions (with fully labeled diagram, if possible):	Mark
1- Explain in brief the progress of PCR and its components.	20
2- Mention the experimental parameters and principle of affinity column	20
chromatography.	
3- Explain the principle of light absorption in the spectrophotometer and how	20
it can be used to determine the type and concentration of materials.	
4- Illustrate the microbial growth curve of a static culture.	20
5- Compare between the principles and vision pathway of SEM & TEM.	20
Total marks of written exam:	100

Best wishes Examiner:	Dr.: Anwer S.M. El-Badry.

and or have



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



mination for level 2 Students (Special Microbiology)			
PRINCIPLES OF MYCOLOGY	Course Code: BO2103		

DATE: 29 / 12 / 2016

Course title:

TERM: FIRST

**TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 150** 

Time Allowed: 2 hours

(Q1) Write on three of the following:

(50 mark)

- 1- Key to classes of Myxomycota and Mastigomycotina.
- 2- Stages of life cycle of *Claviceps purpurea*.
- 3 -Classification of Saprolegnia sp. and Physarum sp. and describe the life cycle of one of them.
- 4-Formation of ascocarp (Apothecium) in Discomycetes.

### (Q2) Complete the following:

(50 mark)

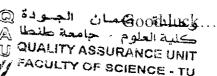
- 1- Stages of life cycle in Puccinia graminis..., ...,....and types of spores...,...and classification .....
- 2- Orders of Oomycetes ...., and of Zygomycetes ..., and
- 3- In Oomycetes, meiosis division occurs after the formation of ..... and....
- 4- Classification of Pythium sp. .... and general characters ...,...,
- 5- Classes of Deuteromycotina ...,...and characteristics by...,...
- 6- Ascus wall of Ascomycotina may be ... or ... and asexual reproduction in Taphrina sp.by.....
- 7- Shapes of ascospores in yeasts ....., and classification of Saccharomyces cerivisiae.....
- 8- Classes of Ascomycotina ...,...,... ,... and asexual reproduction by ...,...
- 9- Classification of plasmodiophora ..... which is present in the soil as ....... and inside the host cell as......
- 10-Types of sporangia in Allomyces sp......and types of somatic structure in Saprolegnia sp.,....

### (Q3)- Compare between each of two of the following: (3 only)

(50 mark)

- 1-Hypogean and Epigean Discomycetes.
- 2-Cleistothecium of Eurotiales and Erysiphales and ascocarp of *Claviceps* sp.
- 3-Different genera of Erysiphaceae.
- 4 Homothallic and heterothallic species of Rhizopus sp.
- 5-Gymenocarpous and angiocarpous Basidiomycotina

Prof. Dr. Omyma Ahmed Awadalla



	TANTA UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF SCIENCE, DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY				
	EXAMINA	TION FOR SO	OPHOMORES STUDENTS OF	F MICROBIOLOGY	
	COURSETITLE:		Actinomycetes	COURSE CODE: MB 2107	F. William
DATE: 3-1- 2017	JANUARY, 2017	TERM: FIRST	TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS:	TIME ALLOWED: 2HOURS	

Answer the following questions:	
1-Complete the following sentences:	(15 marks)
<ul><li>a- Nocardiosis primarily presents as a or, it is moseen as the cause of</li><li>b- Mycobacterial growth ranged between and</li></ul>	ore frequently
c- Aerobic Actinomycetes with mycolic acids in their ce the following,	ell wall include
dis the characteristic form of <i>Corynebacterium</i> and <i>diphtheriae</i> causes a disease known as	C.
e-Streptomyces sp. characterized by production of,l	like,
2- Identify the following: mycetoma, signature protein, cons	served endless
•	(15 marks)
B-Mention industrial importance of Corynebacteria and Rho	dococcus sp.
	(20 marks)
-Discus pathogenicity of Mycobacterium leprae	(10 marks)
5- Compare between laboratory diagnosis (culture, staining nicroscopic features) and general characters of the follow Corynebacteria, Mycobacteria and Nocardia	wing:
	(20 marks)
5- <b>Detect</b> relation between pathogenicity and cell wall structu Mycobacteria	re of (20 marks)
Rest wishes	

Examiners: Dr. Nanis G. Allam, Prof. Dr. Omyma Aud-Allah

	Ut	NIVERSITY OF TANTA, DEPARTMENT	FACULTY OF S	SCIENCE
FINAL E	XAMINATION FO	OR (SOPHOMERS) Sec	ond YEAR STU	JDENTS BOT. & MICRO .
Course	TITLE: Cell Bio	ology	co	URSE CODE: Bo 2107
DATE: 10, JAN, 2017	TERM: FIRST	TOTAL ASSESSMEN	T MARKS: 100	TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS
	A = 0144	or the following	nuestion	s:

## Answer the following questions:

### Question 1:

Wright shortly on the following with labeled drawings if possible

(30 marks)

- 1) Functions of endoplasmic reticulum
- 2) Nucleosome.
- 3) Centromer composition and functions.
- 4) Chromosome banding
- 5) Protein fraction of plasma membrane.
- 6) Ultra structure of mitochondria.

### Question 2:

Put (R) in front of wright sentences and (W) in front of wrong ones with correction (15 marks)

) Nucleolus composed only of RNA.	(	)	
2) DNA replication proceeds in both directions.	(	)	
3) Plasma membrane contains nucleic acids.	(	)	
4) Leucoplasts contain xanthene.	(	)	•
5) Nuclear sap contains nitrogenous bases and enzymes.	(	)	
6) Cristae are infoldings in both mitochondria outer and inner membranes.	(	)	
7) Production of RNA from DNA is called Transcription.	(	)	
8) Peroxisomes are filled only with peroxidase enzyme.	(	)	
9) Primary phagocytosis contains food material.	(	)	ļ
10- Replication is the production of DNA from RNA.	(	)	į

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### TANTA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

### EXAMINATION FOR (SECOND YEAR) STUDENTS OF CHEMISTRY & MICROBIOLOGY

COURSE TITLE: DIVERSITY OF PROKARYOTES COURSE CODE:MB2101

DATE: 17 ,JANUARY,2017 TERM: FRIST TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS:150 TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

Part II: (75 marks)

1-	Write short note on:	(30 marks)
a-		100 2224 2207
b-	Compare between: 1- Stigonema and Scytonema.	
	2- Chroococcos and Gloeocapsa.	
c-	Descried the different methods of reproduction in Nostoc.	
2-	Complete the following:	(30 marks
1-	Storage food in Cyanobacteria is	••••
2-	Reproduction by fission mean	••••
3-	The different between Chl a in Cyanobacteria and in bacteria is	••••
4-	Cyanobacteria are	••••
5-	Spirulina is rich with and	****
6-	Movement of Oscillatoria by and	
7-	Cyanobacteria reproduce asexually byand	•••••
8-	The branch of Tolypothrix isbra	anch.
9-	Cell wall of Cyanobacteria contain	acid.
10	- The position of heterocyst in Rivularia is	
3-	Answer the following questions with TRUE or FALSE and COR	RECT the
	false one:	(15 Marks)
1-	All Cyanobacterial organisms have capacity to fix atmospheric nitrogen.	
2-	The DNA and ribosomal components of blue-green algae are similar of tho	se bacteria.
3-	Heterocyst is main sites of nitrogen fixation under anaerobic condition.	
4-	Microcyst is secreting toxic substances in water.	
5-	Reproduction in Chroococcales takes place by heterocyst.	
6-	Same species of Cyanobacteria can be movement by florallo	

من فضلك انظر خلف الصفحة

7- All species of Rivularia can't form colony.

10-Oscillatoria is true branched Cyanobacteria.

8- Reproduction by hormogonia takes place in non-heterocystous species.

9- Heterocyst functions as secondary reproductive organs.

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

### Examination / Second Year All Levels

Course Code: BO2105

Course Title: **General Genetics** Term: First

22 January 2017

Total assessment marks: 150 | Time Allowed: 2 hours

### ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1.	Write on the	following with	drawing if	possible (	( <u>120 Marks)</u>
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- a. Types of changes in chromosome number and structure.
- **b.** Incompitability alleles in plants.
- c. Genetic balance and sex determination.
- **d.** Cell cycle and C-value.
- e. Different types of chromosomal systems.
- f. Genetic significance of mitosis and meiosis.

### 2. Mark the correct answers with the sign ( $\sqrt{\ }$ ) and the wrong answers with (X) (30 Marks)

a.	The coat color in rabbit is controlled by four alleles. ( )
b.	Meiosis I is called a reduction division. ( )
c.	The ABO blood groups are controlled by single gene with four alleles. ( )
	The seed coat color in garden pea is controlled by pseudo-alleles. ( )
e.	Meiosis keeps the number of somatic chromosomes constant across generations. (
f.	Chiasma formation at meiosis is an indication of crossing over. ( )
g.	The test cross involves two homozygous contrasting phenotypes. ( )
h.	Genes must be transmitted from generation to generation via somatic cells. (
i.	Quantitative traits are mostly affected by the accumulation of genes. ( )
j.	Monohybrid cross involves contrasting expression of the same character. ( )

**Examiners:** 

With our best wishes

Prof. Dr. Adel Elshanshory

Dr. Reda Gaafar