|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **بيولوجيا عامة وتنوع بيولوجى** | **جامعة بنها****كلية العلوم - قسم علم الحيوان** |
| **الفرقة: الأولى – تربية عام (انجليزى)** | **الفصل الدراسى الأول:۲۰١۸/۲۰١٩** |
| **تاريخ الإمتحان:**٢٤/١٢/٢٠١٨ | **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. **There is a pair of small organelle in animal cell help in division of cell called ……………........**
2. Centrosome b) Lysosome c) Nissle body
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. **..…………….. is a system of membranous tubular canals the begins just outside the nucleus and branched throughout the cytoplasm.**
6. Golgi apparatus b) Endoplasmic reticulum c) Lysosome
7. **All mitochondria in your body come from ………………**
8. Mother b) Father c) Both parent
9. **…………..responsible for formation of apical body in sperm.**
10. Golgi apparatus b- Centrosome c- Lysosome
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 fromtheir parent.**
14. Reproduction b) Growth c) Digestion
15. **………………… responsible for the regulation of the cellular redox state.**
16. Vaculoes b) Nissle bodies c) Mitochondria
17. **The protoplasm differentiate into nucleoplasm and ……………..**

a) Endoplasm b- Cytoplasm c- Proplasm

1. **…………..is the genetic control center of the cell.**

a) Mitochondria b) Endoplasmic reticulum c) Nucleus

1. **In human the diploid number of chromosomes is ……………........**
2. 48 b) 46 c) 23
3. Barr body appears only in the tissue contain sex chromosomes as…………

a)XO b) XY c) XX

1. **The centriole plays important role during ……………..**
2. Cell division b) cell cycle c) cell eating
3. **Cells which seem to have lost their capacity for division names …………….cells.**
4. skin b) liver c) nerve
5. **The stage before DNA synthesis is named ………………**
6. S b) G1 c) M
7. **The chromosomes found in the cells as……………….**
8. Single number b) double number c) triple number
9. **Metacentric chromosomes have……………………….**
10. Two equal arms b) two unequal arms c) single rod
11. **In metaphase stage the chromosomes become arranged along………………….**
12. the equatorial phase of the cell b) pole of the cell c) out of the cell
13. **The cytoplasm between the centrioles modifies to form …………………**
14. Spindle fibers b) nerve fibers c) fibrocytes
15. **The two chromatids of each chromosome separate from one anthers, and each is moved to words the corresponding role of the cell in stage……………………..**
16. Metaphase b) prophase c) anaphase

**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 aunicellular 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*

|  |
| --- |
| **B- Put (√) if the statement is right and (X) if the statement is wrong: (17.5 marks)** |
| (A) (B)  |  |
| (√) (X) | 1. The red blood cells are nucleated.
 |
| (√) (X) | 1. Stratified squamous epithelium is lining the esophagus.
 |
| (√) (X) | 1. The cells of the connective tissue rest on a basement membrane.
 |
| (√) (X) | 1. Blood is a type of connective tissue.
 |
| (√) (X) | 1. Skeletal muscles are striated muscles.
 |
| (√) (X) | 1. Hyaline cartilage is found in ear
 |
| (√) (X) | 1. The intercellular matrix of the vascular connective tissue is liquid.
 |
| (√) (X) | 1. Bone is a type of connective tissue.
 |
| (√) (X) | 1. Transitional epithelium is found in simple epithelium.
 |
| (√) (X) | 1. Smooth muscles are involuntary muscles.
 |