Ł

#### TANTA UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF SCIENCE, DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY FINAL EXAMINATION FOR THE FORUTH YEAR (SPECIAL MICROBIOLOGY)

**COURSE TITLE** MICROBIOLOGY OF SOIL

COURSE CODE: MB4103

TIME ALLOWED:2 HOURS

DATE: 27/12/2016

2016 TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 100

### The exam is comprised of 2 pages

#### Answer the following question

#### I. Select the correct answer (20 marks)

- A) Which of the following fungi can improve their uptake of phosphorus and other nutrients?
  - 1. Saccharomyces cerevisiae

2. VA Mycorrhiza

3. Candida torulopsis

4. Aspergillus niger

- B) Synergetic between microorganisms involves
  - 1 .Exchange of nutrients between two species
- 2. Exchange of nutrients among species
- 3. No exchange of nutrients between two species
- 4. No exchange of nutrients among species
- C) The diagnostic enzyme for nitrogen-fixing organisms is
  - 1. Nitrogenase
- 2. Nitrate reductase
- 3. Nitrate oxidase
- 4. None of these

- D) Denitrification is
  - 1. Reduction of nitrate (NO3-) to nitrogen gas
  - 2. Reduction of nitrate to organic nitrogen compounds
  - 3. Both (a) and (b)
  - 4. Changing of atmospheric nitrogen (N2) to nitrogen compounds
- E) Which are the main source of biofertilisers?
  - 1. Blue green algae
- B. Bacillus
- C. Streptococcus
- D.None of these

- F) The photosynthetic symbiont of a lichen is often a (n)
  - 1. Moss
- 2. Green alga
- 3. Brown alga
- 4. Ascomycetes
- G) The physical structure of soil is improved by the accumulation of
  - 1. Mold mycelium
- 2. Minerals
- 3. Water

- 4. All of these
- H) The phenomenon of commensalism refers to a relationship between organisms in which
  - 1. One species of a pair benefits

- 3. both the species of a pair benefit
- 2. One species of a pair is more benefited
- 4. D. none of the above
- I) In which cycle are bacteria important for processes other than decomposition?
  - 1. Nitrogen cycle
- 2. Water cycle
- 3. Carbon cycle
- 4. phosphorous cycle
- J) 1. Which of the following cycles does not have a gaseous phase
  - 2. Carbon
- 2. Nitrogen
- 3. Phosphorus
- 4. Sulfur

(٤ درجات)

ب - دور الحدائق النباتية وحدائق الحيوان في المحافظة على التنوع الحيوى

السوال الخامس: أجب عمصا يأتى: (١٠ درجات) ١ - وضح دور المحميات الطبيعية في خدمة التنوع الحيوى عامة. ٢ - قارن بين محمية سانت كاترين و محمية جبل علبة.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY FOURTH YEAR (CHEMISTRY \ MICROBIOLOGY) & (Special Microbiology)FINAL EXAM. COURSE CODE: MB

COURSE TITLE:

Yeast biology

4101

Time allowed: 2

DATE: 22/1/ January, 2017 TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS:

TERM: FIRST

hours

Answer the following questions with drawing if possible:-

- I- Discuss briefly from the following: 30 Marks
  - a- Classification of the imperfect yeasts.
  - b- Clamp connections in yeasts.

#### II- Choose one answer:

10 marks

- 1- Candida is an imperfect yeast causes:
  - a. Cryptococcosis b. Candidiasis c. Tinea d. Non of the above
- 2- Fimbriae are involved in :
  - a. Sexual conjugation- b. Flocculation- c. Asexual reproductiond. Sexual conjugation & Flocculation
- 3- Clamp connections found:
  - a. Ascomycetes yeasts b. Basidiomycets yeasts c. Imperfect yeasts d. All of them
- 4- Genomic libraries consist of:
- a. Large number of E.coli clone each of which bearing a particular recombinant plasmid.
- b. Large number of Candida albicans clone each of which bearing a particular recombinant plasmid.
- c. Large number of Candida albicans and E.coli clone each of which bearing a particular recombinant plasmid.
- d. Non of the above
- 5- The cell wall coponents are:
- a. glucans- b. Chitin -c. Chitin and Amino sugars d. All of the above

See next page





OF.	Tanta University - Faculty of Science - Botany Department  EXAMINATION FOR JUNIOR (4th YEAR SPECIAL MICROBIOLOGY)						
10.17							
	Course Title	رض	الكتابة العلمية والعرو	Course Code: MB 4109			
Date	Jan 2017	Term: First	Total Assessment: 100 Marks	Time Allowed: 2 Hrours			

## أجب على كل من الأسئلة التالية (٥ درجات لكل نقطة: المجموع الكلى = ١٠٠درجة)

- ١- أذكر أهم أنواع الكتابة العلمية؟
- ٢- ما المقصود بالكلمات المفتاحية، وما الهدف منها؟
  - ٣- أذكر ثلاثة من أهم مميزات العنوان الجيد؟
    - ٤- أذكر ثلاثة من أهم مميزات الملخص؟
- ٥- ما هو الهدف الأساسي من مقدمة أي نوع من الكتابة؟
- ٦- أذكر ثلاثة من أهم ما يجب مراعاته عند الشروع في كتابة النتائج؟
  - ٧- وضح كيف تعد المناقشة أصعب الأجزاء في الكتابة؟
  - ٨- ماهى أشهر الطرائق المستخدمة في كتابة المراجع؟
    - ٩- ما الذي يجب أن تحتويه كلمة الشكر؟
- ١٠ متى يجب، ومتى لايجب كتابة تفاصيل الطرائق المستخدمة في إعداد البحث العلمي؟
  - ١١- متى يكون عرض النتيجة كشكل أفضل من عرضها كجدول؟
    - ١٢- أعط مثال للأخطاء الشانعة في الجداول؟
- ١٣- أذكر ثلاثة مما يجب مراعاته عند إختيار الصور لوضعها في البحث أو الكتاب العلمي؟
  - ٤١- ما لمقصود بمعجم المصطلحات، ومتى يجب كتابته؟
  - ٥١- ترتب ورقة الخطأ والتصويب بعدة طرق، أذكر إحداها؟
    - ١٦- أذكر أهم فوائد التفكير العلمي؟
    - ١٧- ماهى الخطوات الأساسية للمنهج العلمى؟
  - ١٨- أذكر مراحل الذاكرة الأربعة، مع التفريق بإيجاز بينها؟
- ٩١- وضح الفرق بين الطرق الشانعة لتذكر المادة العلمية أثناء العرض، مع تحذيد افضلها؟
  - ٠٠- عرف التغذية الراجعة، وكيف يمكن التعامل معها بعد العرض؟

**Examiner: Dr. Kamal Shaltout** 



وحدة ضمان الجودة ﴿ كنية العلوم - جامعة طنطا ﴿ OUALITY ASSURANCE UNIT FACULTY OF SCIENCE - TU





## TANTA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE

#### DEPATTMMENT OF CHEMISTRY

Final Examination For Fourth Level Students (Special Microbiology)

COURSE TITLE: Chromatography COURSE CODE: CH4171

MARKS: 100

DATE: 15/1/2017 TOTAL ASSESSMENT

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

Answer the following questions: Each question (25 marks)

#### Question 1: Say true or false and correct false one:

- (a) Weak base resins show greater selectivity for certain divalent anion.
- (b) Qualitative information about the sample composition is obtained by comparing peak positions with those of standards.
- (c) Reflection measurements using scanners densitometers are so sensitive to variation of thickness and uniformity of surface, so it gives more accurate measurement.
- (d) Substance of higher R<sub>f</sub> in (TLC) have higher retention Time in the corresponding column chromatography.
- (e) Under definite operational condition, the retention time is characteristic for a given compound.
- (f) In (HPLC) small sizes of samples, lead to narrow sharp peaks and good separation.
- (g) In elution development technique an eluent with lower affinity for stationary phase than the sample components is used.
- (h) Chromatofocusing is a zone electrophoresis used for separation of ampholytic compounds according to its pl.
- (i) Br<sub>2</sub> vapor is the most famous non specific derivatising agent.
- (j) In (IEF), when the pH of the medium equal to the pl of analyte, its electrophoretic mobility is maximum.
- (k) In (TLC) substance of lower solubility to mobile phase have higher Rf.
- (I) In column chromatograph resolution increase with increasing length of the column and decrease with increasing diameter.
- (m) The most popular mobile phase used in (SCF) chromatography is  $N_2$ .

#### Question 2)

What is chromatography? Can chromatography identify components? Compare between normal and reversed phase chromatography. What is the different between analytical and preparative chromatography?

#### Question 3) Write on only two of the following:

- (a) Classification of chromatographic methods according to the separation process.
- (b) Definition, compartments, applications, advantages and disadvantage of (GC).
- (c) Describe the term in equation: H = A + B/U + CU.

#### Question 4) Write short notes on four of the following:

- (a) R<sub>f</sub> and R<sub>sf</sub> .:
- (b) Effect of polarity of sample and eleuent on R<sub>f</sub>.
- (c) Properties of resin for acceptable chromatography.
- (d) Selectivity of ion exchange resins  $K_d$ .
- (e) Advantage and disadvantage of (TLC).

-{Good luck





# TANTA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE DEPATTMMENT OF CHEMISTRY

Final Examination For Fourth Level Students (Special Microbiology)

COURSE TITLE: Chromatography COURSE CODE: CH4171

DATE: 15/1/2017 TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

Answer the following questions: Each question (25 marks)

#### Question 1: Say true or false and correct false one:

- (a) Weak base resins show greater selectivity for certain divalent anion.
- (b) Qualitative information about the sample composition is obtained by comparing peak positions with those of standards.
- (c) Reflection measurements using scanners densitometers are so sensitive to variation of thickness and uniformity of surface, so it gives more accurate measurement.
- (d) Substance of higher R<sub>f</sub> in (TLC) have higher retention Time in the corresponding column chromatography.
- (e) Under definite operational condition, the retention time is characteristic for a given compound.
- (f) In (HPLC) small sizes of samples, lead to narrow sharp peaks and good separation.
- (g) In elution development technique an eluent with lower affinity for stationary phase than the sample components is used.
- (h) Chromatofocusing is a zone electrophoresis used for separation of ampholytic compounds according to its pl.
- (i) Br<sub>2</sub> vapor is the most famous non specific derivatising agent.
- (j) In (IEF), when the pH of the medium equal to the pI of analyte, its electrophoretic mobility is maximum.
- (k) In (TLC) substance of lower solubility to mobile phase have higher R<sub>f</sub>.
- (I) In column chromatograph resolution increase with increasing length of the column and decrease with increasing diameter.
- (m) The most popular mobile phase used in (SCF) chromatography is N2.

#### Question 2)

What is chromatography? Can chromatography identify components? Compare between normal and reversed phase chromatography. What is the different between analytical and preparative chromatography?

#### Question 3) Write on only two of the following:

- (a) Classification of chromatographic methods according to the separation process.
- (b) Definition, compartments, applications, advantages and disadvantage of (GC).
- (c) Describe the term in equation: H = A + B/U + CU.

#### Question 4) Write short notes on four of the following:

- (a) R<sub>f</sub> and R<sub>sf</sub>
- (b) Effect of polarity of sample and eleuent on R<sub>f</sub>.
- (c) Properties of resin for acceptable chromatography.
- (d) Selectivity of ion exchange resins K<sub>d</sub>.
- (e) Advantage and disadvantage of (TLC).

(Good Juck)





## Tanta UNIVERSITY, Faculty of Science, Department of Botany

Practical Examination for (Fourth Year) Students of Microbiology

COURSE TITLE: Physiology of algae COURSE CODE:BO4123

Best wishes.....

TE:	\$8JAN, 201	<b>*</b> `	TERM: FIRST SEMESTER	TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 100	TIME ALLOWED:	≀HOUR	≀S
I.	I. Give an account on the following questions: (10 Marks each)						-
	1. The effect of light on the algal growth						
	<b>2.</b> Fu	iction	of carotenoids in Photos	synthesis			
	3. Th	e impo	ortant of $\underline{3}$ examples of n	nacronutrients in algal grov	vth.		
	<b>4.</b> As	simila	tion of glucose in algae				٠
	5. Th	e micr	oanerobic environment	of Non-heterocystus cyano	bacteria		
	6. Ste	rilizat	on methods of culture n	naterials.			
	Answer two questions only from the followings						
II	. Co	mplet	e the following question	ns: (20 marks / 4 marks e	ach)		•
	1. C	hloror	ohyll is greenish pigmen	ts which consists of	and		
				ocur inside the body of anir			e
			n ice and snow called				
	3. Nitrogenase is a complex of two separately isolated proteins called						
	4is responsible for the red color of rhodophyta andis						
	responsible for blue colour in cyanobacteria.						
	5. N	itroge	n fixation required num	bers ofATP and	electrons		
H	I. Co	mpar	e between the following	gs: (20 marks / 10 marks e	each)		
	1.	Rhodo	phyta and cyanophyta th	iylakoid membrane organiz	ation		
	2.	Direct	and indirect assimilation	n of acetate.			•
I	IV. Mark the following sentences with $()$ or $(X)$ and correct the wrong ones (20)						(20
	ma	rks / 4	1 marks each).				
	1.	The de	pth seawater is preferred	d for seawater base media		(	)
	2.	Oxytro	phs algae can utilize acc	etate in dark or light condit	ion	(	)
			ues and Batch culture ca	<del></del>		(	)
			phyll D is found in of the		·	(	)
	5.	Acidic	media is depressive for	the nitrogen fixation proce	ss	(	)

Dr. Mostafa Elshobary





## Tanta UNIVERSITY, Faculty of Science, Department of Botany

Practical Examination for (Fourth Year) Students of Microbiology

IRSE TITLE: Physiology of algae | COURSE CODE: BO4123



7 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	THE COLUMN	0001		jae —	COURSE CODE.BO4123		,	
TE: 1	8JAN, 201	r `	TERM: FIRST SEMESTER	то	OTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 100	TIME ALLOWED: 2	HOUR	S
I.	Give :	an ac	count on the following	que	estions: (10 Marks eac	h)		•
	<b>1.</b> The	effec	t of light on the algal gr	'owt	th			
	2. Fun	ction	of carotenoids in Photos	synt	thesis			
	<b>3.</b> The	impo	ortant of 3 examples of r	nac	ronutrients in algal grow	rth.		
	4. Ass	imilat	tion of glucose in algae					
	<b>5.</b> The	micr	oanerobic environment	of ]	Non-heterocystus cyano	bacteria		
	6. Ster	rilizati	ion methods of culture r	nate	erials.			
	Answer two questions only from the followings							
II	Coı	mplet	e the following questio	ns:	(20 marks / 4 marks ea	ach)		
	1 C	: hloror	nhvll is greenish nigmen	ıts v	which consists of	and		
					r inside the body of anin			e
			n ice and snow called		<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
					eparately isolated protein	s called		
		_			·P········ P·······		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
			•	red	color of rhodophyta and	1is		
			ible for blue colour in c		• •			
	5. N	itroge	n fixation required num	ber	s ofATP and	electrons		
II	I. Co	mpar	e between the followin	gs:	(20 marks / 10 marks e	each)		
	1. F	≀hodo	phyta and cyanophyta tl	hyla	akoid membrane organiz	ation		
	<b>2.</b> I	Direct	and indirect assimilation	n of	f acetate.			•
IV	IV. Mark the following sentences with $()$ or $(X)$ and correct the wrong ones (20)							
marks / 4 marks each).								
	1. 7	The de	epth seawater is preferre	d fo	or seawater base media		(	)
					te in dark or light condit	ion	(	)
	3. (	Contin	ues and Batch culture c	an l	be applied outdoor		(	)
			ophyll D is found in of the				(	)

Examiners:		Best wishes
Dr. Mostafa Elshobary	 - i:-	<del> </del>

5. Acidic media is depressive for the nitrogen fixation process