



- i. Write a paragraph on only one of the following:
1. Effects of water pollution on fisheries.
 2. How to improve your language skills.

E

- ii. Read the following passage and answer the questions

In its most general sense, the word earthquake is used to describe any seismic event—whether natural or caused by humans—that generates seismic waves. Earthquakes are caused mostly by rupture of geological faults, but also by other events such as volcanic activity, landslides, mine blasts, and nuclear tests. An Earthquake's point of initial rupture is called its focus or hypocenter. The epicenter is the point at ground level directly above the hypocenter. Some places, such as Japan or California, have many earthquakes and many inhabitants. There, it is good practice to construct houses and other buildings which will resist collapse in an earthquake. This is called seismic design or "earthquake-proofing."

1. According to the passage, what are the two main types of earthquake?
2. What is an "earthquake-proofing"?
3. What is hypocenter and how it is different from the epicenter?
4. What are the other natural disasters that might be caused by earthquakes?
5. Another word for the word earthquake is -----
a) tremor b) temblor c) trauma d) a and b
6. Another word for the word "initial" is -----
a) original b) last c) first d) a and c

- iii. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. Omar played tennis yesterday. (not)
2. After I (finish) my homework, I (go) to sleep. (Correct)
3. They normally cook their lunch at 1pm. (now)
4. I (have studied – studied - am studying) English for nine years. (Choose)
5. They study many subjects this year. (last year)

- iv. Translate the following passage into English:

Another important reason for learning English is your increased chances of getting a good job in a multinational company or working abroad. As the language of business, it is important for employees to speak English when interacting with colleagues in other countries and international customers. Put that way, speaking English can make your career, so start learning now!

All the Best of Luck!

- 16) Which physical state/ property is incorrectly matched?
 A. Liquid and solid- rigid shape. B. Gases easily- compressed. C. gases and liquids- flow.
 D. Solids- higher density than gases. E. Liquids- incompressible.
- 17) What volume will 12.40 grams of CO_2 occupy at STP, if it behaves ideally?
 A. 6.31 L. B. 8.46 L. C. 4.42 L. D. 11.7 L. E. 9.68 L.
- 18) The boiling points of the alkanes increase in the order $\text{CH}_4 < \text{C}_2\text{H}_6 < \text{C}_3\text{H}_8 < \text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}$ due to the resulting increasing _____ interactions.
 A. ion-dipole. B. dispersion (London) forces. C. hydrogen bonding. D. permanent dipole-dipole.
- 19) Rank the states of matter from *slowest to fastest* particle speed.
 A. gas, solid, liquid B. gas, liquid, solid C. solid, liquid, gas D. solid, gas, liquid
- 20) Which term best describes the process by which particles escape from the surface of a non-boiling liquid and enter the gas state?
 A. Sublimation. B. surface tension. C. evaporation. D. aeration.

Question II:

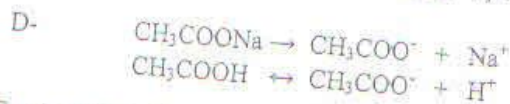
A- Answer the following with True (T) or False (F): (30 Marks)

- (5 Marks)
- 1- Freezing and condensation are exothermic processes.
 - 2- An exothermic reaction absorbs heat from the environment.
 - 3- Non-Polar substances dissolves in polar solvents.
 - 4- When $\text{NaCl}_{(s)}$ is dissolved in water, the sodium ions attract the positive end of the water dipole.
 - 5- The inter distances between the particles in liquid are larger than in gases.

B- Explain the relation between the Intermolecular forces (IMF) of the liquids and each of the following property: a- vapor pressure. b- boiling point. c. viscosity. (6 Marks)

C- Define the following:

- a) molality, b) viscosity. c) mole fraction. d) nanometer. e) conjugate base. (5 Marks)



For the above buffer solution, explain the resist of pH change when HCl or NaOH is added to it. (6 Marks)

E- Compare between each pair from the following:

- (8 Marks)
- i- Homogeneous- & heterogeneous solution.
 - ii- Physical & chemical changes.
 - iii- Effect of pressure on solubility of solids & gases in water.
 - iv- Weak & strong acids.

Good Luck for All
 Dr/ Ibrahim Elmehasseb



Question I: choose the correct answer from the following: *one Mark for each* (20 Marks)

N.B. R (universal gas constant) = $0.0821 \text{ atm}\cdot\text{L}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}$

- 1) Diffusion and effusion is property of: A. Gases B. liquids C. solids D. plasma
- 2) Gases occupy volume of the: A. Solids B. liquids C. air D. container
- 3) A half gram molecular volume of oxygen at STP is:
A. 11200 Cm^3 B. 22400 Cm^3 C. 5600 Cm^3 D. 33600 Cm^3
- 4) Which of the following is not a phase change: A. Melting B. Evaporation C. Sublimation D. equal
- 5) Equal volumes of hydrogen and nitrogen, at the same temperature and pressure, would
A. Have the same masses. B. contain a different numbers of particles.
C. Contain the same numbers of particles. D. Have different average kinetic energy.
- 6) A balloon is filled with 2.33 L of helium at 304 K. if the balloon is moved indoors where the temperature is 293 K, what will be the new volume of the balloon? Assume that the pressure remains unchanged?
A. 2.41 L B. 2.24 L C. 2.17 L D. 1.50 L
- 7) What is the number of moles in 500 L of [He] gas at STP?
A. 0.05 moles B. 0.2 moles C. 20 moles D. 90 moles
- 8) Number of moles of solute dissolved per liters of solution is
A. molality B. percentage C. mole fraction D. molarity
- 9) When there is a low concentration of solute in a solution, it is known as
A. super saturated solution B. saturated solution C. concentrated solution D. unsaturated solution
- 10) pH value of acidic solution is: A. >7 B. <7 C. 7 D. None.
- 11) Which of the following is NOT a way that matter changes phase?
A. melting B. freezing C. evaporation D. mixing
- 12) Liquid nitrogen has a boiling point of -196°C this corresponds to...
A. -469 K B. 153 K C. 77 K D. 469 K
- 13) A mixture of 2 mole of nitrogen and 4 moles of oxygen exert a pressure of 750 mmHg. If the oxygen alone filled the same container, its pressure would be
A. 250 mmHg B. 375 mmHg C. 500 mmHg D. 750 mmHg E. 1125 mmHg
- 14) If a solution has a pH of 1 then the pOH= A. 0 B. 1 C. 13 D. 14
- 15) What are the products of the neutralization reaction between HCl and LiOH
A. H_2O B. LiCl C. H_3O^+ and OH^- D. $\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{LiCl}$

Assume that the price of call minute in Vodafone co. falls from 10 piasters to 8 piasters the quantity demanded increased from 1 million to 2 million minutes. Answer the following sentences.

- 17- The total revenue TR before price falls equal to
- a. 80 million b. 10 million c. 20 million d. 16 million
- 18- The total revenue after price fall equal to
- b. 80 million b. 10 million c. 20 million d. 16 million
- 19- Compute the price elasticity of demand for mobile calls? $E_d = \dots\dots\dots$
- c. 2.45 b. - 0.22 c. - 2.45 d. not on the above
- 20- Do you with the decision to lower the call price? and why? Because the demand is.....
- a. agree & inelastic b. disagree & inelastic
c. agree & elastic d. disagree & elastic

Q3: Complete the following sentences?

(15 degrees)

- 1- Is a measure of the responsiveness of quantity demanded or quantity supplied to one of its determinants.
- 2- The amount received by sellers of a good, which computed as a price of the good times the quantity sold is called
- 3- The..... of demand measures the kind of relationship (qualitative)between price of good or service and its quantity demanded, while The..... measures The degree of influence(Quantitative) of the price on the quantity demanded.
- 4- If percentage change in quantity demanded less than the percentage change in price, the demand is.....
- 5- of an input is the extra amount of output that can be produced when the firm uses one additional unit of that input.
- 6- holds that we will get less and less extra output when we add additional Units of input while holding others inputs fixed.
- 7- The relationship between quantities off inputs used to make a good and the quantity of output of that good is called
- 8- The..... measures the amount of output produced per each unit of labor.
- 9- The total product divided into quantity of labor is called
- 10-..... Unlimited needs and limited resources chose between alternatives.
- 11-..... When the economy cannot make anyone better off without making someone else worse off.
- 12- is a means of production that is made by human labor and used for the further production of goods and services.
- 13- is the study of national economy as a whole or of its major components.
- 14- A graph that shows the combinations of output that economy can possibly produce given the available factors of production and the available production technology is called

- 5- Questions of interest to microeconomics include
- The interest rates lenders receive.
 - The profits business receive.
 - What determines the wages workers receive?
 - What determines the general price?
- 6- A situation in which the quantity supplied is less than the quantity demanded refers to
- surplus.
 - shortage.
 - excess supply.
 - all of the above.
- 7- Firms sell goods and services to households in the
- factors market.
 - product market.
 - money market.
 - all of the above.
- 8- A graph that shows the combinations of output that the economy can possibly produce given the available production and available technology called.
- production possibility frontier.
 - circular -flow model.
 - demand curve.
 - All of the above.
- 9- is one of other factors affecting demand.
- State of technology.
 - Government regulations.
 - Input cost.
 - not of the above.
- 10- When the market reaches its equilibrium
- All buyers and sellers are satisfied.
 - there is no upward pressure on the price.
 - there is no downward pressure on the price.
 - All of the above.
- 11- If a price of good A increases the quantity demanded of good B increase, then B is a:
- substitute good.
 - inferior good.
 - complementary good
 - normal good.
- 12- If a consumer income rises the quantity demanded of good B increase, then B is a
- substitute good.
 - inferior good.
 - complementary good
 - normal good.
- 13- Microeconomics is concerned with
- The economy as a whole.
 - The study of individual markets.
 - The study of economic-wide phenomena.
 - all of the above.
- 14- If cross price elasticity is positive, that goods are
- compliments.
 - unrelated.
 - substitutes.
 - not in the above
- 15- The necessity, substitutability, commodity share and time are the determinants of
- demand.
 - price elasticity of demand.
 - supply.
 - price elasticity of supply
- 16- The price elasticity of demand for good decreases, if a number of closer substitutes for a good
- increase.
 - unchanged.
 - decrease.
 - not on the above



Answer the following questions?

Q1: Answer the following questions with true or false? (15 degrees)

- 1- If a given % change in price don't leads to any change in quantity demanded, the demand curve is a horizontal Straight line.
- 2- An elasticity of luxury goods is greater than elasticity of necessary goods.
- 3- A change in quantity demanded refers to a shift of the demand curve because a variable other than price has changed.
- 4- Market demand is the sum of all individual demand.
- 5- When income increases the demand for inferior goods increases.
- 6- An increase in the price of complementary good will lead to reduction in the quantity of commodity.
- 7- The opportunity cost is the cost of consuming two goods in the same time.
- 8- Unemployment and consumption are macroeconomic aspects while inflation and prices are microeconomic aspects.
- 9- Government subsidization of firms producing good "A" results in an increase in the demand for good "A"
- 10- A surplus exists when the market price is above the equilibrium price.
- 11- There is a decrease in demand for a commodity when the price of a substitute commodity increases.
- 12- If consumers expect price of specific good to increase in the future, they will purchase more of it now.
- 13- In circular -flow model flow of goods and services and flow money have the same direction.
- 14- Any pointes inside the frontier curve indicates the some resources are unemployed.
- 15- The pointes that outside the frontier curve are attainable and efficiency.

Q2: choose the correct answer? (20 degrees)

- 1- **Economics is the study of**
 - a. how to read the Wall Street Journal.
 - b. how to allocate unlimited resources to limited wants.
 - c. how to allocate limited resources to unlimited wants.
 - d. Not of the above.
- 2- **If a nation has unemployment resources it must be the case that it is operating**
 - a. on its PPF.
 - b. outside its PPF.
 - c. inside its PPF.
 - d. Not of the above.
- 3- **cannot increase production of one good without decreasing the production of another good, means we are producing**
 - a. on PPF.
 - b. outside PPF.
 - c. inside PPF.
 - d. Not of the above.
- 4- **The government that determine what and how to produce and then distribute the production through quota system rationing in**
 - a. the capitalist system.
 - b. the socialist system.
 - c. mixed system.
 - d. Islamic system.

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(c) If X is a random variable which has the cumulative distribution function

x	0	1	2	4	c
$F(x)$	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.7	1

and $E(X) = 3.3$

Find (i) $f(x)$ (ii) the constant c (iii) $E(X^3 + 4X^2 + X)$ (iv) $\text{Var}(-2X - 3)$

(3)(a) Pollution of the rivers has been a problem for many years. Consider the following random events:

A: the river is polluted, B: a sample of water tested detects pollution,
C: fishing is permitted.

Assume $P(A) = 0.3$, $P(C) = 0.2$, $P(A|\bar{C}) = 0.35$, $P(B|A) = 0.6$, $P(B|\bar{A}) = 0.3$

Find (i) the probability that the river is polluted or fishing is permitted or both.

(ii) the probability that a sample of water tested not detect pollution

(iii) Are A and B independent random events? Explain why.

(b) If X is a random variable which is Binomially distributed with $p = 0.3$

and $f(1) = 0.44$ find the value of n such that $P(X > 1) = 0.22$ then find $P(X \leq 3)$.

(c) Complete the following:

1-The collection of one or more outcomes from an experiment is called ...

2-The mean of the squared deviations about mean is known as ...

3- First step in calculating median is ...

4- The mean of 3 values is 20, if we add a value 4 in each observation then the mean for the new values is ...

5- A table of all possible values of a random variable and their probabilities is called ..

6- Each trial in Binomial distribution has ... Outcomes

Best Wishes, M.M.Khalifa



Answer the following questions:

(1)(a) The following data represent the length of life, in seconds, of 35 fruit flies subject to a new spray in a controlled laboratory experiment. From these data construct the frequency distribution table then find the standard deviation.

6	12	10	4	9	8	1	6	4	12	11	1	4	17	3
15	11	4	5	7	17	3	2	1	8	13	7	12	18	2
9	10	8	2	18										

(b) The following table shows how 8 students were ranked according to their achievements in both the laboratory(x) and lecture(y) portions of biology course.

x	3	5	6	8	10	11	13	16
y	3	4	6	6	7	9	10	11

(i) Calculate the correlation coefficient and interpret the association between x and y. (ii) Find the value of y when x = 12.

(2)(a) The probability that a patient recovers from a rare blood disease is 0.2. If 9 people are known to have contracted this disease, what is the probability that: (i) all will survive. (ii) between one and eight inclusive survive. (iii) at most seven survive.

(b) The time it takes a cell to divide (called mitosis) is normally distributed with an average time of 40 minutes and a standard deviation of 6 minutes. (i) What is the probability that a cell divides in more than 43 minutes. (ii) What is the probability that a cell takes between 37 and 43 minutes to divide.

z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05
0.4	0.6554	0.6591	0.6628	0.6664	0.6700	0.6736
0.5	0.6915	0.6950	0.6985	0.7019	0.7054	0.7088

14- Rivers, lakes, and ponds account for less than percent of our global water supply.

- A) 0.5 B) 1.00 C) 1.50 D) 2.00

15- The occupies about one-fifth of the Earth's surface.

- A) Pacific B) Atlantic C) Indian D) Southern

❖ **Third question: Writing about: (15 marks).**

- A) Fisheries sector contribution to achieve universal primary education (Explain)?
- B) World per capita fish consumption impressive development in 2015(Explain)?
- C) What are the greatest threats to the sustainability of inland fishery resources?

❖ **Fourth question (10 marks): Explained by only drawing with writing data.**

- 1- Fish waste relationship with different organisms.
- 2- World capture fisheries and aquaculture production (FAO,2018).

With my best wishes
Prof. Dr. Malik M. Khalafalla

Final exam during academic year 2019/2020

Please answer the following questions: (50 marks).

❖ **First question: Complete the following sentences (10 marks):**

- 1) The first vertebrates were fish.
- 2) NOAA means
- 3) Most fish supplied by capture fisheries were fish species.
- 4) Aquatic animal proteins are rich dietary sources of
- 5) Fish consumption reduces the risk of death from disease.
- 6) In only part of the world where fish consumption is declining.
- 7) is the largest market for imported fish and fishery products.
- 8) FAO estimates that up to ton of fish is wasted.
- 9) in the Egyptian delta region are the main fish producing water bodies.
- 10) Fish consumption is in the coastal Arab countries

❖ **Second question: Choose the correct answer and place it in the bottom table(15 marks):**

- 1- Jeraptolita and Altreubita arrived to the maximum stages of their development in the Period.
A) Silurian B) Cambrian C) Jurassic D) A and B
- 2- Fishes such as are used to extract oil from their liver.
A) Sharks B) Tilapia C) Salmon D) A and C
- 3- At present, more than% of humanity is suffering from malnutrition .
A) 10 B) 30 C) 50 D) 70
- 4- Most fish supplied by aquaculture were water fish species
A) Marine B) fresh C) diadromous D) A and C
- 5- Aquaculture is often easier to manage than fisheries
A) fresh B) capture C) marine D) A and B
- 6- In per capita terms, food fish consumption grew from 9.0 kg in 1961 to kg in 2015
A) 10.2 B) 15.2 C) 20.2 D) 25.2
- 7- has been responsible for most of the growth in fish availability.
A) Japan B) USA C) China D) Egypt
- 8- Capture fish representing percent of the total production in 2016.
A) 47 B) 50 C) 53 D) 60
- 9- Employment in aquaculture was concentrated primarily in
A) Asia B) Africa C) Europe D) North america
- 10- The overall resources of the Arab region in general constitute a part in the international fisheries scene.
A) Small B) Moderate C) Big D) No answer
- 11- In the Arab region , percent of the fish landed is attributed to small-scale fisheries
A) 85-90 B) 75-80 C) 65-70 D) 50-60
- 12- Generally , the Arab Region preference is for Fish.
A) Frozen B) manufactory C) fresh D) All of them
- 13- Small amount of Earth's water that is actually water.
A) Marine B) Salt C) Fresh D) A and C

- 29) _____ is the way of departmentalization which "grouping jobs on the basis of product or customer flow "
- (a) functional (b) geographical (c) product (d) process
- 30) _____ is the way of departmentalization which "combination of two or more organization structures "
- (a) functional (b) geographical (c) product (d) matrix
- 31) _____ is coordination of activities and resources:
- (a) planning (b) controlling (c) organizing (d) leading
- 32) _____ is monitoring and evaluating activities
- (a) planning (b) controlling (c) organizing (d) leading
- 33) _____ bridges the gap between where we are and where we want to go :
- (a) planning (b) controlling (c) organizing (d) leading
- 34) _____ are most important for team-leaders and lower level managers
- (a) Technical skills (b) Motivation to managers (c) conceptual skills (d) human skills
- 35) Organizations are more _____ when managers choose the correct goals and then achieve them .
- (a) effective (b) efficiency (c) none of them
- 36) "more efficient flow of work activities " is advantage of _____ departmentalization
- (a) geographical (b) product (c) process (d) customer
- 37) " Duplication of resources" is disadvantage of _____ departmentalization
- (a) geographical (b) product (c) process (d) matrix
- 38) "Top management can concentrate on strategic planning" is advantage of _____ departmentalization
- (a) matrix (b) product (c) process (d) customer
- 39) "high operational" and "difficulty of balance" is disadvantages of _____ departmentalization
- (a) matrix (b) product (c) process (d) customer
- 40) " help companies respond to different markets" is advantage of _____ departmentalization
- (a) geographical (b) product (c) process (d) matrix

Answer The Questions

- (1) What are the three categories of managerial roles?
- (2) List five differences between leadership and managers?
- (3) Discuss the steps of planning?
- (4) What is the meaning of centralization and decentralization?
- (5) What are the various types of departmentalization ?

wish you all the best

Dr . shahesta elsaid lebda

- (13). ----- is the process of comparing actual performance with the standard and taking corrective Action.
 (a) Controlling (b) Management (c) Planning (d) Co-ordination
- (14) Which one is not a recognised key skill of management?
 (a) conceptual skills (b) human skills (c) technical skills (d) writing skills
- (15) Planning, organizing, directing and controlling are the:
 (a) functions of management (b) goals of management (c) results of management (d) all of the above
- (16) is Monitoring, comparing, and correcting work
 (a) Planning (b) Controlling (c) Leading (d) Organizing
- (17) Leader and liaison are.....
 (a) Interpersonal roles (b) Decisional roles (c) Entrepreneur (d) all of them
- (18) Spokesperson and disseminator are.....
 (a) Decisional roles (b) Informational roles (c) Interpersonal roles (d) all of them
- (19) How to deal with subordinates is askills
 (a) Human (b) Conceptual (c) Technical (d) all of them
- (20) ----- is getting the most outputs from the least inputs.
 (a) Effectiveness (b) efficiency (c) none of them
- (21) _____ refers to the creation of an organization's long-term purpose, articulated in clear goals and objectives, and these goals and objectives can be rolled up into a coherent plan of action
 (a) Leadership (b) Entrepreneurship (c) Strategy (d) None of them
- (22) _____ enhances employee involvement because employees are more willing to contribute to the work process when they need not fear losing their own or co-workers' jobs.
 (a) Employment security (b) Selective hiring (c) Decentralization (d) Sharing Information
- (23) Which of the following is not an advantage of decentralization?
 (a) management develop their own decision-making skills. (b) managers can exercise more autonomy
 (c) managers are more motivated. (d) none of the above.
- (24) _____ is " the grouping of related functions into manageable units to achieve the objectives of the enterprise :
 (a) centralization (b) decentralization (c) departmentalization (d) none of the above
- (25) _____ is " a process where the concentration of decision making is in a few hands
 (a) centralization (b) decentralization (c) departmentalization (d) none of the above
- (26) _____ is "the systematic effort to delegate to the lowest level of authority except that which can be controlled and exercised at central points "
 (a) centralization (b) decentralization (c) departmentalization (d) none of the above
- (27) _____ is the way of departmentalization which individuals organized into sales, marketing, production, accounting, and human resources departments.
 (a) functional (b) geographical (c) product (d) process
- (28) _____ is the way of departmentalization which "organizes work and workers into separate units responsible for doing business in particular geographic areas "
 (a) functional (b) geographical (c) product (d) process



Multiple Choice Questions (use answer sheet page 1 for answering these questions)

- (1) _____ Is the function of management that" involves setting objectives and determining a course of action for achieving those objectives":
(a) Planning (b) organizing (c) Directing (d) controlling
- (2) _____ means "looking ahead and chalking out future courses of action to be followed".
(a) Planning (b) organizing (c) Directing (d) controlling
- (3) **To what time-frame do strategic plans relate :**
(a) long term (b) medium term (c) short term (d) unspecified time it takes to achieve an aim
- (4)**The first step in the planning process is to:**
(a) setting objectives(b) developing the premises (c) select an alternatives (d)follow up action
- (5)**Which of the following is not a benefit of planning?**
(a) coordination of effort (b)preparation for change (c) development of standards (d)all are benefits
- (6) **What form of planning focuses on organization's mission and fundamental reason for existence :**
(a) Strategic planning (b) tactical planning (c) operational planning (d) none of the above
- (7)**What form of planning focuses on roadmap to achieve tactical goals within a realistic timeframe :**
(a) Strategic planning (b) tactical planning (c) operational planning (d) none of the above
- (8) **Importance of planning :**
(a) Facilitates decision making (b) provides direction (c) establishes standards (d) all of the above
- (9) **Everything which goes to increase the importance of subordinates role is.....**
(a) Decentralization (b) Centralization (c) Either A or B (d) None
- (10). **.....is highly suitable for large organizations having large number of managerial personnel at different levels.**
(a) Centralization (b) Decentralization (c) Departmentalization (d) none of above
- (11) **Decentralization is.....**
(a) Compulsory (b) Optional (c) None of these
- (12) **----- is the process of searching for prospective employees and stimulating them to apply for the Job.**
(a) Selection (b) Training (c) Recruitment (d) Induction



A-Complete the following: [10 Marks]

- 1) The bacterial growth phases are 1-2-.....3-.....4-.....
- 2) Microbes include 1-2-.....3-.....4-.....
- 3) Genes could be transferred by different methods include 1-.....and 2-.....
- 4) Bacterial flagella are the organs of 1-.....and composed of protein called 2-.....
- 5) Sexual spores of fungi as 1-..... 2-.....

B-Mark the following sentences with (v) or (x) and correct the wrong one: [20 Marks]

- 1) Plasmids Present in all bacterial.
- 2) Bacterial cell membrane main component is Peptidoglycan.
- 3) Bacterial Capsule Present in all bacterial cells and composed mainly of polysaccharide.
- 4) Fish First line of defense includes Physical barriers and Transferrin.
- 5) Viral capsid is RNA or DNA.
- 6) Crustacean immune system includes the cuticle, tegmental glands and Hemocytes.
- 7) Antibiotics affect viruses .
- 8) Darkness is the favorable condition for the bacterial growth.
- 9) Pathogenicity is the qualitative ability of the microorganism species to cause a disease.
- 10) The Intracytoplasmic Inclusion bodies are permanent structures of the bacterial cell.

C-Choose from column (A) the appropriate sentence at column (B): [10 Marks]

A	B
1 Virology is	a is a disease that is caused by a fungus
2 Capnophilic bacteria	b bacteria need higher levels of carbon dioxide at range between 5-10% for growth
3 Decreasing O2 level	c play a role in cell division (cross-walls formation)
4 Mycosis	d decreasing fish immunity
5 Septal mesosomes	e reproduce asexually or sexually
6 Methanogens	f characterized by no nuclear membrane and no nucleolus
7 Prokaryotes	g circulation of the bacteria in the host blood
8 Fungi	h Composed of protein called pilins
9 Pili	i are Archaea that produce methane gas
10 Bacteremia is	k a branche of Pure Microbiology

D-Write short notes on: [10 Marks]

- 1) Bacterial Cell Wall functions.
- 2) Virulence

WITH MY BEST WISHES

DR. AMANY DIAB