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| **بيولوجيا عامة وتنوع بيولوجى** |  **جامعة بنها****كلية العلوم - قسم علم الحيوان** |
| **الفرقة: الأولى – تربية عام (انجليزى)**  | **الفصل الدراسى الأول 2017/2018** |
| **تاريخ الإمتحان:25 /12/2017** | **الزمن: ساعتين** |
| **أ.د/ مشيرة محمد أ.د/ ماجدة محمد العزبى د/ مروة عاطف د/ ايمان شاهين د/ دعاء صبرى** |

**A- Choose the correct answer: (87.5 marks)**

1. **…………..responsible for formation of apical body in sperm.**
2. Golgi apparatus b) Centrosome c) Lysosome
3. **…………. Plays an important role in transport of materials in and out of cell, communication and homeostasis.**
4. Golgi apparatus b) Cell membrane c) Nuclear membrane
5. **The protoplasm differentiates into nucleoplasm and ……………..**
6. Endoplasm b) Cytoplasm c) Proplasm
7. **All mitochondria in your body come from ………………**
8. Mother b) Father c) Both parent
9. **There is a pair of small organelle in animal cell help in division of cell called ……………........**
10. Centrosome b) Lysosome c) Nissle body
11. **…………. are spherical organelles that contain enzymes as acid hydrolases.**
12. Vacuoles b) Endosomes c) Lysosomes
13. **………… is the biological processes by which new individuals are produced from** **their parent.**
14. Reproduction b) Growth c) Digestion
15. **…………….. is a system of membranous tubular canals the begins just outside the nucleus and branched throughout the cytoplasm.**
16. Golgi apparatus b) Endoplasmic reticulum c) Lysosome
17. **………………… responsible for the regulation of the cellular redox state.**
18. Vaculoes b) Nissle bodies c) Mitochondria
19. **…………..is the genetic control center of the cell.**
20. Mitochondria b) Endoplasmic reticulum c) Nucleus
21. **Sperm or egg number of chromosomes is…………..**
22. 32 b) 23 c) 46
23. **Cells which seem to have lost their capacity for division names …………….cells.**
24. skin b) liver c) nerve
25. **The morphology of chromosomes is best studied during stage ……………..**
26. metaphase b) telophase c) prophase
27. **The stage of DNA synthesis is named ………………**
28. S b) G1 c) M
29. **In human the diploid number of chromosomes is ……………........**
30. 48 b) 46 c) 23
31. **Telocentric chromosomes have………….**
32. Two unequal arms b) two equal arms c) one arm
33. **Barr body appears only in the tissue contain sex chromosomes as…………**
34. XO b) XY c) XX
35. **The centriole plays important role during ……………..**
36. Cell division b) cell cycle c) cell eating
37. **The chromosomes arranged in linear series along the equatorial plane of the cell during the stage………………….**
38. telophase b) metaphase c) interphase
39. **Two daughter nuclei are formed during cell division in stage…………..**
40. anaphase b) telophase c) metaphase

**21. Fresh water Protozoa have water balancing structure called……….**

 a) nucleus b) food vacuoles c) contractile vacuoles

 **22. ……………. don′t have locomotory organs.**

 a) ) b)food vacuoles c)Mastigophora, b) Sarcodina c) Sporozoa

**23. *Euglena* forms carbohydrates by the help of it’s ………………..**

 a) chloroplast b) flagellum c) contractile vacuoles

**24. ………… is concerned with reproduction in *Paramecium*.**

a) Micronucleus b) Macronucleus c) Endoplasm

 **25. ………… is the simplest and most primitive type of Porifera.**

 a) Ascon b) Sycon c) Leucon

 **26. …………. form the epidermis layer of sponges.**

1. Choanocytes b) Pinacocytes c) Amoebocytes

 **27. *Hydra* is a ……………. coelenterate**.

 a) parasitic b) marine c) freshwater

 **28. ………….. are transformed to any other type of cells in *Hydra*.**

a) Glandular cells b) Sensory cells c) Interstitial cells

 **29. ………….. is the feeding polyp in *Obelia*.**

 a) Hydranth b) Blastostyle c) Medusa

 **30. *Amoeba* moves by ………………**

 a) pseudopodia b) flagellum c) cillia

 **31. Trypanosomes are ……………… flagellates.**

 a) parasitic b) marine c) freshwater

 **32**. **Asexual reproduction in** ***Paramecium* takes place by …………….**

 a) transverse binary fission b) longitudinal binary fission c) Conjugation

 **33**. ***Paramecium*** **moves by ………………….**

 a) pseudopodia b) flagellum c) cillia

 **34. ………………. have nervous system**.

 a) Metazoa b) Protozoa c) Parazoa

 **35. ……………….is a unicellular animals**.

 a) Metazoa b) Protozoa c) Parazoa

1. **The** **intermediate host of *Taenia saginata* is ………….**

 a)Limnaea shell b)cattle c) pig

1. **The infective stage of *schistosoma* is …………….**

 a) cercaria b) metacercaria c) miracidium

1. ***Fasciola* worms live in …….. to become mature**

 a) blood b) intestine c) bile passage

1. **Suckers in *Heterophyes* worm is………….**

 a) 1 b) 2 c) 3

1. **Suckers in scolex of *Taenia solium* are ………….**

 a) 2 b) 3 c) 4

1. **Eggs embryo (oncosphere) has….. hooklets**

 a) 3 b) 6 c) 4

1. **The infective stage of *fasciola* worm is ………………**

 a) metacercaria b) cercaria c) sporocyst

1. **The intermediate host of *Heterophyes* worm is ………….. shell**

 a) Pirenella b) Limnea c) bulinus

1. **The epidermis contains minute rode – shaped bodies known as rhabdited in …..worm**

 a) *Schistosoma* b) *planaria* c) *Heterophyes*

1. ***Schistosoma mansoni* worm founds in…..host**

 a)Pelvic vesical venous plexus b)mesenteric viens c) stomach

1. **The female genital system of *planaria* consists of………….**

 a)one ovary b) two ovari c) three ovaries

1. ***Fasciola* worm can utilize sugars and proteins from blood plasma of the host by pinocytosis through ……. of the worm**

 a) parynchyma cells b) tegument c) muscles

1. **The male genital system of *fasciola* consists of……..**

 a) two testes b) one testis c) a lot of testes

1. **There is no distinct alimentary canal in ….worm**

 a) *Schistosoma* b) *Taenia* c) *Fasciola*

1. **…………. worm reproduces asexually by transverse binary fission**

 a) *Fasciola* b) *Taenia* c) *Planaria*

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| **B- Put (√) if the statement is right and (X) if the statement is wrong: (17.5 marks)** |
| (A) (B)  |  |
| (√) (X) | 1. Neuroglial cells are found in muscular tissues.
 |
| (√) (X) | 1. Epithelial tissues are classified on the basis of the number of cells into simple and stratified.
 |
| (√) (X) | 1. The red blood cells are nucleated.
 |
| (√) (X) | 1. Myelin sheath plays an important role in neural function.
 |
| (√) (X) | 1. The intercalated discs are found in smooth muscles.
 |
| (√) (X) | 1. Blood is a type of connective tissue.
 |
| (√) (X) | 1. The pseudostratified ciliated columnar cells are found in the stomach.
 |
| (√) (X) | 1. Smooth muscle cells are found in blood vessels.
 |
| (√) (X) | 1. Unipolar nerve cells do not have any axons.
 |
| (√) (X) | 1. Platelets are part of vascular tissues.
 |