Kafrelsheikh University

Faculty of Fisheries

Date: / /2019

Autumn Exam (2018-2019)

Subject: Aquatic Invertebrates

Time: 2 hours 10:00 - 12:00

Level: the first.

Answer sheet

exam is 4 pages

المعتر ريان

Choose the right answer

(50 marks)

1	1 2 3 4 5	14	1 2 3 4 5
2	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	15	1 2 3 4 6
3	1 2 3 4 5	16	1 2 3 4 5
4	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	17	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
5	1 2 3 4 5	18	1 2 3 4 5
6	1 2 3 4 5	19	1 2 3 4 5
7	1 2 3 4 5	20	1 2 3 4 5
8	1 2 3 4 6	21	1 2 3 4 5
9	1 2 3 4 5	22	1 2 3 4 5
10	1 2 3 4 6	23	1 2 3 4 5
11	1 2 3 4 5	24	1 2 3 4 5
12	1 2 3 4 5	25	1 2 3 4 5
13	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)		

Maximum Mark	Student Mark	Signature
50		

Kafrelsheikh University

Faculty of Fisheries Date: / /2019



Subject: Aquatic Invertebrates Time allowed: 2 hours 10:00 - 12:00 Level: the first.

exam is 4 pages

2 marks

Autumn Exam (2018-2019) (50 marks) Choose the right answer 2 marks 1. autotrophs 1. require ready-made food material from other sources. 2. obtain nutrition by diffusion through general body surface. 3. synthesize organic substances from inorganic nutrients utilizing chemical energy (chemoautotrophs) or radiant energy (phototrophs). 4. 1 and 2 5. 2 and 3 2. The function of the muciferous bodies beneath the Euglena's pellicle is 2 marks 1. detecting light 2. adjusting osmosis 3. lubricating myonemes. 4. 1 and 2 5. none of the above. 3. During unfavorable conditions, Euglena commonly reproduces by 2 marks 1. longitudinal binary fission. 2. transverse binary fission. 3. multiple fission. 4. 1 and 2. none of the above. 2 marks 4. The infraciliary structure is a unique character of 1. Amoeba 2. only deuterostomes 3. both protostomes and deuterostomes 4. neither protostomes nor deuterostomes 5. Paramecium 2 marks

6. A flatworm's gut is enclosed by a mass of tissues, so it belongs to 1. pseudocoelomates.

5. Cells became organized as tissues in 1. Protista 2. Parazoa 3. Metazoa 4. 1 and 2

5. None of the above

2. coelomates. acoelomates.

4. 1 and 2.

1 4 . Long process of the contract of the contract

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1

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* .	
5. none of the above.	
7. Movement of water and its resources within sponge body	
1. one direction (from ostia to osculum)	is 2 marks
one direction (from ostia to osculum)	
2. one direction (from osculum to ostia)	
3. two directions (from ostia to osculum and the op 4. all of the above.	pposite).
5 200 - 641 1	
8. Digestion in sponges is	, and a
9	2 marks
 intracellular and extracellular. intracellular. 	
9. Gemmules are produced by	
u produced by	2 marks
1. Planula larva	a marks
2. Jelly fish	
3. Marine sponge	
4. Freshwater sponge	
5. None of the above	
10. Tentacle-ringed mouth which opens onto a saclike gastrova exchange is a specific character of	ascular cavity that serves in di
exchange is a specific character of	2 marks
2. Promatode	2 marks
2. Rotifera	
3. Cnidaria	
4. Platyhelminthes	
5. None of the above	
n see See 13	2 marks
1. a layer of cells located intermediately between	Construction and the second se
January Scotter Matrix Located interest	The state of the s
3. a jelly-like, acellular secreted matrix underneath end	loderm
Land 2.	rodom.
one of the above.	
12. The muscular planarian's pharynx is for	
1. only sucking the food.	2 marks
2. only expelling wastes	
3. 1 and 2.	
4. respiration	
5. None of the above	
13. Which group of animals has these characters (hilateral symmetry	· westerness
13. Which group of animals has these characters (bilateral symmetry	, coelomates and segmented, inside and out)
1. platyhelminths	2 marks
2. annelida	
0 214	
2 4	

20. What structure is used by aquatic nematodes to stick themselves to the substratum? 1. Suckers 2. Caudal-glands in the tail region 3. nematocyst 4. pharynx 5. flame cells 21. Crustaceans have 1. eight pairs of legs, no antennae, 1 or 2 body regions (cephalothorax and abdomen). 2. four legs per segment and are long thin herbivorous slow-moving animals. 3. ten or more legs in pairs, two pairs of antennae, two main body regions (cephalothorax and 4. two legs per segment and are long thin predators, very fast hunters. 5. none of the above 22. Madreporite is 2 marks 1. a part of the circulatory system in echinodermata. 2. a part of the water vascular system in echinodermata. 3. a part of the excretory system in Rotifera. 4. a part of the reproductive system in annelida. 5. (1) and (2) but not (3). 23. Cephalopods belong to 2 marks 1. ciliophora 2. copepoda 3. sarcodina 4. mollusca 5. none of the above 2 marks 24. The echinoderm larval stage is 1. radially symmetrical 2. bilaterally symmetrical 3. asymmetrical 4. all of the above 5. none of the above currents. 2 marks 25. The toughest animals are 1. Nematoda 2. Annelida 3. Tardigrada 4. Arthropoda 5. Protista

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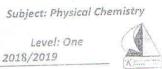
4 1 4

End of Exam.

3. mollusca	
4. echinodermata	
5. all of the above.	
14. Tardigrades do not have	2 marks
1. digestive system	
2. circulatory system	*
3. excretory organs	
4. 1 & 3	
5. all of the above.	
15. Nematocysts characterize	2 marks
1. Rotifera	2 Harks
2. Nematode	
3. Tardigrade	
4. Coelenterate	
5. None of the above	
16. The solute composition and volume of coelomic	fluid in annuli de la manulata d'Invala
To. The solute composition and volume of coelonic	
1. flame cells.	2 marks
2. medusa.	
3. nephridia.	
4. water expelling vesicle.5. none of the above.	
17 Cenhalization started in	0,0774
17. Cephalization started in	2 marks
17. Cephalization started in 1. roundworms	
2. Mollusca	
3. flatworms	
4. sponges	
5. Cnidaria	
18. Annelida exchange gases through	2 marks
1. lungs	
2. diffusion	
3. water vascular system	
4. prostomium	
5. peristomium	
7	
19. Sponges are	2 marks
1. terrestrial creatures.	
2. aquatic creatures.	
3. parasitic creatures. 4. 1 and 2.	1,80
5. 1 and 3.	
S. Land S.	
3 1 4	
Ö	
Ti di	

Kafrelsheikh University Faculty of Science, Chemistry Department Time: 2 hours

Level: One



Physical Chemistry Exam for Academic year 2018/2019

Physical chemistry
Choose the correct answer (1 point each):
1. The molecules of a gas A travel four times faster than the molecules of gas B at
tamperature. The ratio of molecular Weights (MA 1918) is
(A) 1/16 (B) 4 (C) 74
a typick a fallowing nair will diffuse at the same rate?
D CO and NO D and NO
According to Charles Law, it you have a balloon inside a car at moon during a no-
summer day the balloon molecules inside will increase in pressure.
B Eale
the size on got occupies has a volume of 500ml at a pressure of 0.971atm. What
volume will the gas occupy at a pressure of 1.50 atm, assuming the temperature
remains constant?
A 242ml B 424ml C 324ml D. 442mL E. 242mL
Not all Gas I aw problems have Kelvin (K) as the unit of temperature. They can be
evoressed in Celsius (°C) and Fahrenheit (°F). So convert 123°C to K.
206V D 186V C 369K D 458K E. 095K
6. At a pressure of 5.0 atmospheres, a sample of gas occupies 40. liters. What volum
will the same sample occurs at 1 () atmosphere.
2 0 0050 T P 0 13 T C 200 T D. 8.9 L
7. As the volume of confined gas decreases at constant temperature, the pressure
exerted by the gas
A Degreeses B Increases C Stay the same D. Fluctuates
8. A sample of argon has a volume of 0.43 mL at 299K. At what temperature in
degrees Celsius will it have a volume of 1 mL.
A 6050C B 422°C C. 428°C D. 694°C
9. A good example of Charles Law is when a piece of metal expands in the heat
A True B False
10. Assuming that the temperature remains constant. How can you increase the
F 0
A. Increase the container volume B. Add more molecules of the gas
C. Decreases the container volume D. None of the above
11. At constant pressure and 25 °C a sample of gas occupies 4.5 liters. At what
temperature will the gas occupy 9.0 liters?
2 506V B 50V C 50°C D 596°C
The Manual of the Carrotte Kaffelsheikh and you observed that the
pressure in your tires increased. This is because of the increased temperature outside
the tire caused by friction.
A Tenor : B False
13 When a supply of hydrogen gas is held in a 4-liter container at 320 K it exerts a
pressure of 800 torrs. The supply is moved to a 2-liter container, and cooled to 160 kg.
What is the new pressure of the confined gas?
A 800 torr B. 1600 torr C. 200 torr D. 400 torr
14 Which is Gas I aw involved when a balloon pops after being sat on?
A. Charles Law B. Boyle's Law C. Law of Pressure Gradient

15. A small sample of helium gas occupies 6 mL at a temperature of 250 K. At what temperature does the volume expand to 9 mL? A. 125K B. 375K C. 500K 16. Organize the following gasses in order of their rates of diffusion from slowest to A. H₂, O₂, CO₂, NH₃ B. O₂, H₂, CO₂, NH₃ C. H₂,NH₃,O₂, CO₂ D. CO₂,O₂,NH₃, H₂ 17. Arrhenius defined an acid as: (a) a species that can donate a proton. (b) a species that can accept a proton. (c) a source of OH ions in water. (d) a sourse of H⁺ ions in water. 18. In the Bronsted-Lowry system, a base is defined as: (a) a proton donor. (b) a hydroxide donor. (c) an electron-pair acceptor. (d) a water-former. (e) a proton acceptor. 19. In the equation: HF + $H_2O \implies H_3O^+ + F^-$ (a) H2O is a base and HF is its conjugate acid. (b) H2O is an acid and HF is the conjugate base. (c) HF is an acid and F is its conjugate base. (d) HF is a base and H₃O⁺ is its conjugate acid. 20. For the system shown here: $HOBr + OH \rightleftharpoons H_2O + OBr$ Bronsted would classify the base species as: (a) OH and HOBr (b) H2O and OH (c) OBr and OH (d) OBr and HOBr 21. According to the Lewis theory, a base (a) is a proton acceptor. (b) is a proton donor. (c) makes available a share in a pair of electrons. (d) accepts a share in a pair of 22. The pOH of a solution of NaOH is 11.30. What is the [H] for this solution? (a) 2.0×10^{-3} (b) 2.5×10^{-3} (c) 5.0×10^{-12} (d) 4.0×10^{-12} (e) 6.2×10^{-8} 23. What is the approximate pH of a solution labeled 6 x 10⁻⁵ M HBr? (b) 4.5 (c) 5.8 (d) 9.8 24. The pH of a solution is 4.80. What is the concentration of hydroxide ions in this solution? (a) 4.2×10^{-9} M (b) 1.6×10^{-5} M (c) 3.6×10^{-12} M (d) 6.3×10^{-10} M 25. The total pressure of a mixture of gasses H2, NH3, O2, CO2 equal to a) sum of $H_2, NH_3, O_2, \,\, CO_2 \,\,$ b) sum of $H_2, O_2, \,\, CO_2 \,\,$ c) H_2, NH_3, O_2 d) difference between H₂,NH₃,Q₂, CO₂

26. Discuss factors that affect vapour pressure of the gas (10 points). 27. Draw the neutralization curve for the titration of $\rm H_3PO_4$ by NaOH and deduce the

used indicator (5 points).

28. Write in details how buffer solution such as CH₃COOH/CH₃COONa resist the pH change after addition of HCl and NaOH (10 points).

With my best wishes

Dr. Hamdy El.Sheshtawy

El-Sheikh University Faculty of Fisheries First Year Subject: English



T	Date: 23/01/2019
1	Time Allowed: 2 Hr
1	Total Mark: 60
	Final Exam, 1 Page
	Academic Number:

I-Answer the following questions:

- 1-Why do scientists want to learn more about sharks?
- 2-What are the two types of sharks?
- 3-What are some examples of religious reasons why people do not eat certain food?
- 4-What can happen when children do not exercise?
- 5-What do the crowds do during the marathon?

II-Fill in the blanks with suitable words or expressions from the list:

(teenage- fitness- risks- two past nine-rare- disbelief-cheer- sho	ck	-
(teenage- fitness- risks- two past films table) habits-early morning- two oh nine-foreign- permission)		
1-Cancer is veryin sharks.		
2-"At dawn" means		
3- "Indispensable" means		
5 Comptimes we need to charge our carries		
6- Good physical condition is called		¥7

- 8- Girls from 13 to 19 are.....
- 9- "I was stunned by" is used to express.....
- 10-In telling the time, the digital way for 2.09 is.....

III-Correct the verbs between brackets:

- 1- They (start) building their new house 18 months ago.
- 2- I (write) three letters already.
- 3- After I (leave) a message, he (hear) me.
- 4-If it had rained, you (get) wet.

IV- Translate the following text from English into Arabic:

The first step is to feel positive about learning English. If you believe that you can learn, you will learn. Be patient. You do not have to understand everything all at once. It is natural to make mistakes when you learn something new. We can learn from our mistakes. In other words, do not worry about taking risks.

V- Write on ONE only of the following:

- 1-The importance of exercise for children
- 2-Sharks: Useful Hunters of the Sea

Best of Luck Dr Ayman Elhalafawy

Kafr El-Sheikh University Subject: An introduction in fish resource Sciences

Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences Time: 2 hours Department of Aquaculture

Date: 20/1/2019 Level: One



Final exam during academic year 2018/2019

Final exam durin	deddeline y
. fallowing au	estions: (50 marks).
Please answer the following question: Complete the following in w	owing sentences (20 marks)
First question: Complete the Town	owing sentences (20 marks): nich the fish are developed were tebrates appeared on the surface of the earth. fins.
1) The most important per	rebrates appeared on the
21	tins.
3) Most fish have	I from their liver.
4) Freshwater food fishes like	fins. are used to extract oil from their liver.
5) Fishes such as	are used to extract oil from their liver.
6) Fish liver oil is enriched in	are used to extract on from
7) Tan minnows fish was	ikepoisonous glands are present. op consumers of captured and farmed aquatic animal
7) Top filment cartilaginous fishes	ikepoisonous glands are presentations ike mimal op consumers of captured and farmed aquatic animal op consumers of captured annual rate of% since
8) In dijjerent can of the world's	op consumers of captar
9)	n increasing at an average annual rate of% since
food products.	n increasing at an average amount
10) Aquatic animal Jood pro-	fish species.
1970.	ire werefish species. quatic meat has been increasing at an average annual).
11) Most fish supplied by aquacut	quatic meat has been increasing at all are
12) Per capita supply of farmed a	
rate of% since 197	h dietary sources of million tones in 2014 arine waters was
13) Aquatic animal proteins are ric	h dietary sources of million tones in 2014 grine waters was
14) Global Joseph Lure production (f fish accounted joint fishery products.
is the larges	f fish accounted for
16)to long term, t	e major challenge jucing manager
17) In the medium to have acces	to two major occurs,
18) The Arab States That	re fish production is attributed to the about
19) Most of the Arab States esp	capture about %and aquaculture about his capture about his producing water bodies. region are the main fish producing water bodies. h's water is freshwater.
20) Total Arab Jisti lallang	ragion are the main Jish products
21) in the Egyptian delta 22) Only% of all Ear	h's water is freshwater. h's water is freshwater. while lotic water systems are characterized by
22) Only% of all Edi	while lotic water systems are characterist
2211 antic Water Systems and	community with
23) Lentic Water. Water.	
24) Fisheries can be	or
24) Fisheries can beis the	second-largest ocean.
25) The	out: (15 marks).
 Second question - Writing at Mhat are the risks and beneating and beneating an are contribution. 	its of fish consumption?
the the risks will be	
c) Aquaculture sector facing m	to reduce child mortality (Explain) any challenges, what it is in your opinion? blained by only drawing with writing data.
Third question (10 marks): Ex	olained by only drawing with writing data.
Third question of Fish	
A) Evolution of Fish. B- World fish utilization and s	with my best wishes
B- World Jish utilization and	Prof. Dr. Malik M. Khalafalla
	Prof. Dr. Malik Walking

Prof. Dr. Malik M. Khalafalla

Subject: Microbiology

Time: 2 hours Date: 9/1/2019

Level: One



1-Complete the following: 10 Marks 1	First term exam during academic year2018/2019 Full marks : 50 Pages : 1	[Vyrv-y-y-y-
1) Bacteria four major shapes are1-	1-Complete the following:	
2)are organisms without true nucleus while Eukaryotes have true	1) Bacteria four major shapes are12	1
3)Bacterial genetic elements include1	2)	
4)Viruses consist of a	3) Racterial genetic elements include1 and 2 and 2	
5) Sexual spore of fungi include1	4)Viruses consist of acore surrounded by a	coat.
2 - Choose the correct answer: [10 Marks] 1) Introns are large non-coding regions between each gene in (Prokaryotes - Eukaryotes). 2) Fungal cell wall is composed of (Pilins - Chitin or cellulose - Phospholipids and proteins). 3) Bacterial flagella are organs of (Virus - bacterium - Fungus). 4) Bacterial flagella are organs of (Iocomotion - Respiration - Multiplication). 5) Bacterial endospores are highly resistant to (Heat - Chemical agents - Both of them). 6) Deuteromycetes [Hyphomycetes] are (Perfect - Imperfect - Dimorphic) fungi. 7) Virulence toxic factors include (Endotoxins - Respiration - Flagellin). 8) Flexibacter columnaris causes fish (Saprolegniasis - Vibriosis - Saddle back disease). 9) Virion is a complete (Bacterial — viral — Fungal) particle. 10) Branchiomyces demigrans is (Gram positive - Gram negative - Fungal) fish pathogen. 3 - Mark the following sentences with (v) or (x): [5 Marks] 1) Bacterial nucleoid consists of a single circular haploid chromosome . () 2) Mesosomes are convoluted invaginations of the bacterial cell wall () 4) fungi are responsible for several diseases of animals including human and fish () 6) Vibrio anguillarum causes Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis (IPN) () 1) Archaea general characters. 2) Bacterial growth phases. 3) Pathogenicity. [10 Marks, 5 each] 1) Functions of the bacterial cell wall 1) Gene transfer methods in bacteria .		
2) Fungal cell wall is composed of (Pilins - Chitin or cellulose - Phospholipids and proteins). 3) Bacteriophage is a (Virus - bacterium - Fungus). 4) Bacterial flagella are organs of (Iocomotion - Respiration - Multiplication). 5) Bacterial endospores are highly resistant to (Heat - Chemical agents - Both of them). 6) Deuteromycetes [Hyphomycetes] are (Perfect - Imperfect - Dimorphic) fungi. 7) Virulence toxic factors include (Endotoxins -Respiration - Flagellin). 8) Flexibacter columnaris causes fish (Saprolegniasis - Vibriosis - Saddle back disease). 9) Virion is a complete (Bacterial — viral — Fungal) particle. 10) Branchiomyces demigrans is (Gram positive - Gram negative - Fungal) fish pathogen. 3 - Mark the following sentences with (V) or (x): [5 Marks] 1) Bacterial nucleoid consists of a single circular haploid chromosome . () 2) Mesosomes are convoluted invaginations of the bacterial cell wall () 4) fungi are responsible for several diseases of animals including human and fish () 5) Vibrio anguillarum causes Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis (IPN) () 4-Write short notes on: [15 Marks, 5 each] 1) Archaea general characters. 2) Bacterial growth phases. 3) Pathogenicity. [10 Marks, 5 each] 1) Functions of the bacterial cell wall 2) Gene transfer methods in bacteria .	2 -Choose the correct answer:	[10 Marks]
3) Bacteriophage is a (Virus – bacterium – Fungus). 4) Bacterial flagella are organs of (locomotion – Respiration – Multiplication). 5) Bacterial endospores are highly resistant to (Heat - Chemical agents- Both of them). 6) Deuteromycetes [Hyphomycetes] are (Perfect - Imperfect - Dimorphic) fungi. 7) Virulence toxic factors include (Endotoxins -Respiration – Flagellin). 8) Flexibacter columnaris causes fish (Saprolegniasis – Vibriosis – Saddle back disease). 9) Virion is a complete (Bacterial — viral — Fungal) particle. 10) Branchiomyces demigrans is (Gram positive – Gram negative – Fungal) fish pathogen. 3 – Mark the following sentences with (v) or (x): [5 Marks] 1) Bacterial nucleoid consists of a single circular haploid chromosome . () 2) Mesosomes are convoluted invaginations of the bacterial cell wall () 3) Pili types according to function are Ordinary pili and Sex pili () 4) fungi are responsible for several diseases of animals including human and fish () 5) Vibrio anguillarum causes Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis (IPN) () 4-Write short notes on: [15 Marks, 5 each] 1) Archaea general characters. 2) Bacterial growth phases. 3) Pathogenicity. [10 Marks, 5 each] 1) Functions of the bacterial cell wall 2) Gene transfer methods in bacteria .	1) Introns are large non-coding regions section	
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5) Bacterial endospores are highly resistant to 6) Deuteromycetes [Hyphomycetes] are 7) Virulence toxic factors include 8) Flexibacter columnaris causes fish 9) Virion is a complete 10) Branchiomyces demigrans is 11) Bacterial nucleoid consists of a single circular haploid chromosome . 12) Mesosomes are convoluted invaginations of the bacterial cell wall 13) Pill types according to function are Ordinary pill and Sex pill 14) fungi are responsible for several diseases of animals including human and fish () 15) Vibrio anguillarum causes Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis (IPN) 16) Pathogenicity. 17) Marks, 5 each] 18) Pathogenicity. 19) Functions of the bacterial cell wall 20) Marks, 5 each] 21) Functions of the bacterial cell wall 22) Mesosomes are convoluted invaginations of the bacterial cell wall 23) Pill types according to function are Ordinary pill and Sex pill 24) fungi are responsible for several diseases of animals including human and fish () 25) Vibrio anguillarum causes Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis (IPN) 26) Marks, 5 each] 27) Marks, 5 each] 28) Pathogenicity. 29) Pathogenicity. 30) Pathogenicity. 31) Functions of the bacterial cell wall 32) Gene transfer methods in bacteria.	3) Bacteriophiage is a	
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7) Virulence toxic factors include (Endotoxins -Respiration – Flagellin). 8) Flexibacter columnaris causes fish (Saprolegniasis – Vibriosis – Saddle back disease). 9) Virion is a complete (Bacterial — viral — Fungal) particle. 10) Branchiomyces demigrans is (Gram positive – Gram negative – Fungal) fish pathogen. 3 – Mark the following sentences with (v) or (x): [5 Marks] 1) Bacterial nucleoid consists of a single circular haploid chromosome . () 2) Mesosomes are convoluted invaginations of the bacterial cell wall () 3) Pili types according to function are Ordinary pili and Sex pili () 4) fungi are responsible for several diseases of animals including human and fish () 5) Vibrio anguillarum causes Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis (IPN) () 4-Write short notes on: [15 Marks, 5 each] 1) Archaea general characters. 2) Bacterial growth phases. 3) Pathogenicity. 5-Enumerate the following: [10 Marks, 5 each] 2) Gene transfer methods in bacteria .	5) Bacterial endospores are many	
8) Flexibacter columnaris causes fish (Saprolegniasis – Vibriosis – Saddle back disease). 9) Virion is a complete (Bacterial — viral — Fungal) particle. 10) Branchiomyces demigrans is (Gram positive – Gram negative – Fungal) fish pathogen. 3 – Mark the following sentences with (v) or (x): [5 Marks] 1) Bacterial nucleoid consists of a single circular haploid chromosome. () 2) Mesosomes are convoluted invaginations of the bacterial cell wall () 3) Pili types according to function are Ordinary pili and Sex pili () 4) fungi are responsible for several diseases of animals including human and fish () 5) Vibrio anguillarum causes Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis (IPN) () 4-Write short notes on: [15 Marks, 5 each] 1) Archaea general characters. 2) Bacterial growth phases. 3) Pathogenicity. [10 Marks, 5 each] 1) Functions of the bacterial cell wall 2) Gene transfer methods in bacteria .	6) Deuteromycetes [Hyphomycetes] are (Perfect - Imperfect - Dime	orphic) fungi.
8) Flexibacter columnaris causes fish 9) Virion is a complete (Bacterial — viral — Fungal) particle. 10) Branchiomyces demigrans is (Gram positive – Gram negative – Fungal) fish pathogen. 3—Mark the following sentences with (v) or (x): [5 Marks] 1) Bacterial nucleoid consists of a single circular haploid chromosome. () 2) Mesosomes are convoluted invaginations of the bacterial cell wall 3) Pili types according to function are Ordinary pili and Sex pili 4) fungi are responsible for several diseases of animals including human and fish 5) Vibrio anguillarum causes Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis (IPN) () 4-Write short notes on: [15 Marks, 5 each] 1) Archaea general characters. 2) Bacterial growth phases. 3) Pathogenicity. 5-Enumerate the following: [10 Marks, 5 each] 1) Gene transfer methods in bacteria.	7) Virulence toxic factors include (Endotoxins -Respiration	n – Flagellin).
10) Branchiomyces demigrans is (Gram positive – Gram negative – Fungal) fish pathogen. 3 – Mark the following sentences with (v) or (x): [5 Marks] 1) Bacterial nucleoid consists of a single circular haploid chromosome. () 2) Mesosomes are convoluted invaginations of the bacterial cell wall () 3) Pili types according to function are Ordinary pili and Sex pili () 4) fungi are responsible for several diseases of animals including human and fish () 5) Vibrio anguillarum causes Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis (IPN) () 4-Write short notes on: [15 Marks, 5 each] 1) Archaea general characters. 2) Bacterial growth phases. 3) Pathogenicity. [10 Marks, 5 each] 1) Functions of the bacterial cell wall 2) Gene transfer methods in bacteria .		ack disease).
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3) Pili types according to function are Ordinary pili and Sex pili 4) fungi are responsible for several diseases of animals including human and fish 5) Vibrio anguillarum causes Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis (IPN) 6. Write short notes on: 7. Archaea general characters. 7. Bacterial growth phases. 8. Pathogenicity. 9. Enumerate the following: 9. Functions of the bacterial cell wall 9. Gene transfer methods in bacteria.	2) Mesosomes are convoluted invaginations of the bacterial cell wall	()
4) fungi are responsible for several diseases of animals including human and fish () 5) Vibrio anguillarum causes Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis (IPN) () 4-Write short notes on: [15 Marks, 5 each] 1) Archaea general characters. 2) Bacterial growth phases. 3) Pathogenicity. 5-Enumerate the following: [10 Marks, 5 each] 1) Functions of the bacterial cell wall 2) Gene transfer methods in bacteria.		()
5) Vibrio anguillarum causes Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis (IPN) 4-Write short notes on: 1) Archaea general characters. 2) Bacterial growth phases. 3) Pathogenicity. 5-Enumerate the following: 1) Functions of the bacterial cell wall 2) Gene transfer methods in bacteria.		()
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1) Functions of the bacterial cell wall 2) Gene transfer methods in bacteria.		
1) Functions of the bacterial cell wall 2) Gene transfer methods in bacteria.	3) Pathogenicity. [10 N	Marks, 5 each]
2) Gene transfer methods in bacteria.	1) Functions of the bacterial cell wall	
	2) Gene transfer methods in bacteria .	PAUS

DR. AMANY DIAB

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Kafrelsheikh University Date: 2 - 1 - 2019 Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences

Time allowed: 2h
First Level

Subject: Descriptive statistics Full Mark (50)

Final Exam: 2 pages

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.

4	10	11	5	7	8	1	6	4	12	11	3	6	16	2
14	11	6	4	9	17	3	2	1	8	13	8	11	18	1
3	12	9	3 -	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.

	4	4	5	7	9	10	12	15
у	2	3	5	5	6	8	0	10

(i) Find the correlation coefficient and interpret the association between

x and y.

(ii) Find the value of y when x = 11

(2)(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(C) = 0.3, P(A|C) = 0.4, $P(A|\overline{C}) = 0.31$, P(B|C) = 0.75, $P(B|\overline{C}) = 0.2$

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

(ii) the probability that a sample of water tested detects pollution

(b) If X is a random variable which has the probability function

0	2	3	c	5
0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3
	0.2	0 2 0.2 0.1	0 2 3 0.2 0.1 0.3	0 2 3 c 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.1

and $E(X^2) = 12.2$

Find (i) the constant c

(ii) F(x)

(iii) E(4X-1)

(iv) Var (-3X-6)

(c) If a random vari	able X is defined such	that $E[(X+1)^2]=10$ and $E[(X-1)^2]=6$.
Find μ and σ^2 of	the random variable X.	
(3)(a) Suppose that in	a certain city, the pro	bability that a man has high blood
pressure is 0.4. If	f we randomly select ni	ne men from this city find the
probability that:	(i) exactly 4 men have	ve high blood pressure.
(ii) between one	and eight inclusive will	have high blood pressure.
(iii) seven or few	er men have high blood	pressure.
(b) Choose the corr	ect answer:	
1-Let A and B are mu	tually disjoint random	events, then $P(A \cap B) =$
(a) 1	(b) 0.5	(c) 0
2- The set of all possil	ole outcomes of the ran	dom experiment is said to be
(a) Population	(b) Sample	(c) Sample space
3- The correlation coe	efficient r satisfy	
(a) $r \ge -1$	(b) $-1 \le r \le 1$	(c) $r \le 1$
4- For the sample val	ues: 2, 3, 5, 9, 1, 8 the s	ample median is
(a) 7	(b) 4	(c) 5
5- Let X be a binomia	l random variable with	parameters n=4 and p=0.3 then E(X)=
(a) 1.2	(b) 12	(c) 0.12
6- If the random varia	able X has a mean E(X	=6, then the random variable Y=3X+2
has mean .		
(a) 20	(b) 18	(c) 54

Best Wishes, M.M.Khalifa

Kafr El-Sheikh University Faculty of aquatic&fisheries sciene Course: water &land chemistry



December, 30, 2018 Time allowed: 2 hrs One page

Answer the following questions:

1-Define the following:

(8 marks).

1-Aggregate stability. 2- Sludge.

3-SAR.

4- TDS in water.

5- Surface tension. 6-POPs in water. 7- HAB.

8- Alien species

2- Why the following:

(12 marks).

1-Presence of chloride anions in natural water.

2- Evaporation.

3- Water take a concave shape in a tube.

4- Ice formation.

5- The actual pressure could vary slightly among different water of the same depth. 6- Viscosity of water.

3- How can you proof that:

(10 marks).

There is reversal relationship between the length of liquid in a tube and the density of liquid & diameter of tube?

4- Compare between the following:

(10 marks).

1-BOD & COD.

2- Blocky & Granular aggregates.

3- soil texture & soil structure. 4- Infiltration & percolation.

5- Local flow system & Regional flow system of ground water.

5- Write on the following:

(10 marks).

1-Soil weathering.

2- Pore space in the soil.

3- Factors affecting water quality. 4- Hardness of water.

Dr. Mohamed Mamdoh

Good luck

Fac. Of Aquatic and Fisheries Science Level: 2

Date:3/1/2019 Time: 2 hours Total marks: 50 Academic Number:

Subject: Introduction to Food Science and Technology

Final exam during academic year 2018/2019

Board of examiners: Prof. Dr. Samir Metwally, Prof. Dr. Abd-Elbaset Salama, Prof. Dr. Amin K. Ammar.

Answer the following questions:

First question:

A- Define:

Food -Food canning - Stable foods - protein - Food spoilage.

B- Mention:

- 1- Function of food.
- 2- Causes of food spoilage
- 3- Principles of food preservation
- 4-. Steps of food canning.
- 5- Examples of natural and chemical food preservatives.

Second question:

(15 marks)

(15marks)

A- Mention the propose of:

- 1- Grading of preparing fruit and vegetables for preservation.
- 2- Adding sugar and salt solutions in canning food.
- Adding preservatives to food preservation.
- 4- Thermal processing in food canning.

B- Complete the following sentences

- 1- Fish oil are rich in energy and soluble vitamins.
- Yeast generally prefer acidic foods.
- 3- When the temperature raises the time of sterilization
- 4- Alcoholic fermentation which converts to producing alcohol and by cells.
- 5- Sweetners are high sweet taste such as

Third question:

(20 marks)

A- Define: British thermal unit (BTU) - latent heat of fusion - Function food.

B- Choose the correct answer from the brackets:

- 1- The food division dairy products, protein foods, fruits and vegetables, food carbohydrates belong to.
 - a- (The first group), b- (The second group), c- (The third group)
- 2- Intended to heat transfer by hot particles where the hot rises and replaced by the cold part, that in fluid.

. a- (Conduction), b- (Radiation), c- (Connection)

- 3- Increases the pressure on the liquid consists of gas
 - a- (Compressor), b- (Condenser), c- (Expansion valve)
- 4- Regulates the amount of fluid flowing into the evaporator
 - a- (Compressor), b- (Condenser), c- (Expansion valve)
- 5 -Spray dryers used to drying.
 - a- (Liquid foods), b- (Solid foods), c- (Semi liquid foods)
- 6- The Energy activity of office workers and a large proportion of the use of modern technology.
 - a- (Energy activity is limited), b- (Energy average activity), c- (Energy activity thumping
- 7- This processes Lead to a reduction of microbial and enzymatic activity a- (freezing), b- (cooling), c- (Thawing)

Dr. Arun K. A.

", Good Luck ",

Or/ A- Salama

aculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Science Department of Fish processing and Biotechnology Subject: Aquatic Biology

Time Allowed: 2 hours Code 0110114



Full marks: 50 Date 10/1/2019 Pages (1)

Answer the following questions:

1. First question

(20 degrees)

- a) Mention the link between aquatic and terrestrial ecosystem
- b)Deforestation is one of the major threats on Africa's aquatic ecosystems. Explain.

2. Second question

(30 degrees)

- a) Explain the physiological changes due to low oxygen in aquatic
- b) Based on the quantity of various foods and frequency of consumption by the fish, mention different food items. (10 degrees)
- c) There are five conditions to determine whether the species is critically endangered or not, mention
- d) Pollution is a major threat of aquatic biodiversity, explain.

المستوى الثانى الفصل الدراسي الأول ۲،۱۹/۲،۱۸ المادة: مهارات واخلاقیات البحث العامي الزمن: ساعتان



جامعة كفر الشيخ كلية علوم الثروة السمكية تاريخ الامتحان: ٢٠١٩/١/٧ الدرجة العظمى: ٢٠ درجة

أجب عن الأسئلة الأتية:

السوال الأول:

اء ناقش أهمية وفوالد التوثيق في البحث العلمي؟

ب-ما أهمية الدراسة الاستطالعية عند إعداء البحث العاسي؟

ج- ما هي المهارات الواجب توافرها في البحث الجيد؟

د- الذكر كيفية كتابة المراجع (references) في البحث العلمي •

السوال الثانم:

أ- "يقود البحث العلمى الأمم إلى التقدم والرفعة" نقش هذه العبارة ثم اذكر معوقات البحث العلمي في الدول النامية ،

ب- وضح كيفية تشكيل النجنة الدولية للأخلاق الحيرية وكنك مهامها المنوط لها القيام بهاء

السه ال الثالث.

لَـ انْكُرَ سِعِ الشُّرِحِ الاعتباراتِ الأخلاقية في البحث السَّلي،

ب- عرف الاقتباس في البحث العلمي وأنواعه وحدوده؟

ج- اذكر شروط الشكر وكيفية كتابته في كل من البحث العلمي والرسالة العلمية.

خالص التمنيات بالنجاح والتوفيق



Kafr El-Sheikh University Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences Department of Aquaculture

Subject: Feed Manufacturing Technology

Time: 2 hours Date: 21/1/2019 Level: Two



Final exam during academic year 2018/2019

Final exam during academic y	
Please answer the following questions: (50 m First question: Complete the following sente	arks].
si et augstion: Complete the Johnwing serve	TO SAUGISTOS SERVICES
The major components of the	mitrogen-confulling compounds
2	The same against the same and t
3- Amino acias are need for 4- Lipids are a major source of 5- Coldwater species appear to have a greater	requirement for the fatty
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and the transfer William Weller appears	1127 F 4 12 4 12 4 12 4 12 4 12 4 12 4 12 4
acids than warm water species. 6- Carbohydrates include Carnivorous fish are	converters of carbohydrate.
- Campingrate 718H HE	the discouling of cellulose.
a Man tien an not move the con-	faragem: tor non-predulory history
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22 In moist teed mixing the moist me	in alameter.
21 Particle Size of pellets for most field	MOISLUIE
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26 Vitamins Stocks Should be changes as	2 TO THE PARTY OF
27 Fish silage is defined as a	than stale Jish.
20 Diving making Tish Situge, Jest June	at 10 C.
29- Silage made from fresh white fish offal takes 30-	a good choice for use to making fish silage.
30	ach noint)
Fish have a low body maintenance requirement (Willy).
What factors effect on the null illored	call diat?
What are the reasons that there you come	, i a francetutte during storage
What are the reasons that make you change the the What are the major factors which affect the qual Explained by only drawing with writing data to	a simple system for the manufacture of fis
silage?	With my best wishes
POLICIA DIME	The Ut of Wholafalla

Prof. Dr. Malik M. Khalafalla



Estation University and of Fisheries arroyd level First Term 2018 2019



 Time:
 2h (10:00 AM - 12:00 AM)

 Subject:
 Aquatic Ecology

 Total Marks:
 100 (50 Written, 10 Oral, 15 Practical & 25 Activities)

Date:

Question 1:

(25 marks, (1-11) 2 marks (12) 3 mark)

Answer the following questions:

- 1. Why is it often useful to express population parameters such as birth and death rates on a per capita basis.
- 2. If you know that the annual per capita birth rate is 0.034 and the population size is 500, calculate the absolute number of births expected in that population per year?
- 3. What is meant by carring capacity?
- 4. What is meant by the Intertidal Zones?
- 5. What do the most exhibited morphological adaptations plankton have?
- 6. Mention the two main factors largely determining the nutrient content of streams and rivers?
- 7. What is the thermocline?
- 8. Why there are usually more than 10 times as many prey animals, as there are predators?
- 9. What is the primary production?
- 10. When can we call any factor as a limiting factor?
- 12. What are the major communities in the limnetic zone?

Question 2:

(25 marks, (1-7) 3 marks (8) 4 mark)

Choose the right answer or answers:

- 1. A positive lower population per capita rate of increase (r) means
 - 1. a population is decreasing at a slower per capita rate.
 - 2. a population is increasing at a slower per capita rate.
 - 3. a population is decreasing at a faster per capita rate.
 - 4. a population is increasing at a faster per capita rate.
 - 5. a population is stable.
- 2. Carrying capacity, symbolized as K is a property of the environment.
 - 1. It varies only over space with the abundance of limiting resources.
 - 2. It varies only over time with the abundance of limiting resources.
 - 3. It varies over space and time with the abundance of limiting resources.
 - 4. None of the above.
 - 5. All of the above.
- 3. The uppermost zone of the rocky intertidal zone, is submerged only during
 - 1. the low tide
 - 2. the high tide
 - 3. the lowest tide
 - 4. the highest tides
 - 5. 1,2 and 3
 - 6. 1 and 2

- 7. None of the above
- 4. The middle zone of the rocky intertidal zone, is inhabited by
 - 1. a diverse array of algae.
 - 2. sponges.
 - 3. sea anemones.
 - 4. bryophytes.
 - 5. suspension-feeding barnacles and mussels.
 - 6. herbivorous, predatory snails, and crabs.
 - 7. sea urchins, sea stars, and small fishes.
 - 8. all the above
 - 9. only 1,2 &3
 - 10. only 4,5 & 6
- 5. Coral Reefs are abundant in
 - 1. the warm tropical waters
 - 2. the pelagic zone
 - 3. the neritic zone
 - 4. the aphotic zone
 - 5. 1 and 2
 - 6. 1 and 3
 - 7. none of the above
- 6. Primary producers in fast flowing streams and rivers are
 - 1. large stationary phytoplankton communities
 - 2. attached algae
 - 3. rooted plants
 - 4. 1 and 2
 - 5. 2 and 3
 - 6. 1 and 3
- 7. Write only the season name below each figure?









- 8. Intertidal communities are subjected to huge daily variations in the availability of
 - 1. seawater (and the nutrients it carries)
 - 2. temperature.
 - 3. mechanical forces of wave action, which can dislodge them from the habitat.
 - 4. 1,2&3
 - 5. Only 1&2
 - 6. Only 2&3
 - 7. none of the above

END OF EXAM.

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Kafrelsheikh University Institute of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology Faculty of fisheries and aquaculture science Course of Nanotechnology Applications The Final Exam 2018/2019

Time of exam: 2 hours.

- Q 1: Write simple definition for all of these following parts?
- 1-Food packaging. 2-Hemolysin. 3- Furunculosis. 4- Fucoidan. 5-Water Purification.
- Q 2: Briefly write comparison between the below scientific words?
- 1-Apoptosis and Necrosis. 2- Nano-absorbents and Nano-catalysts. 3- Bottom up and Top down. 4- Nano-therapy for Aeromonas Hydrophila and for Aeromonas Salmonicida. 5- Nanotechnology applications for Food Processing and for Food Packaging.
- Q 3: Simply write explanation for the following two reactions?
- 1-Fenton's reaction.
- 2- Mechanism of photo-catalyst's reaction.
- Q 4: The modern nanotechnology has expressed its ability to purify waste water, write description for these two points ?
 - 1- Just the classification of these nanomaterials.
 - 2- Factors affecting the adsorption process.
- Q 5: Write briefly on Application of nanomaterials for food preservation ?

Good Luck

Rayrelsheikh University
Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Science
Department of Fish processing and biotechnology
Stagicst: Food microbiology.
Time Allowed: 2hr.
Code:



Full marks: 50 Date 30 | 12 | 2018 Pages (1)

Answer the following questions:

1 - Write on the following:

(20 degrees, 5 of each)

- A. Colstridium potulinum as food borne pathogens
 - B. Bacterial growth phases in Foods.
 - C. Temperature as extrinsic factors affecting on microbial growth.
 - D. General factors affecting the chilling process.
- 22 After the completion of rigor mortis, muscle stiffness gradually decreases accompanied by increase in pH, ending up in softening of muscle. This is followed by breakdown of proteins by enzymes. This process is called as autolysis.

(10 degrees, 5 of each)

- A. Enumerate the types of food autolysis
- B. Factors Affecting Autolysis of food.

2	Year	Table	0.0333.53.0	r between:
J et	IR	1 ane	compe	r beineen.

(10 degrees , 5 of each)

- A. Pseudomonas spp. and Shewanella putrefaciens spoilage of fish.
- B. Discoloration and Blackening in canned fishery products.

4. F	ill in the spaces:-	(10 degrees)
A	The Signs of spoilage in salted fish products 1 2	3
	4	
В	. Factors affecting shelf life of fish 1 2	3
	a	
C.	. The term indicator microorganisms' has been used to mea	an 1
	2	



Prof. Dr. / Ibrahim Ibrahim Alhawary

El-Sheikh University

aculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences

subject: Fishing Gear Technology

Level: 3

Aquaculture Department

Time allowed: 2 hours

Final exam during academic year 2018 - 2019

Exam board

Answer the following questions:

(50 marks) (20 marks)

1- A-Define the following terms

1)- Discarding

2)- Soaking time

3)- Ghost fishing

4)- Mesh bar

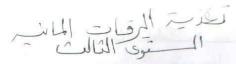
5)- Byeatch

6)- Transducer angle

- B- Explain how tuna fish can be caught by pole and line fishing method.
- 2- A- Write short notes on gill net design and set procedure. (15 marks)
 - B- Arrange the following hook sizes from the smallest to the larger 15 , 20 , 9/0 , 5 , 5/0 , 10 , 2 , 19/0 and 22
- 3- Match between column "A" and its suitable sentence in column "B".

Column A	Column B	(15 marks)
1) Bunt 2) Basket traps 3) Sinkers 4) Sonar 5) Shore clams 6) Canopy 7) Light stick 8) Sweeps 9) 2 suns 10) Snood wire	1) bottom fishing gears 2) over hangs the trawl upp 3) a vertical fish detection a 4) a Vigneron Dahl system 5) bag of purse seine net wh 6) may be used with hooks 7) a horizontal fish detection 8) may be picked by hands 9) have negative buoyancy 10) help herd the fish towa 11) preserve the hook from 12) Total hook wire length	nd depth device component here fish are collected for fish optical attraction on device forces rds the hook n being cut due to fish bite

With my best wishes Dr. El Azab Badr



Kafr El-Sheikh University Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences Department of Aquaculture

Subject: Aquatic Larval Feeding

Time: 2 hours Date: 9/1/2019 Level: Three



Final exam during academic year 2018/2019

1	Please answer the following questions: (50 marks).
*** /	First question Complete the following sentences (9 marks):
1-	produce algal toxins.
2	were used as food in aquaculture.
3- 1	Photobioreactor is
4- (Generalized conditions for culturing micro-algae are
5-	lloal culture techniques are
6- I	important criteria for larval food sources include
* 9	Second question: Write what you know about (16 marks).
1-	Flow diagram of purification steps of single cell algae?
2-	Growth phases of micro-algae cultures?
	Bioencapsulation of live feeds?
4_	Waste products from the food industry?
** 7	Third question: Complete the following sentences (13 marks).
1	and are two of the largest biotic factors leading to larva mortality.
2- 5	Scoliosis is
3-	the most important energy reserve in fish embryos.
1- 1	Main digestive pancreatic enzymes include, can be
0	letected before mouth opening.
5- 1	Decrease in amylase activity during larvae development may be be
6	1 mixture of, was used in a diet given to 25-day-old sea bass larvae.
7 7	The main phospholipid source used in experiments is
Q T	Dietary DHA/EPA ratio of is found in marine species.
0- L	The studies on vitamin A in fish larvae are largely focused on the effects on
9- 1	ne studies on vitamin A in Jish tur vae are targety jocused on the ejects on
10-	Fish biologist's categories larvae of two types and
11-	Microencapsulated can be divided into & &
12-	Rotifers body is divided into three main parts
	The optimal Salinity conditions for hatching Artemia are between
5- <u>I</u>	Fourth question: (12 marks).
A- L	evels of digestive enzymes in fish influenced by many factors (Explain)?
	n larval fish diets, part of the protein fraction is usually supplied in the form of
h	ydrolysate (Why)?
C- WI	hat are different five components that need to be assessed for ingredients used in
fee	eds for aquatic animals?
D- Ex	plained by only drawing with writing data Digestive tract anatomy in fish larvae?
	With our best wishes
	Prof. Dr. El-Sayed B. Belal
	Prof. Dr. Malik M. Khalafalla

جامعة كفر الشبخ

الزمن: ساعتان

كلية علوم التروة السمكية والمصايد

Academic Year 2016 / 2019 (Management 1) FINAL EXAM

Flease answer only three questions including question No. 1: from the followings:

Question NO. 1:

Please defines and explains the exact meaning of only five terminologies in a consise form from the followings: (30 Marks) (1) General Managers (2) Functional Managers

(3) Controlling

(4) Communication Skill

(5) Marketing (7) Finance

(6) production (8)Project Manager.

Question NO. 2:

What is the deferent between: (15 marks)

(i) Effectively and Efficiently.

(2) Vision, Mission, Goals and Objectives

(3) interpersonal Roles , Informational Roles and Decisional Roles.

Assession NO. 3:

Picase axplain the three types of Environment (Organiztional Culture, Business Ethics, Social Responsibility). (15 marks)

Question No. 4:

Piease explain the Creative Proplem Solving and Decision Making Model. (15 marks)

Good Luck





ty of aquatic and fisheries science



B.Sc. (Final Semester -I) Examination, 2018/2019

Environmental chemistry

Day: Wednesday, 16/01/2019 (1-3 hrs.) Time: 120 minutes

Max. Markers: 50

Dr. Mohamed A. S. Abdelrazek, Dr. Tamer M. A. Ismail and Dr. Moustafa S. SaadAllah.

Just. Answer the following questions in short:

- Only, by chemical equations, Explain "Stratospheric ozone protects life on the surface of the Earth by screening the harmful UV light coming from the sun through a photodissociation mechanism"
- 2. What is the biologically mediated processes and its Effects "in points" with chemical equations?
- 3. "Waters that have a good oxygen level maintain good water quality" In the light of this phrase explain the importance of dissolved oxygen and the importance of dissolution of carbon dioxide in water?
- 4. Several individual or combined processes contribute to the presence of different species that affect the composition and properties of natural waters. Mention including examples?¹
- 5. Just, Define the following scientific expression:

(Bioaccumulation – Transformations – Metabolic Processes – Xenobiotic - Toxicant –Toxin – Poison - Acute toxicity - Subchronic toxicity - Chronic toxicity)

6. Define biodegradation of chemical pollutants? And explain in points, How does it happen?

Best Wishes

Malehate ?

anel

KAFRELSHEIKH UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF AQUATIC AND FISHERIES SCIENCES

Course Name: Fish Culture Systems Level: The Third Year of B.Sc. (Aquaculture Program)



جامعة كفر الشيخ كلية علوم الثروة السمكية والمصايد

Date: 23rd January 2019 Allowed Time: 2 hours

Final Exam of the Academic Year: 2018-2019

An	SW	er the following questions: (50 Degrees)
1-	Th	e First Question: (10 Degrees)
		A. Choose the correct answer:
	1.	Un-ionized ammonia level should be less than (5 ppin OR 0.5 ppin OR 350 nm OR 254nm) The best Wavelength of UV for sterilization in RAS system is (450nm OR 350 nm OR 254nm)
	2	The best Wavelength of UV for sterifization in RAS system is (450km of 520km). To determine the save limit of ammonia under snort-term or long term exposure time, multiply the
	6141	LC50 by (10% OR 20% OR 30%).
	4.	For maximum efficiency of Foam Fractionation (in KAS system), the factor
		(1.8mm OR 0.8 mm OR1.2 mm)
	5.	(1.8mm OR 0.8 mm OR1.2 mm) The quantity of ammonia excreted from 1 kg fish feed is (less than 0.025 kg OR 0.025-0.055 kg
		OR greater than 0.5 kg). The ideal content of dissolved oxygen in fish ponds is (80-100% saturation OR greater than 120%).
	0.	The ideal content of dissolved oxygen in this pends at saturation OR less than 20% saturation).
		saturation OR less than 20% saturation). For the maximum growth rate, ozone concentration should be (0.013 OR 0.025 OR 0.045 kg O:
	100	per kg feed). The ideal level of pH in rearing water of fish farms is (5-6 OR 7-8 OR 9-10). The ideal level of pH in rearing water of fish farms is (0.1-0.5 OR 3.5-4.5 OR 1.5-2.5%).
	8.	The ideal level of pH in rearing water of fish farms is (0.1-0.5 OR 3.5-4.5 OR 1.5-2.5%). The ideal level of organic matter in pond soil of fish farms is (0.1-0.5 OR 3.5-4.5 OR 1.5-2.5%).
	10	The ideal level of organic matter in pond son of that takes 15 or 150 or
	10	Control of the strong sentence.
		B. Put (\(\forall\) in front of the right sentence and (\(\times\)) in front of the wrong sentence.
	1.	The available concentration of phosphorus in policy self-street
		Each kilogram of fish feed produces 0.25-0.50 kg solid wastes. The efficiency of fine-bubble aeration is 1 to 2 times greater than that of the coarse-bubble. (The efficiency of fine-bubble aeration is 1 to 2 times greater than that of the coarse-bubble. (
	3.	The efficiency of fine-bubble agranton is 1-10 2 times agreed indicator of high-quality feed. Ozone sterilization system is more safety than ultraviolet (UV) sterilization system. (
	4	Ozone sterilization system is more safety than unitary local of high-quality feed. The low value of Feed Conversion Ratio (FCR) is a good indicator of high-quality feed.
	1000	a in a more coluble man avvecil.
2	7	The state of average increases as Water Competature in the case.
	(0.0)	The solubility of oxygen in nond soil should be 30-60 ppm.

8. The available concentration of nitrogen in pond soil should be 30-60 ppm. 9. Toxicity of ammonia increases as temperature and pH decreases. 10. The nitrogen content in fish tanks of the RAS system must be less than 103% saturation. 2. The Second Question: (15 Degrees)

Write on the following points:

- A. The differences between Extensive, semi-intensive and intensive culture systems. (4.0 Degrees) (3.0 Degrees)
- B. The differences between Traditional and Sustainable Aquaculture.

 C. Classification of aquaculture systems according to (1) water exploitation, (2) water salinity. D. Installing artificial aerators in fish ponds will improve soil quality, How? 	2) stocking density, as (4.5 Degrees) (3.5 Degrees)
3. The Third Question: (14 Degrees) Write on the following points:	
A. Required Units within RAS Systems & their Processes. (Write OR draw)	(5.0 Degrees)
B. Factors affecting the efficiency of biological filtration.	(4.0 Degrees)
C. Advantages of UV sterilization.	(2.5 Degrees)
D. Dis-Advantages of Ozone	(2.5 Degrees)
V MAN SE PRO ES DO PER	

4. The Fourth Question: (11 Degrees)

Field problems and your suggested solutions

A. How to calculate the daily requirements of oxygen in fish ponds using two different methods, in case the pond will produce 10 tons of tilapia fish per season?

(5.0 Degrees)

B. If you are a manager of fish farm, write in details how to reduce (control) the concentration of ammonia in your fish ponds with a professional, economy and quick way?

(6.0 Degrees)

With best wishes, Dr. Mohamed Abdel-Rahim المستوى : الثالث رتصنيع الاستان المستوى الثالث التصنيع الاستان الرمن المستحدث الرمن المستحدد المستحدد

امتحان انفصل الدراسي استريس للعام الجامعي ٢٠١٨ /٢٠١٩ جامعة كفر الشيخ كلية علوم الثروة السمكية والمصايد

Total contain U

ا.م. د/ رشدي العدوي

ا د/محمود فواز

لجنة الممتحنين: اد/مراد زكي أجب عن جميع الأسئلة التالية:

إجمالي الدرجات (٥٠٠ درجة) (١٧ درجة)

السوال الأول:

أ- عرف المنتجات في مجال التسويق الإلكتروني، مع بيان أنواعها؟

ب- " يواجه مديري المزارع السمكية العديد من الأحداث غير المنظورة" وضح الأساليب التي تستخدم المواجهة تلك الأحداث، ثم بين أنواعبم وفقاً لتقليم لتك الأحداث ؟

ج- عرف التسويق، مع بيان العناصر الأساسية لدراسته ؟

السوال الثاني:

أ-ج " يواجه الانتاج السمكي العديد من التلقبات والتي توثر تأثيراً قوياً في إدارة المزار على السروار على السروارة المرارة المرارة المرارة مع التوضيح بالرسم كامل البيانات كلما أمكن ؟

" لا شك أن للدراسات التسويقية السمكية العديد من الأهداف " أشرح هذه العبارة ،مبيناً المداخل الرئيسية التسويق السمكي ؟

ج- تكلم عن 4P في مجال التسويق الإلكتروني؟

(۱۱ درجة)

السوال الثالث:

- تكلم عن حالات مرونة الطلب السعرية مع الرسم كامل البيانات؟

ب- من خلال دراستك لسوق الأسماك بميناء البرلس وبورصة الأسماك وضبح كيفية تطورهم مستغلاً نقاط القوة والفرص المتاحة للتغلب على نقاط الضعف والتيديدات ؟

ج- إذا كانت دائة الإيراد الكلي، ودائة التكاليف الكلية لمزرعة تعمل في سوق المنافسة الكاملة هي على التوالي:

 $TC = \frac{4}{6} \frac{TR = 8Q}{Q^3 - 20Q^2 + 80Q + 6}$

المطلوب: ١- مستوى الانتاج الذي يحقق أقصى ريح ؟

٧ - أقصى ريح ؟

٣- السعر الذي تباع به الوحدة الواحدة من الانتاج الذي يحقق أقصى ربح ؟

مع أطيب التمنيات بالنجاح والتفوق

لجنة الممتحنين

wint while Chit



relsheikh University sculty of Fishers and aquaculture sciences Aquaculture Division



Subject: Climate changes & Fish Adaptation

Exam committee: prof. Dr. M. Abo Waly, Dr. A. El-Henawy and Dr. F. Moghanm

Answer the following questions:

Part (A) 30 marks

First Question: (15 marks) Put (T) if sentence is correct or (F) if it false:

1. Climate change refers to the difference in the state of the global climate on the planet that causes a dramatic change in weather.

2. Destruction of rainforests and collapse is a positive impact of climate change in the environment.

3. Fisheries and aquaculture are one of the most widely traded and exported food products for many developing countries. They account for at least 51 percent of animal protein for more than 4 billion people, most in developing countries

4. Climate change will affect fisheries and aquaculture via acidification, changes in sea temperatures and circulation patterns, the frequency and severity of extreme events, and sea-level rise and associated ecological changes.

5. Climate change impact on production ecology in infrastructure and costs.

6. Planning adaptation in fisheries may be changing the timing or locations of fishing as species arrive earlier/later or shift to new areas.

7. Common in climate change is competition between sectors for water resources, for example, between agriculture, domestic use and other sectors such as aquaculture.

8. Maladaptation is a result from adaptation activities that are not planned or implemented properly.

9. The concentration of carbon dioxide increased twice the amount of concentration before the industrial revolution.

10. The ozone layer is about 13mm in thickness and located 25 to 35 km from the earth's surface and is considered a protective shield for living organisms on Earth.

11. Blue carbon refers to carbon that is sequestered in coastal vegetation systems such as mangrove forests, sea grass beds and rainforests.

12. Coping is focused on long-term benefits, often many seasons and usually with low costs and requiring less effort than other adaptation.

13. Destructive fishing practices, such as heavy bottom trawling gear, explosives and poisons, damage marine environments, while introduced species increase competition for native species.

14. Improving fuel efficiency by switching to more efficient gear types or vessels, switching to sails or changing fishing practices would increase emissions from fishing activities.

15. Imbalances in the ozone zone or in the so-called ozone hole occur very much over large cities and are lower in areas with less population and less use of chlorofluorocarbons.

Continuing Final Exam of Subject: Climate changes & Fish Adaptation 2018/2019

Second question (6 marks): Compare between the following:

- 1. Weather & climate
- 2. adaptation & mitigation

Third question: (9 marks)

- 1. Explain the impacts of climate change on the environment?
- 2. Explain the project of Egypt in fisheries as examples of adaptation activity
 - 3. Write in point about the related phenomena to global warming and expected global warming?

Part (B) 20 marks

Forth question: (8 mark) Put (T) if sentence is correct or (F) if it false:

- 1. Remote sensing involves the collection of data by systems, which are not indirect contact with the objects.
- 2. Weather and communication satellites are using geostationary orbits.
- 3. Meteorological sensors had large field of view (in hundreds of kilometers).
- 4. Water reservoirs divided to fresh water 5% and saltwater 95%.
- 5. Unfrozen fresh water divided to surface water 2.5% and groundwater 97.5%
- 6. Rayleigh scattering means scatters shorter wavelengths and due to Blue Sky.
- 7. In nonselective scattering particles > wavelength and due to white fogs.
- 8. Remote sensing works on possibility of updating maps with accurate images.

Fifth question: (12 marks)

- 1. Explain with drawing the remote sensing process.
- 2. Compare between passive and active remote sensing.
- 3. What are the main two types of weather satellites?

With best wishes

أ مواجن الأسحال

Kafreisheikh University Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences Course: Fish Diseases

Academic level: Fourth



Time: 2 Hours Total Marks: 50 Autumn Semester 2018-2019

Answer the Following

- 1. Write short notes on clinical sings and P/M lesions of the following: (13 marks)
- A) Saprolegniasis.
- B) Edwardsiella septicemia in Nile tilapia.
- C) Enteric red mouth disease.
- D) Streptococcal Septicemia.
- 2- Enumerate the following:

(12 marks)

- A) The role of the second line of fish defense in protection against diseases.
- B) Three bacterial fish diseases transmitted vertically and the control measures of one of them.
- 3- Identify the etiological agent of the given lesion and describe it under microscope:

(13 marks)

- A) Alteration of caudal peduncle pigmentation.
- B) Profuse quantities of clear or bloody stained fluid in the abdomen of carp with high mortality.
- C) Irregular white patches on the skin of tilapia on winter season.
- D) Presence of visible yellowish pea like structure of different size in bronchial cavity
- E) Appearance of ulcer and focal haemorrage on the carp body.
- 4- Differentiate between the following:

(12 Marks)

- A) V.H.S. and L.V.D.
- B) Gyrodactylus and Dactylogyrus.
- C) Ich. and Ichth.

GOOD LUCK

Safrelsheikh University

Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Science
Department of Fish processing and Biotechnology
Sabject: Marine Biotechnology
Time Allowed: 2 hours
Code: 0110316



Full marks: 50
Date 31/12/2018.
Pages (1)

Answer the following questions:

1. First question

(5 degrees)

- a) Mention two definitions for the "Biotechnology" including the definition according to Food and Agricultural Organization
 (FAO)
- b) Illustrate different applications of marine biotechnology and discuss two of them

2. Second question

(30 degrees)

- a) Mention major applications of transgenic marine organisms and explain one of them
- b) What is the relationship between sponge and associated microbes
- e) Explain different methods of isolation of metagenomic DNA from sponge sample

3. Third question

(15 degrees)

- a) Photobioreactors for marine microalgae can be divided into different types based on their localization, Discuss
- b) Mention types of phage infections.
- c) Explain different methods for diagonsis of shrimp viral disease

= Felkh University

Type Quarantine and Health Care

Time: 2 Hours Total Marks: 50 Autumn Semester 2018-2019

Answer the Following Questions:

1- Define:

(18 marks)

A) Quarantine

B) Biosecurity

C) Quarantine Clearance

D) Health

D) Epidemiology

F) Components

2- Discuss:

(12 marks)

A) Principles of Aquatic Animals Quarantine.

B) Risk Analysis.

3- Compare between Standards for Construction in High and Low Risk Quarantine.

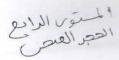
(10 Marks)

4- Write short notes on:

(10 Marks)

- A) Period of Quarantine.
- B) International Aquatic Animal Health Certificate.
- C) Logbooks.

GOOD LUCK



Kafreisheikh University Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences Course: Quarantine and Health Care Academic Level: Fourth



Time: 2 Hours Total Marks: 50 Autumn Semester 2018-2019

Answer the	Following Questions:
(-1112 VV	

1- Define:

B) Biosecurity

(18 marks) C) Quarantine Clearance

A) Quarantine

D) Epidemiology

F) Components

D) Health

2- Discuss:

A) Principles of Aquatic Animals Quarantine.

B) Risk Analysis.

3- Compare between Standards for Construction in High and Low Risk Quarantine. (10 Marks)

(12 marks)

(10 Marks)

4- Write short notes on:

A) Period of Quarantine.

B) International Aquatic Animal Health Certificate.

C) Logbooks.

GOOD LUCK

: "eisheikh University Soluty of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences Course: Aquaculture hatching & propagation Academic level: 4th year, 1st semester Program: Aquaculture



Date: January 10, 2019 Time: 2 hours Total marks: 50 mark Academic number: Student name:

O. I. (30 mark)

<u>Q. 1.</u> (50 mark	()
Q. I. A. Complete the following sentences:	(10 marks, 2 for each point)
1is used for collection of fry and fingerli	ing from natural sources.
2is the ideal temperature for breeding o	of grass carp.
3 is the feeding rate of cal	t fish broodstock.
4 is the total quantity of eggs released by	common carp female.
5is the monosexing dose of 17 α methyltestost	
Q. I. B. Compare between each of the following:	(10 marks, 5 for each point)
1- Dry and wet bundh in breeding of major carp (breeding me	
2- Caudal fin in sexually active and in active male tilapia.	
Q. I. C. write short notes on each of the following: (10 r	marks, 5 for each point)
1- Advantages and disadvantages of double-walled hatching ha	
2-Fish vitellogenesis (diagram only)	
Q.: II. (20 mark)	
Q. II.A. Answer the following with (v) or (x):	(10 marks, 2 for each point)
Constant and high speed water current improves spawn colle	26
. Ethanol and acetone are used for preservation of fish pituitar	(A) (C)
Natural breeding season of cat fish is from July-April	
Moina is very important for growth of 6 weeks Pangasius fry	().
Domperidone improves the efficacy of ovaprim	().
. II. B. Please, read the following sentences and answer the o	
ou are admitted to visit a tilapia hatchery; the owner obtained	
What are the causes of this problem?	
What are the methods of remedy?	(4 marks)
vinotare the methods of remedy:	(6 marks)
ALL THE BEST	
	R.A. Mohamed
	Radi A Mohamad

Factory of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences

Tourse: Aquaculture hatching & propagation

Academic level: 4th year, 1st semester

Program: Aquaculture



Date: January 10, 2019 Time: 2 hours Total marks: 50 mark Academic number: Student name:

Q. I. (30 mark)

<u>Q. 1.</u> (50 mart)	
the following sentences:	(10 marks, 2 for each point)
2. 1. A. Complete the following sentences:	natural sources.
is the ideal temperature for breeding of grass ca	rp.
is the local compared by the feeding rate of cat fish brown	odstock.
is the total quantity of eggs released by common	n carp female.
is the monosexing dose of 17 α methyltestosterone in	tilapia.
is the monosexing dose of 1. day	(10 marks, 5 for each point)
Q. I. B. Compare between each of the following:	A Section of the sect
- Dry and wet bundh in breeding of major carp (breeding method).	
2- Caudal fin in sexually active and in active male tilapia.	
1. C. write short notes on each of the terms	5 for each point)
L- Advantages and disadvantages of double-walled hatching hapa.	
2-Fish vitellogenesis (diagram only)	
<u>Q. П.</u> (20 mark)	
Q. II.A. Answer the following with (V) or (x):	10 marks, 2 for each point)
the bound water current improves spawn collection	().
 Constant and high speed water current appears and high pituitary glar Ethanol and acetone are used for preservation of fish pituitary glar 	nd at room temperature ().
2. Ethanol and acetone are used for preserved	().
3. Natural breeding season of cat fish is from July-April	().
4. Moina is very important for growth of 6 weeks Pangasius fry	().
5- Domperidone improves the efficacy of ovaprim	tions: (10 marks)
Q. II. B. Please, read the following sentences and answer the quest	hatching rte.
You are admitted to visit a tilapia hatchery; the owner obtained zero	(4 marks)
1- What are the causes of this problem?	(6 marks)
2- What are the methods of remedy?	(Cinais)

Aguatic and Fisheries science
Aguatic and Fisheries science
That of Fish Processing and Biotechnology
Aguatic and Survival Training
Allowed: 2 hours
Aguatic and Survival Training
Allowed: 2 hours



Full mark: 50

Date 10/1/2019 Subject:

pages (2)

	Answer the following questions:	
	Question 1: A - Complete the following: A - Lustien which can be defined as the	
1.	A - Complete the following: Fire is an external indication of combustion which can be defined as the of ar	
	with	
2	In order to burn solids and liquids have to be to	
3	Contrionale are & and	
	while the fire extinguisher triangle are	
4	Main sources of marine pollution	
	And	
5	Ship operations such as Andmay cause marine pollution	
6	The general life saving appliances are	
7	The number of distress signals inside survival craft are	le
1	while in the bridge	
	B – Define the following: 1 – Ignition temperature 2 – flash point	
	3 – Auto ignition 4 – tacit acceptance	
	Question 2: A - Explain prifely: 1-Control of discharge of oil for oil tankers and other ships and state: special areas - the oil record book - emergency plan	
	2 –Classification of NLS (less harm of categorization of NLS)	
	2 - Classification of NLS (less harm of the state) 3 - General requirement for all type of life rafts and life boats	
	3 – General requirement for all type of the second second (NFPA 10)	
	4 - National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 10)	
	B - Put the mark correct or false and correct the wrong 1 - Category A is the states with largest interest in international sea born trade ()	
	2 – Life jacket lift the mouth of an exhausted person not less than 120 mm clear of the	
	water	

	1	X
OS by battery is	()
The hand flares, when fired vertically reach an altitude of not less that	an 200	meter
	6)
5 - The hand flare have A burning period of not less than 1 min with orange of the second of the sec	nge col	lor
	()
6 - A person is considered to be hypothermic if their temperature drops t	o 35 de	egrees
Celsius or below	()
7 - Number of life jackets 100 % of all passengers and crew plus 5 % an	d plus	10 % for
children	()
8 – Number of life buoys on cargo ship has LOA 150 meter must be on b	oard n	nin.
quantity 10 life buoy	()
Question 3:		
A - State your information for all the following: Choose and answer 1 or 2		
1. Types of fire detectors and the system components		
2. Types of heat sensors and smoke detectors		
Compere between cargo ship and container ship		
2. Compere between full displacement & light displacement & dead we	ight an	nd find
the relation between them		E 45
1. Different between L.O.A & L.B.		
2. Different between maximum breadth & moulded breadth		
B – Give short notes:		
1.SOLAS 1960		
2. Cases of emergencies on board the ship		
3. State the different methods of commercial fishery		
4. Muster list		
5. The safety equipment to protect yourself on board ship according to	the rul	es of safe
working practice and explain 2 from them		
6. State only the 6 annex of MARPOL convention		

(Prof.Dr. Gamal Eid)

Kafrelsheikh University

Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences Course: Aquaculture hatching & propagation

Academic level: 4th year, 1st semester

Program: Aquaculture



Date: January 10, 2019 Time: 2 hours Total marks: 50 mark Academic number: Student name:

Q. I. (30 mark)

(10 marks, 2 for each point)
natural sources.
natural sources.
arp. odstock.
odstock. In carp female.
n carp female. n tilapia.
n tilapia. (10 marks, 5 for each point)
(10 marks, 5 for each point)
, 5 for each point)
, 5 101 200.
3
(10 marks, 2 for each point)
<i>t</i> 5
on ().
land at room temperature (). ().
()-
().
().
uestions: (10 marks)
ucov.
ero hatching rte. (4 marks)
(4 marks)
(6 marks)

R.A. Mohamed
Radi A. Mohamed

Radi A. Mohamed

مكنو لوهيا فحف الد المسوم الرا يع

Course: Food Inspection Techniques

Level: 4 Sp. Aquaculture

Allowed time: 2 hour

Date: 14 / 1 / 2019

Final Exam



Answer the following questions

First Question: (10 marks)

In a walk-through inspection, mention in points the general checkpoints which you should notice through:

- 1) Raw materials assessment
- 2) Manufacturing equipment assessment

Second Question: (15 marks)

- A. Illustrate in brief the general components and considerations of the prerequisite plan.
- B- What are the main types of food inspection? Specify their definitions and the differences between them.

Third Question: (15 marks)

- A- Discuss briefly the most common inspection <u>Techniques</u> and <u>Equipment.</u>
- B- What are the essential required areas of knowledge and skill for the food inspector?

Forth Question: (10 marks)

Illustrate with a schematic diagram a summary of the procedures and considerations involved in conducting inspections of primary production facilities

Good luck and best wishes

Prof. Ahmed A. Tayel

السلامه الحيوم للدر المستون الدابع

Course: Food Safety Enhancement Program/
Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point
Level: 4 Sp. Fish Processing and Biotechnology
Allowed time: 2 hour Date: 17/1/2019

جامعة كفر الشيخ كلية علوم الشورة السمكية و المصايد

Final Exam

Answer the following questions

First Question: (15 marks)

- A- What are the main characteristics of Food borne infections? Discuss in detail the transmission, symptoms and control measures of <u>TWO</u> infective food borne bacterial pathogens.
- B-, What are the different classes of Food borne intoxications? Discuss in details <u>TWO</u> examples from them.

Second Question: (10 marks)

Mention briefly (in points) the different types and examples for the hazards that could be found in food.

Third Question: (15 marks)

- A- Exemplify (in a table) the types, causative agent and symptoms of marine biotoxins, which could be found in the seafood.
- B- Discuss, in points, the <u>HACCP principals</u> AND the suggested <u>prerequisite</u> programs that could be required for the HACCP plan?

Forth Question: (10 marks)

- A. Point out the general requirements which was suggested for use of naturally occurring antimicrobial substances
- B. Illustrate with a <u>schematic diagram</u> the possible handling procedure and application protocols of plant materials to be used for food preservation.

Good luck and best wishes

Prof. Ahmed A. Tayel

· Freisheikh University

Faculty of Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries

Course: Invertebrate Culture (0110110)

Academic level: 4th year, 1st semester



Date: Jan 17, 2019 Time: 2 hours Total marks: 50 mark Academic number: Student name:

Academic level: 4 th year, 1 th semester
Q. I. (20 mark)
Q-1-A-Answer the following with (N) or (x): (10 marks, 2 for each point)
 Shrimp nauplius is a non-feeding stage (). Female crab must make moulting before copulation (). Lobster social behaviour follows age hierarchy (). Adult prawns should be treated with formalin dip after transportation (). No differences in rearing condition of different stages of shrimp in Japanese system ().
Q-I-B- Compare between each of the following: (10 marks, 5 for each point) 1- Immature and maturing shrimp testes.
2- Open and closed thelycum (lateral plates)
Q. II. (30 mark)
Q-II-A- Complete the following sentences: (10 marks, 2 for each point) 1- The shape of the abdominal flap in female crab is
Q-II-B- Write short hoves on

1- Major function of MSH.

2- Maturation of crustacean's ovaries and its feedback mechanism (Diagram only).

(10 marks) Q·II-C-Please, read the following and answers the question:

Burying habit is common in crabs and considered a normal behaviour. Its consequences help the growth of crabs and reduce the incidence of cannibalism. Explain in details, how can you keep crabs burying habit and reduce cannibalism?

All the best





Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences Subject: Ornamental fish production (2018-2019)

Answer	the	following	questions:
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Subject. Ornantenan 2000 P		OHMO
Final-term Exam	Time allowed: 2 hours	
Answer the following questions:		
1- A. Live foods do still have a number a specific uses in fish ke	eeping. Discuss.	(14 degree
B. Complete the following sentences: 1- Marine Ornamental fish in Egypt can you see in: 2- The fry of Discus fish swimming near of the parents for	, and	
3- Sodium thio sulphate is used to		en pool wit
2 - A. Write short notes on artificial foods of ornamental fishes	s? (1	0 degrees
B. How to design a suitable aquarium for ornamental fish?		
3- A. Discuss the factors causing natural Hatchery and Spawn	ing? (1	4 degrees
B. Find the odd word out and correct the following sentence 1) Size of an aquarium is designed in such a way that depth wi	es: Il be twice as long as	its length
and height. 2) Goldfish-First ornamental fish to be kept, its bred in tropical	al waters.	
2) Fighting fish is one of Fog buriers.		
4) We must be placing each one male Koi Fish individual in th	e aquarium.	
5) Angel tich need to high Fri degree.		

6) Molly and guppy are of Ovoviviparous.

(12 degrees 4 - A. Choose the correct answer: If you have an aquarium of 60 x 30 cm offering 1800 cm² of surface area can hold (30 fishes of 2.5 cm, or 18 fish of 5 cm, or 10 fish of 7.5 cm size) If you have an aquarium of 80 x 30 x 40 cm can use heater power. (100 watt, or 180 watt, or 50 watt)

B. Define the following terms: Mop - Egg Scatters - - Keeping - Plecostomus

Good Lucs