



الأربعاء
المستوى الأول - الفترة المسائية
٢٠١٧/٢٠١٨



Kafr EL Shekh University

Faculty of Science

Zoology Department

First term Exam 2017 - 2018

الشكل الوظيفي

1st level of Chemistry

Time allowed: 2 hours

Total Degree: 100 marks "70 Written 10 Oral 20 Practical"

I) Supply the missing words: 15marks

1. Calcitonin hormone lowers blood calcium by While PTH increases blood calcium by
2. ADH Promotes in kidney and it is controlled by Present in
3. From the liver functions are, and
4. Sucrase acts best at PH of and digest sucrose into.....
5. Ribosomes are present in the cytoplasm as and

II) Write in Short: 25marks

1. IgE and IgA.
2. Neutrophil and basophils.
3. Structure and function of lysosomes.
4. Conditioned process to control salivary secretion.
5. Function of FSH.

III) MCQ: 10marks

1. TSH Controls (thyroid – parathyroid – pituitary) gland functions.
2. The Vacuoles of animal cell is (lipoprotein – glycoprotein – phospholipid).
3. The parotid gland secretions are purely (serous – mucous – serous and mucous).
4. Cell mediated immunity requires generation of (T-Lymphocytes – B-Lymphocytes – macrophages – B and T lymphocytes).
5. Ribosomes consists of (RNA – Proteins – RNA + Proteins)

IV) Explain: 20 MARKS

1. Functions of plasma cells – memory cells – T-helper and T-suppressors.
2. 3 Functions of parathyroid glands.
3. 3 functions of ER.
4. Differentiation between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell.



9-The study of kinds and diversity of organisms and the evolutionary relationships among them is called _____.

Question No. 2 .Define / Explain / Comments.(5 .point each)

1-Why do Scientists Classify?

2-Why do we use scientific names?

3- Describe the 3 main schools of animal systematics?

4- Define and understand the following terms:

(a) Phylum. (b) Class. (c) Genus.

Question No. 3 .Illustrate your answers with diagrams (8 degree)

1-Mention the fundamental features which are considered in the classification of animals? Represent schematically the classification of animal kingdom based on common fundamental features.



Answer the following questions (35.degree)

Q: 1 .MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS: CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER (7 point)

1- Which of these groups is prokaryotic

1-Plants. 2- Animals. 3-Protists. 4- Fungi. 5-Bacteria.

6-Answers (3, 4, and 5). 7- All except the Animals

2-To what Domain do Protista

1-Bacteria. 2-Archaea. 3-Eukarya.

3-_____ was the first person to classify things.

a. Aristotle c. Eratosthenes. b. Socrates d. Democritus.

4- Which of the following is the HIGHEST level of the classification hierarchy?

a. Family c. Genus .b. Kingdom d. Phylum

5- Classification deals with-

A- Identification of organism

B- Arranging organisms into groups

C- Arranging organisms in herbaria and museum

D- Naming, identification and grouping of organisms.

6- Number of obligate categories is-

A- 9

B- 7

C- 5

D- 3

7- The taxa are -----of animals generally groups of-----

8- Monophyletic groups include all -----that have arisen from a ----

----taxon; polyphyletic groups are -----groupings whose members

have arisen from -----ancestors. Paraphyletic groupings result

from incomplete -----of the entire group.

Part II- Plant Anatomy (35 marks)

I- Choose the correct answer :- (10 marks – 2 for each)

1- A vascular bundle having xylem and phloem in the same radius with strip of cambium between is called :-

- a- Conjoint, collateral, closed b- Conjoint, bicollateral, open
c- Conjoint, collateral, open d- concentric, amphicribal

2- Primary xylem develops from :-

- a- Procambium b- vascular cambium
c- Cork cambium d- fascicular cambium

3- Chemical nature of plasma membrane is

- a- Lipoprotein b- nucleoprotein c- Glycoprotein d- phospholipid

4- The type of Leucoplast in which oils and fats are stored is

- a- Amyloplast b- Elaioplast
c- Aleuroplast d- chloroplast

5- Generally vascular bundles in Dicot root are :-

- a. Conjoint, collateral and open b- Radial, closed, endarch
c- Radial, open and exarch d- Scattered in the ground tissue

II- Complete the following sentences:-

(10 marks – 2 for each)

- a- Outermost layer of stele that lies below endodermis
- b- Cytoplasmic threads pass through the pits to connect the neighbouring cells are known as
- c- A Single layer of thin walled parenchymatous cells that form the outermost covering of roots is
- d- An arrangement of xylem where protoxylem elements pointed towards the center is
- e- are the result of the alternating pattern of spring and summer wood

III- Differentiate between the followings with drawing whenever possible: (15marks – 3 for each)

- 1- Primary meristem and secondary meristem
- 2- Mesophyll tissue in Monocot and Dicot leaves.
- 3- Cork cambium and Vascular cambium
- 4- Epidermis and periderms
- 5- Vascular bundles in Monocot stem and Monocot root

Good Luck

Kafrelsheikh University

Faculty of Science

Level : 1st year Zoology & Botany

Subject : Morphology , Anatomy & Cytology

Examinars : Dr. M. Dyab Dr. M. samir



Date : January 2018

Time allowed : 2 H

Full Mark : 70 marks

Final Examination

Exam in 2 pages

Page 1

A : Plant Morphology : (35 marks)

1 - Complete the following sentences: (8 marks – 1 for each)

- 1 – Root originate from any part except the radical is
- 2 - Absorption zone of the root means
- 3 – If terminal bud is modified into tendril , branching of stem is
- 4 – If the bud is always active and protected by green leaves it is
- 5 – If the hypocotyle grows more rapidly than the epicotyle the type of germination is
- 6 – Buds on root or leaf are called
- 7 – A root arise from the radical and store food is
- 8 - Running stem underground named

2 -Show with possible drawing : (12 marks – 4 each)

- a – zones of root
- b – types of leaf venation .
- c – structure of bud .

3 - Write on (15 marks – 5 each)

- a – Compare between monopodial and sympodial branching .
- b – Changes occurring during seed germination .
- c – general chracters of stem .

أنظر أسئلة التشریح صفحة ٢



7-The sponge body is full of tiny pores called

A- porocytes

B -spongocoel.

C- Osculum.

D- colar cells.

8- Diploblastic animals occur in-

A- Annelida

B- Porifera

C- Coelenterata

D- Both (B) and (C)

9- Phylum with triploblastic acoelomate animals is-

A- Platyhelminthes

B- Aschelminthes

C- Annelida

D- All the above

10- Planaria, liver fluke and taenia solium are-

A-All segmented

B- All found in the gut

C- All have coelom

D- All are flatworms

Question No. 2 .Define / Explain / Comments.((25 degree)

Illustrate your answers with diagrams where necessary.

1- How does sponges reproduce?

2- Define polyp and medusa

3- What are flame cells?

4- Name the any two types of body symmetry with an example for each.

5- What characteristics of protozoa make them resemble animals? What are the four groups of protozoa? Do protozoa use sexual or asexual reproduction? Explain.



Zoology department

Answer the following question (35: degree)

Q: 1 .MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS: CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER (1 point each)

1- Below two columns are given. In column I the name of animals and in column II locomotory organelles are given. Match the correct option using the given codes:

Column I

- A. Amoeba
- B. Paramecium
- C. Trypanosoma
- D. Euglena

Column II

- 1. Undulating membrane
- 2. Pseudopodia
- 3. Flagella
- 4. Cilia

2- Euglena and Amoeba belongs to kingdom

A- Protista

B- protozoa

C- Monera

D- plantae

3-Which organelle functions to remove excess water?

A- Micronucleus

B- contractile vacuole

C- Pellicle

D- gullet

4- Plasmodium are

A- Zooflagellates

B- Ciliophora

B-Sarcodina

D- Protozoan

5- Paramecium are

A- Sarcodina

B- Sporozoans

B-Ciliophora

D- zooflagellates

6-An Amoeba reproduces by

A- Sexual Reproduction

B- Conjugation

C- Fission Reproduction