بيولوجيا وجزيئات الخلية

Kafrelsheikh University
Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Science
Department of **Fish processing and Biotechnology**
Subject: Molecular and Cell Biology
Time Allowed: 2hours
Code: 0110314

Full marks: 50
Date 27-5-2019
Pages (1)

Question (1) **(30 marks)**

Please answer the following questions:

1- Explain the function of lysosome and three pathways by which materials are moved to lysosomes. (drawing is required)

2- Mention genes altered in tumor with explanation.

3- Define apoptosis, morphology of apoptosis and explain the physiologic apoptosis.

Question (2) **(20 marks)**

Please choose right or wrong with correction:

1- Viruses are non-living organisms outside their host and they cannot synthesize proteins, because they lack ribosomes ( ).

2- The major component of the extracellular matrix in most animal tissues is fibrin ( ).

3- TEM study the internal ultra-structure of the cell while SEM study the surface structure of the cells ( ).

4- The cillia and flagella are extensions of the plasma membrane and are supported by cytoskeleton ( ).

5- The synthesis of fatty acids and phospholipids takes place in smooth ER and rough ER ( ).

6- When the animal cell is placed in hypotonic solution, it will swell and rupture ( ).

7- The acidity of the stomach lumen is due to presence of parietal cells that secrete hydrochloric acid ( ).

8- Bacterial Transformation is a way of transfere of genetic materials by bacterial viruses ( ).

9- Tumor-suppressor genes serve to stop, or slow, cell division by preventing the cell from entering into the next cycle ( ).

10- A proto-oncogene is one that gives the cell the ability to proceed through the checkpoints of the cell cycle without regulation ( ).

Good Luck to all of you

Kafrelsheikh University
Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Science
Subject: Statistical Computer Programs
Time Allowed: 2 Hours
Code: 0110232

Full marks: 50
Date: 27/5/2019
Pages (2)

Answer the following questions:

Question1: (10 degrees)

Check if the following variable names are (valid) or (not valid) in SPSS:

Variable	valid	not valid
$ABC		
ABC.		
AbC		
A.BC		
12ABC		
AB C		
ABC12		
A1B2C1		
aBC		
AB$C		

Question2: (35 degrees)

Complete the following:

a.

	Fish_Size
1	30
2	20
3	
4	
5	15
6	60
7	55
8	40
9	45

Fish_weight

N	Valid	.....
	Missing	.....
Mean		.....
Median		.....
Mode		.....
Std. Deviation		.....
Variance		.....
Range		.....

b. ANOVA table for 19 observations in 2 different groups

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	.....	.....	.....	.435	.654
Within Groups	.....	.....	33.689		
Total	.....	.....			

(باقى الأسئلة فى الخلف)

c.

Period*grade Crosstabulation

			grade			Total
			grade1	grade2	grade3	
period	Week1-week2	Count	4	3	2	.....
		Expected Count	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Week2-week3	Count	3	3	.....	.....
		Expected Count	3.3	3.7	3.0	.....
	Week3-week4	Count	.....	.....	3	11
		Expected Count	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total		Count	.....	11	9	.....
		Expected Count	.....	.....	.....	.....

d.

When the correlation coefficient = -0.90, then there is a (.....) (.....) relation between the variables.

e.

	variable1
1	A
2	B
3	
4	C
5	B
6	D
7	B
8	D
9	B
10	
11	C
12	A

variable1

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	A	-----	-----	-----	-----
	B	-----	-----	-----	-----
	C	-----	-----	-----	-----
	D	-----	-----	-----	-----
	Total	-----	-----	-----	
Missing	System	-----	-----		
Total		-----	-----		

(5 degrees)

Question3:

Write down the 5-steps for the following tests (use $\alpha = 0.05$):

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
		F	Sig.			
Diameter	Equal variances assumed	2.824	.110	-1.472	18	.158
	Equal variances not assumed			-1.472	16.836	.159

أنتهت الأسئلة

مع تمنياتى بالتوفيق

Dr. Diana Tharwat Mosa

Kafrelsheikh University
Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences
Course: **Meteorology**
Academic level: 1st year, 2nd semester

Date: May 28, 2019
Time: 2 hours
Total marks: 50 mark
Student name:

Q. I. (20 mark)

A. Complete the following sentences: (10 marks, 2 for each point)

1- .....is formed when water vapour form hexagon shape.

2- ..... is used for measuring atmospheric pressure

3- ..... is the dust particle accumulation in atmosphere.

4-..... destroy ozone in atmosphere.

5- .....is the study of all the air around the earth

B. Compare between each of the following: (10 marks, 5 for each point)

1- Stratosphere and mesosphere.

2- Supergeostrophic and Subgeostrophic wind.

Q. II. (30 mark)

A. Answer the following with (√) or (x) and correct the wrong one: (20 marks, 2 for each point)

1. Atmosphere represents 47% of earth radius.

2. Atmosphere contains about 87% nitrogen gas.

3. Carbon dioxide absorbs long wave radiation and prevents global warming

4. Measuring air temperature should be done 1.5 m above the ground

5- Sleet is formed when frozen water particles < 5 mm in diameter

6- Atmospheric temperature is directly affected by altitude

7- Oxygen gas concentration in atmosphere = 21 %

8- Weather is short period study of atmosphere

9-lithospher is the study of solid earth components.

10- Sea level pressure is equal to surface pressure

B. what will happen in these cases: (10 marks, 5 for each point)

1- Absence of nitrogen and replaced by oxygen in atmosphere

2- Combination of nitrous oxide with water droplets in atmosphere

All the best

Prof. Dr. Wael Eltras

Kafrelsheikh University
Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences
Course: **Behavioural Ecology** (0110122)
Academic level: 3rd year, 2nd semester
Program: Aquaculture

Date: May 29, 2018
Time: 2 hours
Total marks: 50 mark
Academic number:
Student name:

Q. I. (20 mark)

A. Complete the following sentences: (10 marks, 2 for each point)

1- ..... is the stimulus that perceived by external sense organs.

2-..... is ability of fish to maintain a constant internal environment.

3- .....is a type of behaviour that should be constant for all members of each species.

4- ..... hormone is responsible for relationship of fish with surrounding environment and other fishes

5- ..... is the study of the ecological and evolutionary basis for fish behavior.

B. Compare between each of the following: (10 marks, 5 for each point)

1- Anadromous and catadromous fish.

2- Adult and fry food withdrawal of fish before transport.

Q. II. (30 mark)

A. Answer the following sentences with (V) or (x): (20 marks, 2 for each point)

1- Tricaine methane sulfonate reduce fish stress during transport

2- Sex specific aggression resulted in intersexual selection

3- Behavioural ecology helps in rapid diagnosis of fish diseases

4- Sexual imprinting save the fish generations

5- Fish swimming at the bottom of tank is always a sign of stress

6- All fish cannot control the internal body temperature

7- There is a negative correlation between fish size and feed particle size.

8- Mozambique tilapia body inclined to one side at an angle of 10-30 degrees to vertical during sleep.

9- Learning in operant conditioning does not needs trial and error.

10- Female tilapia may re-brood the hatched fry in its mouth during stress conditions.

B. Please, read following sentences and answer with the correct scientific term: (10 marks, 2.5 each)

1- Movement of fish from deep to surface water

2- Fish is swimming hysterically without going anywhere

3-Fish are swimming near the water surface with air gasping

4-Transportation of fish in polyethylene pages containing oxygen

ALL THE BEST

Radi A. Mohamed

R.A. Mohamed

Kafrelsheikh University
Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences
Department of Fish processingand biotechnology
Subject: Fisheries Biology.
Code: 110108

Final Exam
Acadmic Year 2018/2019
Pages (2), 50marks
P 1-2
Time Allowed: 2 hours.

Question one: Put (√) front right sentences and (X) front wrong (10 marks)

1- Exploitation ratio is the ratio between the fish natural mortality and the fish total mortality.....( )

2- In the catch, length at recruit always smaller than length at first capture....( )

3- Comparing to artisanal fisheries, industrial fisheries have low-technology and better benefit/cost value.....( )

4- Ripe ovaries almost compressed, cloudy white and occupy the whole body cavity of mature females .....( )

5- Accuracy in sampling is closeness of a measured value to its true value....( )

Question two: provide the missing terms (10 marks)

1- .....mortality is estimated using L_∞, k and the water temperature.

2- Trammel nets is classified as .....fishing gear.

3- .....is the variation from expected weight for length as indication of fatness, general well-being and gonad development.

4- ..... is a measure of the rate at which an individual organism reproduces.

5- To test the hypothesis that observed annuli were formed once a year, ... was considered with the monthly changes of the marginal growth index.

Kafrelsheikh University
Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences
Department of Fish processingand biotechnology
Subject: Fisheries Biology.
Code: 110108

Final Exam
Acadmic Year 2018/2019
Pages (2), 50marks
P 2-2
Time Allowed: 2 hours.

Question three: Match from column A to fit column B (10marks)

(A)	(B)
1) Fullness Index	a) technical measure for fisheries management.
2) Length frequency	b) sizes of fish of similar age vary about a mean.
3) Minimum landing size	c) Approach for fisheries management.
4) Trophic level	e) The position of an organism in the food web.
5) EAF	e) full stomachs no. to total number of stomachs.

Question four: Replace X with correct symbol and identify the mean (10 marks)

1- $\underline{X} = \log K + 2 \log L_\infty$

2- $Y(\text{Fecundity}) = (W_g - W_i)\, P/\underline{X}$

3- $S\ (\text{survival rate}) = e^{-\underline{X}}$

4- $t_{max} = 3/\underline{X}$

5- $L_c = \bar{L} - K\,(\underline{X} - \bar{L}) / Z$

Question five: Answer **Only One Question** of the following (10 marks)

1- Write in details about von Bertelanffy growth equation in length and in weight and how can estimate its parameters (K, L_∞, W_∞, t_o).

2- Abstract your assignment report in only 10 sentences clarifying the main points.

..... Best Wishes .....

Kafr El-Sheikh University
Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences

Subject: Water and Wastewater Microbiological Analysis
Time: 2 hours
Date: 30/5/2019
Level: Two
Full marks: 50 Pages: 1

Winter Semester exam

1-Write short notes on: [15 Marks]

1) Factors affecting microbial ecology in seawater. [8]
2) Common water born fungi. [3]
3) Factors affecting presence of infection (water born infection). [4]

2-Define the following: [16 Marks]

1) Waste water. 2) incidence rate. 3) Endemic microbe. 4)Reservoir.
5) Epidemiology. 6) HAV. 7) Mud Fever. 8) Morbidity rate.

3 –Mark the following sentences with (√) or (×) and correct the false sentence: [12 Marks]

1) Giardia lambalia is a water born protozoa. ( )
2) Encysted metacercaria is the infective stage of Brucellosis. ( )
3) Presence of algae in water ways increase the dissolved Oxygen rate. ( )
4) Contamination by waste water not affect the ecosystem. ( )
5) Schistosomiasis is caused by ingestion of infected fish musculature ( )
6) Flowing of rivers and streams via rocks and sand provide natural filtration system for contaminants. ( )

4-Enumerate five water born parasites and discuss control of one of them. [7 Marks]

GOOD LUCK

Prof. Dr./ Wael El-Tras

Kafrelsheikh University
Faculty of Fisheries
Second Year
Accounting Principles

Date: 30 / 5 / 2019
Time Allowed: 2 Hour
Full Mark: 60

Answer the following questions

Question One:

For each statement of the following, indicate whether it is Right or Wrong with correction in case of wrong.

1. Accounting is one way important information about businesses is reported to decision makers.
2. The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) is the private group that sets both broad and specific accounting principles.
3. Generally accepted accounting principles are the basic assumptions, concepts, and guidelines for preparing financial statements.
4. A sole proprietorship is a business owned by one or more persons.
5. A partnership is a business owned by two or more people.
6. Ownership of a corporation is divided into units called shares or stock.
7. External users of accounting information include lenders, shareholders, customers, and regulators.
8. Natural resources are assets that include standing timber, mineral deposits, oil wells, and gas fields.
9. Depreciation is the process of allocating the cost of a plant asset to expense in the accounting periods benefiting from its use.
10. Salvage value is an estimate of an asset's value at the end of its benefit period.
11. Plant assets' cost includes all normal and reasonable expenditures necessary to get the asset in place and ready for its intended use.
12. When a company constructs a building, the cost of the building includes materials and labor, design fees, building permits, and insurance during construction.

13. The most frequently used method of depreciation is the straight-line method.
14. The major elements of the income statement are revenue, cost of goods sold, selling expenses, and general expense.
15. Limitations of the income statement include omitting items that cannot be measured reliably are not reported.
16. Bookkeeping is the same as accounting.
17. Use of a multiple-step income statement will result in the company reporting a higher net income than if they used a single-step income statement.
18. Liquidity means the company ability to meet long term obligations.
19. Solvency means the company ability to meet short term obligations.
20. The balance sheet shows whether or not the firm achieved its primary objective of earning a profit.
21. Internal users of accounting information include lenders, shareholders, brokers and managers.
22. Notes receivable are classified as current liabilities.
23. Plant assets refers to intangible assets that are used in the operations of a business.
24. Land held for future expansion is an intangible asset.
25. financial statement analysis does need standards for comparisons.

Question Two:

In a table of a good format , indicate the full name and meaning of each abbreviation of the following:
AAA, FASB, SEC, GAAP, AICPA, Assets, Liabilities, Equity, Revenues, and Expenses.

End of the exam
With my best wishes &

Kafrelsheikh University
Faculty of Aquatic and fisheries sciences
Department of Aquaculture
Subject: Ichthyology
Level: One

Full marks: 50
Date 1/6/2019
Time allowed 2 hourrs.
Code : 0110102
Pages No.: one

Final exam during academic year 2018/2019

Please answer the following questions:

❖ First question -: Complete the following sentences: (24 marks):

1- Fishes is used to refer to .....
2- ....., one of the largest Phylum of animal kingdom and the most important.
3- Vertebrates make up about ..... of all described animal species.
4- Ichthyology is the branch of ..... devoted to the study of .....
5- Fish liver is the main source of liver oil containing .....
6- The ..... of less resistant forms of friction during the floating fish in the water.
7- Eel of real fish and is characterized by the ..... body.
8- Scales are known as .....
9- Extended fins on along the dorsal Line called .....
10- Fish mouth in general based two main jobs; .....
11- Teeth are well developed in ..... fishes.
12- Each gill is supported by .....
13- Closed branchial system is observed in .....
14- Ampullae of Lorenzini are ..... found in cartilaginous fishes.
15- All cartilaginous fish are .....animals.
16- Fertilization in cartilaginous fish is .....
17- Bony fish mouth is usually ..... or .....
18- ..... is a fish carp covers her body completely by scales.
19- Mouth position in tilapia is .....
20- Catfish used as a way ..... on the random breeding of tilapia.
21- Mortality rates for mullet fish in fresh water ..... than in Thinlip Mullet.
22- Negative movement is the movement caused by the .....
23- Fisn Speed can be divided ....., ... and ..... speed.
24- Fish migration from the rivers to the sea for spawning like .....

❖ Second question: (16 marks).

1- Mention to some examples of fin fish mutations?
2- Fish farms specifications?
3- Most important types of tilapia fish?
4- What are different reasons for migration?

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

1- Osmoregulation in fresh water fishes.
2- Gills Installation.

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

جامعة كفر الشيخ
كلية علوم الثروة السمكية والمصايد
اسم الطالب :
الرقم الأكاديمي :

امتحانات الفصل الشتوي للعام الجامعي ٢٠١٨/٢٠١٩م
الامتحان صفحة واحدة

الفرقة :
المادة : حقوق إنسان ومكافحة الفساد
الدرجة : ٦٠ درجة
الزمن : ساعتان
تاريخ الإمتحان : /٦/ ٢٠١٩م

لجنة الممتحنين : ا.د. أمين كمال أمين عمار واللجنة

اجب عن جميع الأسئلة التالية :

السؤال الأول : (١٥درجة)

عرف ما يلي : حقوق الانسان في القانون الدولي - الحقوق الفردية - الفساد الاداري .

السؤال الثاني : (٢٠درجة)

اكمل ما يلي :

١- الهدف من القانون الدولي هو ..... ويبدا عمل القانون الدولي الانساني بمجرد ..... والقانون الدولي الانساني يجد مصدره في ..... .
٢- يقصد بالمصادر الوطنية لحقوق الانسان ..... ، ..... ، ..... .
٣- الحق في السلام هو ..... بينما السلام الوطني هو ..... .
٤- الهيئة المشرفة على الانتخابات هي هيئة ..... مستقلة ومحايدة ، وقد بينت ذلك المادة رقم ..... من الدستور المصري ٢٠١٤م .

السؤال الثالث : (١٥درجة)

١- وضح الفرق بين حقوق الانسان في القانون الداخلي للدول (الوطني) وحقوق الانسان الدولي .
٢- وضح الفرق بين الفاسد والمفسد من حيث تعريف كلا منهما .
٣- اذكر تقسيم أرسطو لأنواع الحكم .

السؤال الرابع : (١٠درجة)

ضع علامة (√) أمام العبارة الصحيحة وعلامة (X) أمام العبارة الخطا :

١- الإطار التشريعي الوطني في مجال مكافحة الفساد هو حزمة من القوانين تنظم اعمال الجهات والاجهزة العاملة في مجال مكافحة الفساد ، وتشمل ايضا ما تم تجريمه في اتفاقيات الامم المتحدة . (√)
٢- يعرف الفساد قانونيا بأنه انحراف في الالتزام بالقواعد القانونية . (√)
٣- الشفافية هي الصدق والأمانة والتطابق بين ما هو معلن وما هو حقيقي . (√)
٤- الجهاز المركزي للتنظيم والادارة هو هيئة مركزية للتخطيط والخبرة والمتابعة في شئون التنظيم والادارة في القطاعين العام والحكومي انشاء بقانون رقم ٢٠١٠ لسنة ١٩٦٧م . (X)
٥- تباشر اللجنة الفرعية التنسيقية للوقاية من الفساد ومكافحته عدد من المهام منها اعداد دراسة لاستراتيجية مكافحة الفساد . (√)

،،، مع اطيب الأمنيات بالنجاح والتوفيق ،،،

جامعة كفر الشيخ
كلية علوم الثروة السمكية والمصايد
اسم الطالب :
الرقم الأكاديمي :

امتحانات الفصل الشتوي للعام الجامعي ٢٠١٨/٢٠١٩م
الامتحان صفحة واحدة

الفرقة :
المادة : حقوق إنسان ومكافحة الفساد
الدرجة : ٦٠ درجة
الزمن : ساعتان
تاريخ الإمتحان : /٦/ ٢٠١٩م

لجنة الممتحنين : اد. أمين كمال أمين عمار واللجنة

اجب عن جميع الأسئلة التالية :

السؤال الأول : (١٥درجة)

عرف ما يلي : حقوق الانسان في القانون الدولي - الحقوق الفردية - الفساد الاداري .

السؤال الثاني : (٢٠درجة)

اكمل ما يلي :

١- الهدف من القانون الدولي هو ..... ويبدا عمل القانون الدولي الانساني بمجرد ..... والقانون الدولي الانساني يجد مصدره في ..... .
٢- يقصد بالمصادر الوطنية لحقوق الانسان ..... ، ..... ، ..... .
٣- الحق في السلام هو ..... بينما السلام الوطني هو ..... .
٤- الهيئة المشرفة على الانتخابات هي هيئة ..... مستقلة ومحايدة ، وقد بينت ذلك المادة رقم ..... من الدستور المصري ٢٠١٤م .

السؤال الثالث : (١٥درجة)

١- وضح الفرق بين حقوق الانسان في القانون الداخلي للدول (الوطني) وحقوق الانسان الدولي .
٢- وضح الفرق بين الفاسد والمفسد من حيث تعريف كلا منهما .
٣- اذكر تقسيم أرسطو لأنواع الحكم .

السؤال الرابع : (١٠درجة)

ضع علامة (√) أمام العبارة الصحيحة وعلامة (X) أمام العبارة الخطأ :

١- الإطار التشريعي الوطني في مجال مكافحة الفساد هو حزمة من القوانين تنظم اعمال الجهات والاجهزة العاملة في مجال مكافحة الفساد ، وتشمل ايضا ما تم تجريمه في اتفاقيات الامم المتحدة . ( )
٢- يعرف الفساد قانونيا بأنه انحراف في الالتزام بالقواعد القانونية . ( )
٣- الشفافية هي الصدق والأمانة والتطابق بين ما هو معلن وما هو حقيقي . ( )
٤- الجهاز المركزي للتنظيم والادارة هو هيئة مركزية للتخطيط والخبرة والمتابعة في شئون التنظيم والادارة في القطاعين العام والحكومي انشاء بقانون رقم ٢٠١٠ لسنة ١٩٦٧م . ( )
٥- تباشر اللجنة الفرعية التنسيقية للوقاية من الفساد ومكافحته عدد من المهام منها اعداد دراسة لاستراتيجية مكافحة الفساد . ( )

،،، مع اطيب الأمنيات بالنجاح والتوفيق ،،،

Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences
Department of Aquaculture
Subject: Nutrition of Aquatic Animals
Time Allowed: 2 hours

KSU Kafrelsheikh University

Full marks: 50
Date: 9/6/2019
Level: Three
Pages: one
Code: 0110111

Final exam during academic year 2018/2019

Please answer the following questions:

First question - Complete the following sentences: (20 marks):

1- Nutrition Involves ....., ... and ..... of various nutrients.
2- Feeding Habits of Fish divided into four main categories ....., ..., ..., and .....
3- Natural food includes .....,.....,.....,.....
4- Complete feeds must be made in a ..... which the fish find easy to eat and digest.
5- .....and ..... are the main inorganic elements in plants.
6- All proteins can be 'denatured' by ....., ..., ..., ... and ..... by heavy metal salts.
7- Globular proteins Include all ....., ... and ..... proteins.
8- Larval and juvenile fish generally have a higher protein requirement than sub-adult and adult fish.
9- Food efficiency (FE) = ...
10- ..... may be used to spare the more valuable protein for growth.
11- Fat deposits of most animals in the form of .....
12- Use of hormones is limited because of ..... and .....
13- Particle sizes of dry ingredients during manufacture should be below .....
14- A ..... mixer is most commonly used in the production of fish feeds.
15- The steam pelleting process involves the use of ....., ... and .....
16- A double pelleting system has been developed to .....
17- In expander chamber the temperature can exceed ..... °C.
18- A pellets size of about ..... the gape of the mouth is advised.
19- For commercial grow-out ponds, FCRs should never go above .....
20- Mechanical Feeding is suitable for ..... commercial fish farms.

❖ **Second question: (15 marks, 3 marks for each point).**

1-At present there is no quantitative information on the dietary EAA requirements of shrimp, why?
2- Why water-soluble vitamins toxicities are unlikely?
3- Biological function of Phylloquinone & Sulphur & Copper?
4- What are different types of feed additives can be added to fish diets?
5- What are different criteria for judging feeding response?

❖ **Third question: Explained by only drawing with writing data (15 marks).**

A. The role of natural food organisms and artificial feeds in the nutrition of fish and shrimp within extensive, semi-intensive, and intensive pond culture systems.
B. Typical dose response curve.
C. Schematic representation of the steps involved in the manufacture of dry, pelleted fish feeds.

With my best wishes

Prof. Dr. Malik M. Khalafalla

جامعة كفر الشيخ
كلية علوم الثروة السمكية والمصايد
مادة: مهارات التواصل
الزمن: ساعتان

الدرجة: ٦٠ درجة
التاريخ: ٢٠١٩/٦/١٠
عدد الصفحات: صفحة واحدة

السؤال الأول:-

أ- وضح مفهوم التواصل – عناصر التواصل – مراحل التواصل اللغوي

ب- عرف اللغة مع شرح (وظائف اللغة – مراحل الأداء اللغوي)

السؤال الثاني:-

أ- عرف المخاطرة المحسوبة مع ذكر (خطواتها - خمسة فقط من مبادئها)

ب- وضح كيفية تحقيق أي هدف في الحياة مع ذكر خصائص الوقت

بالتوفيق والنجاح الباهر
د/ محمود العطار

Kafr El-Sheikh University
Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences

Winter Semester exam

Subject: Zoonoses (Aquatic Animals Zoonoses)
Time: 2 hours
Date: 10/6/2019
Level: Four
Full marks: 50 Pages: 1

1 –Mark the following sentences with (√) or (×) and correct the false sentence: [15 Marks]

1) Zoonosis is a disease transmitted between human and animal. ( )
2) Brucellosis is a zoonotic disease caused by the fish tape worm. ( )
3) Salmonellosis is a fish zoonotic disease causes severe fish mortality. ( )
4) Colibacillosis is a fungal zoonotic disease. ( )
5) Heterophyes heterophyes is Gram negative zoonotic pathogen. ( )
6) Jaundice is clinical signs of Anisakiasis in human. ( )
7) Vibriosis is a zoonotic disease has no clinical signs in fish. ( )
8) Clostridiosis is a parasitic zoonotic disease. ( )

2-Write short notes on: [15 Marks]

1) Classification of zoonoses according to the type of life cycle. [6]
2) Types of carriers according to the portal of exit. [5]
3) IgM. [4]

3-Define the following: [10 Marks]

1) Amphixnoses. 2) Incubation period. 3) Pandemic disease
4) Convalescent carrier. 5) Prevalence rate.

4-Enumerate the following: [10 Marks]

1) Factors affecting the occurrence of the zoonotic disease (The problem). [6]
2) Four fish diseases have zoonotic importance. [4]

GOOD LUCK

Prof. Dr./ Wael El-Tras

Kafr El-Sheikh University

Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences

Winter Semester exam

Subject: Diseases of aquatic invertebrates

Time: 2 hours

Date: 10/6/2019

Level: Four

Full marks: 50 Pages: 1

1-Write short notes on: [16 Marks]

1) Vibriosis Epizootiology.

2) lagenidium infection clinical picture.

3) NHP control and treatment.

4) Crustacean immune system.

2-Complete the following: [9 Marks]

1)Crustacean cellular immune response includes 1-.....2-.....

2) Red disease characterized clinically by 1-.....2-.....

3) Black gill disease is a.....disease caused by .....

4) Case history suggests leucothrix disease include 1-.....2-.....

5) Presence of luminescence at night in ponds is a characteristic sign of .....

3-Write short notes on: [9 Marks]

1) Sky blue shrimp disease.

2) Histopathological examination of Taura Syndrome.

3) SMVD.

4-Clarify the host range naturally, mode of transmission, characteristic lesion and picture of electron microscope of the following: [16 Marks]

1) RDS. 2),GAV.

3) SEED. 4) YHD.

GOOD LUCK

Prof. Dr./ Wael El-Tras

Kafr El-Sheikh University
Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences

Winter Semester exam

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GOOD LUCK

Prof. Dr./ Wael El-Tras

Kafr El-Sheikh University

Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences

Winter Semester exam

Subject: Diseases of aquatic invertebrates

Time: 2 hours

Date: 10/6/2019

Level: Four

Full marks: 50 Pages: 1

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3) SMVD.

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3) SEED. 4) YHD.

GOOD LUCK

Prof. Dr./ Wael El-Tras

Kafr El-Sheikh University
Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Science
Chemistry Department
Level one students, Second term

Date: 11 / 6 / 2019
Time of exam: 2 hours
Score: 70
Organic Chemistry

Answer The Following Questions

I: Explain by Equations the mechanism of preparation of the following compounds:

(a) n-Butane
(b) Isopropyl acetate
(c) Propanone
(d) 3 – Hydroxy butanal

II: Write short notes on each of the following :

(a) Pyrolysis of alkanes
(b) Geometrical Isomerism
(c) Cannizzaro Reaction
(d) Chlorination of acetic acid

III: Draw the structures of the following compounds:

(a) 3,3 – Dimethyl – 5 – isopropyl Octane
(b) 1,3 – Butadiene
(c) Acetamide
(d) 2 – Propenoic acid

IV: (1) Write the chain isomers of n - Pentane (C_5H_{12}) ?

(2) Convert the following (Explain by Equations) :

(a)	1 – Propanol	To	2 - Propanol
(b)	Ethanol	To	Iodoform
(c)	Methane	To	Ethane
(d)	Ethylene	To	1,2 – Dihydroxy Ethane

V: Choose the correct answer:

The reaction of 1 – butene with HBr gives :

(a) 2 – Bromo Butane
(b) 1 – Bromo Butane
(c) 3 – Bromo Butene
(d) 4 – Bromo Butene

Chlorination of Methane gives :

(a) Methyl alcohol
(b) Formaldehyde
(c) Chloro Methane
(d) Formic acid

Hydrogenation of Ethylene gives :

(a) Ethyl Alcohol
(b) Acetaldehyde
(c) Ethane
(d) Ethyne

Boiling of n – propyl bromide with ethanolic NaOH gives :

(a) Propane
(b) Propene
(c) Propanol
(d) Propyne

The IUPAC name of Dimethyl Acetylene is :

(a) n - Butane
(b) Isobutane
(c) 2 – Butene
(d) 2 – Butyne

Hydrolysis of Acetonitrile in acid medium gives :

(a) Acetic acid
(b) Ethanol
(c) Ethane
(d) Ethanal

The Functional group of Alcohols is :

(a) Carboxylic group
(b) Methoxyl group
© Hydroxyl group
(d) Carbonyl group

Polymerization of Ethyne gives

(a) Hexyne
(b) Cyclohexane
© Benzene
(d) Cyclohexene

Good Luck

Prof. Dr. Adel Attia

Kafrelsheikh University
Faculty of Aqua and Fisheries Science
Department of Fish processing and Biotechnology
Subject: Water and Wastewater Treatment
Date: 12/6/2019
Total Marks: 50

Answer the following questions: **(20 marks) (only 4 questions)**

1. Compare between membrane-filtration method and multiple tube method?
2. How could you determine lead in contaminated soil according to FAAS?
3. Write the equations related to sorption kinetics and isotherm?
4. What are the effect of climate change and the fate of POPs in the environment?
5. What are the main advantages of the adsorption technique rather than others?
6. Describe briefly how could heavy metals exposure affects the human and plants, and fish?

Define each of the following items: **(15 marks)**

a- Escherichia coli, b- Persistent organic pollutants

b- Control volume, phase, and property

c- Process and cycle

d- Fluid and ideal gas

Complete the following sentences: **(15 marks)**

i. The different types of pollutants are.....

ii. The color in drinking water due to the presence of.....

iii. What is the indicator used for the detection of chlorine in water.....

iv. Some of the different types of nano-adsorbents include.....

v. The two models of adsorption kinetics are.....

Kamel Rizq Shoueir

GOOD LUCK

KAFRELSHEIKH UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF AQUATIC AND FISHERIES SCIENCES

جامعة كفر الشيخ
كلية علوم الثروة السمكية والمصايد

Course Name: **Integrated Aquaculture**
Level: **Third Year**

Allowed Time: **2 hours**
Date: ***12 June 2019***

Final Exam of the Academic Year: 2018-2019

Answer the following questions: *(50 Degrees)*

1- The First Question:

A. **Give examples for the following integrated aquaculture systems:**
Complementary biochemical functions Integration - *Temporal Integration - Spatial Integration -Disease Preventing Integration - Rotary stocking and harvesting - Partitioned Integrated systems*

B. Summarize "El-Kram Integrated System" in diagram or text according to the logical sequence of the stages.

C. Definition of the following expressions: Eutrophication – Aquaponics – Hydroponics

D. What does eutrophication cause?

2. The Second Question:

A. Advantages and disadvantages of Integrated Duck-Fish Farming System

B. Benefits of the trenches used in a rice-fish integrated system.

C. Give examples of the most important species of poultry and ducks used in integration systems.

D. Explain why raising duck in fish ponds reduces the demand for protein to 2 – 3 % in duck feeds?

3. The Third Question:

A. Advantages and disadvantages of Aquaponics system.

B. Aquaponics system components and system design.

C. Did aquaponics solve many problems facing the traditional hydroponic systems, explain?

D. Give examples (at least 7 species) of both Fish and Plants recommended in Aquaponics.

E. Vegetable crop production systems under aquaponics system?

,With my best wishes.

Dr. Mohamed Abdel-Rahim

Kafrelsheikh University
Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Science
Department of **Fish processing and Biotechnology**
Subject: Aquatic Animals Genetics and Breeding
Time Allowed: 2hours
Code: 0110127

Full marks: 50
Date 13-6-2019
Pages (2)

Question (1) **(30 degrees)**

a- Mention major enzymes involved in DNA replication and the function of each enzyme.
b- Explain the alternative splicing of mRNA.
c- The effect of mutations differs according to the cell type, explain.
d- What are the major traits under selection in aquatic animal breeding programmes?

Question (2) **(20 degrees)**

Choose the correct answer:

1- A **typical gene** contains the information for:
a- one specific protein
b- two different proteins
c- more than two proteins
d- non of the above

2- The mechanism of replication of DNA discovered by Meselson and Stahl is:
a- semi-conservative replication
b- conservative replication
c- diepersive replication
d- non of the above

3- Bacteria, with their smaller, circular genomes, typically have:
a- a single origin of replication
b- multiple origins of replication
c- no replication in bacteria
d- non of the above

4- Shortening of telomeres during replication occur in:
a- leading strand
b- lagging strand
c- both strands of DNA
d- non of the above

5- The elongation complex is composed of:
a- RNA polymerase+ template DNA+ the growing RNA.
b- RNA polymerase+ template DNA +growing DNA
c- DNA polymerase+ template DNA+ growing RNA
d- DNA polymerase+ template DNA+ growing DNA

6- Degenerate genetic code means that:
a- more than one codon can specify the same amino acid. (this a.a. is called ***synonymous)***.
b- each amino acid is specified by one codon only
c- more than one codon can specify the same amino acid. (this a.a. is called non-***synonymous)***.
d- non oa the above

7- Silent mutations mean:
a- base substitutions that result in a new codon that codes for **the same amino acid**.
b- base substitutions that result in codon that codes for a different amino acid which have the same properties of the wild type protein.
c- base substitutions that result in completely different amino acid
d- both a-b

8- Mass selection is simple and works well when:
a- The heritability is high (> 0.3)
b- The population is large so that large selection differentials can be employed
c- the heritability is low (< 0.3)
d- both a-b

9- High mutation rate in mtDNA than nuclear DNA is due to:
a- Insufficient DNA repair system
b- absence of introns
c- large amount of DNA proteins like histones
d- both a-b

10- The basic equation for genetic improvement which contains the components of the phenotype is:
a- P= G+E+GE
b- P= G+GE
c- P= G+E+C
d- P= G+T+GE

Good Luck to all of you

جامعة كفر الشيخ
كلية علوم الثروة السمكية والمصايد
مادة: مهارات التواصل
الزمن: ساعتان

الدرجة: ٦٠ درجة
التاريخ: ٢٠١٩/٦/١٠
عدد الصفحات: صفحة واحدة

السؤال الأول:-

أ- وضح مفهوم التواصل – عناصر التواصل – مراحل التواصل اللغوي

ب- عرف اللغة مع شرح (وظائف اللغة – مراحل الأداء اللغوي)

السؤال الثاني:-

أ- عرف المخاطرة المحسوبة مع ذكر (خطواتها – خمسة فقط من مبادئها)

ب- وضح كيفية تحقيق أي هدف في الحياة مع ذكر خصائص الوقت

بالتوفيق والنجاح الباهر
د/ محمود العطار

Kafrelsheikh University
Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences
First level
Second Term 2018 2019
Subject: Biochemistry (01110301)

Time: 2h
Total Marks: 100 (50 Written, 10 Oral, Exercises, 25 Annual activities)
Date: 15/06/2019
Exam pages: 2
(عدد صفحات الإمتحان صفحتان)

Q1. [16 Marks]

1. Draw Fischer projections of fructose and glucose indicate their CLASS, the CHIRAL CARBONS and the NUMBER OF ISOMERS in each and D and L configuration. (4 Marks)
2. What is the importance of the oxidation by periodic acid in carbohydrates, with writing the equations. (2 Marks)
3. Draw the structure of the fatty acid (16:3n; Δ 5,8,14)? (2 Marks)
4. Give reasons: (8 Marks)

A. Arginine is called semi-essential amino acid however histidine is essential.
B. Ovalbumin is act a storage protein in egg however albumin in human act as a transport protein.
C. Globular protein is water soluble while fibrous protein is insoluble, with example for each.
D. The diet of a person with PKU must contain some tyrosine and must also be limited in its quantity of phenylalanine.

Q2. COMPARE BETWEEN THE FOLLOWINGS *IN SIMPLE TABLES*: (20 Marks)

1. Hydrolases, transferases and isomerases enzymes classes.
2. tRNA, rRNA and mRNA
3. Water soluble vitamin and fat soluble vitamins.
4. LDL and HDL with definitions and importance.
5. Major and trace minerals with examples and functions.

Q3. PUT CIRCLE AROUND THE CORRECT ANSWER OF THE FOLLOWINGS: (14 Marks)

1. What best describes detergent?
   a. their chemical formula is $(CH_2O)n$
   b. they are ionic
   c. they are proteins
   d. they form cell membranes
2. Blood sugar refers to
   a. Ribose b. Glucose c. Lactose d. sucrose
3. In many proteins the hydrogen bonding produces a regular coiled arrangement called
   (A) α-helix (B) β-Sheet (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of these
4. Sorbitol is:
   a. a sterol b. an amino alcohol c. a sugar alcohol d. a glycerol derivative
5. Nor-epinephrine is derived from amino acids ..... and used as .....
   A. tyrosine, neurotransmitter B. arginine, sex hormones C. histidine, steroid hormone
6. Humans are unable to digest
   A. Starch B. complex carbohydrates C. denatured proteins D. Cellulose
7. Which of the following is not a compound lipid?
   a. Waxes b. Cephalin c. Lectin d. Phospholipids
8. Which among the following is saturated fatty acid?
   (a) Linolenic (b) Oleic (c) Stearic (d) Aspartic

المصححة: د/ هبه عبد الغنى صهيون

انظر خلف الورقة

9. The main lipid constituent of the cell membrane are
a. Cholesterol b. Triglycerides c. Glycolipids d. Phospholipids

10. Reduction of fructose with Cu^{++} produces (A)
Sorbitol (B) Dulcitol (C) Mannitol (D) Glucuronic acid

11. All the following compounds are formed from cholesterol EXCEPT
a. Vit. D b. Bile pigments c. Steroid hormones d. Bile acid

12. Two molecules of vitamin A can be formed from 1 molecule of
(A) β-Carotene (B) α-Carotene (C) γ-Carotene (D) All of these

13. The semiessential amino acids ....
a. cannot be synthesized in the body b. must be taken in some patients
c. synthesized in the body in low concentration d. good for maintain growth and tissue.repair

14. All are pyrimidine base EXCEPT is a. Thiamin b. Uracil c. Cytosine d. Adenine

15. If a DNA sequence consists of 12 nucleotides, how many mRNA codons will there be?
A. 12 b. 6 c. 8 d. 4

16. Nucleotides in a single strand are linked to one another in nucleic acid by
a. hydrogen bond b. phosphodiester bond c. disulphide bond d. glycosidic linkage

17. Anticodon present in a. DNA b. tRNA c. mRNA d. rRNA

18. Cholesterol is an: a. compound lipid b. simple lipid c. derived lipid d. alcohols

19. Which substance yields more calories per gram on oxidation?
A. Fats B. Carbohydrates C. Plant proteins D. Animal proteins

20. What is the function of ATP, adenosine triphosphate?
a. message carrier b. make proteins c. store and transport energy d. breakdown sugars

21. Lecithins contain:
A. Glycerol, fatty acid, phosphoric acid, galactose
B. Glycerol, fatty acid, phosphoric acid, ethanolamine
C. Glycerol, fatty acid, phosphoric acid, serine
D. Glycerol, fatty acid, phosphoric acid, choline

22. Vitamin A is stored mainly in
A. Kidney B. Brain C. Liver D. adipose tissue

23. Deficiency of thiamin causes:
A. Scurvy B. Rickets C. Beriberi D. Pellagra

24. Pellagra can be treated with:
A. Pantothenic acid B. Pyridoxine C. Vitamin C D. Niacin

25. Riboflavin is an alternative name for vitamin..... A. B1 B. B2 C. B12 D. B6

26. Which vitamin in most likely to be deficient in vegetarians?
A. Vitamin K C. Vitamin B12 B. Vitamin A D. Vitamin E

27. Which one of the following is a result of vitamin B12 deficiency?
A. Rickets B. Pellagra C. Scurvy D. Pernicious anemia

28. Calcitirol is used in treatment of
a. infertility b. Pernicious anemia c. Pellagra d. Rickets

Kafrelsheikh University
Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences
Course: **principles of aquaculture**
Academic level: 1st year, 2nd semester
Program: Aquaculture

Date: June 15, 2019
Time: 2 hours
Total marks: 50 mark
Academic number:
Student name:

Q. I. (20 mark)

A. Complete the following sentences: (10 marks, 2 for each point)

1-In case of porous soil, pond bottom may be treated with.....

2- ..... is process by which decomposed materials is removed from pond bottom.

3- ..... is the main source of infection in the primary infection source.

4-.....is the stocking density of fish in semi-intensive system.

5- ..... is the raising aquatic organism up to final commercial production.

B. Compare between each of the following: (10 marks, 5 for each point)

1- Nursery pond and rearing tank (size and rearing period).

2- Advantages and disadvantages of fish harvest using seine large nets.

Q. II. (30 mark)

A. Answer the following sentences with (√) or (x): (10 marks, 2 for each point)

1. In polyculture fish farms, the cultured fish should have different feeding behaviour.
2. Water quality problems are not controlled in cage culture.
3. Fish harvest is comparatively easier in pen culture.
4. Pond corners should be rounded to facilitate harvesting.
5- Growth and health monitoring of fish should be done every 2 months.
6- Linear type race way system reduces spreading of disease.
7- Silt clay, clay-loam, rocky soils are suitable for a fish pond construction.
8- During dyke reconstruction, all grasses must be removed from dyke slop.
9- Rivaldi valve provides a fixed water depth in fish pond.
10- Short food chain fish is not preferable for aquaculture.

B. What is the drawback of each of the following: (10 marks, 2.5 for each point)

1- Presence of more spines in fish species.
2- Hole is found empty in ground water test after 24 h.
3- The width of fish pond is 70 m.
4- Pond inlet pipe did not cover with screen filter.

All the best

Radi A. Mohamed

Kafr El-Sheikh University
Faculty of Fisheries and
Aquaculture Science
Third Level Students

Date: 16/6/2019
Time of exam: 2 hou
Score: 50
Analytical Chemistry

Answer the following questions

Question No. I: Define the following terms: **(Score 10)**

Concentration - Weight percent - Molar solution - Back titration – analyte – titrant – Redox indicator – mole – Hydrolysis of salt – buffer solution

Question No. II **(Score 10)**

A Define the neutralization curves and draw the following curves with mention the suitable indicator in each case. (Score 7)

i) Strong acid and strong alkali
ii) Strong acid and weak alkali
iii) Weak acid and strong alkali
iv) Weak acid and weak alkali

B - Write a brief description of Volhard's method (Score 3)

Question No. III **(Score 10)**

i) Calculate the amounts of 90% and 10% solutions of H_2SO_4 required for preparing 1600g of 40% solution? (Score 4)

ii) What is the difference between the equivalent and end points? (Score 2)

iii) What is the Displacement Titration? Give example (Score 2)

iv) For an aqueous solution of a salt derived from weak acid and weak base, what is the pH of this solution? (Score 2)

Question No. IV **(Score 12)**

i) What are the classes of the salts derived from acids and alkalis? Give examples for each case. (Score 4)

ii) Write the balance chemical equation describes the reaction between $K_2Cr_2O_7$ and ferrous sulfate in acidic medium. Clarify the oxidation and reduction processes and determine the equivalent weight of $K_2Cr_2O_7$. (Score 4)

iii) Write a brief account of types of EDTA titrations (direct and indirect) (Score 4)

Question No. V **(Score 8)**

Define the acid-base indicator and explain briefly how it does work? (Score 4)

What is your point of view for the following?

a) The difference between the strong and weak acid. (Score 2)

b) An amphoteric substance; give example (Score 2)

Good luck
Prof. Dr. A. M. Ramadan

KAFRELSHEIKH UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF AQUATIC AND
FISHERIES SCIENCES

جامعة كفر الشيخ
كلية علوم الثروة السمكية
والمصايد

Course Name: **Marine Aquaculture**
Level: **Third Year**

Allowed Time: **2 hours**
Date: **16 June 2019**

Final Exam of the Academic Year: 2018-2019

Answer the following questions: *(50 Degrees)*

1- The First Question:

1. What are the scientific and Arabic names of the following marine fishes: European Seabass, Gilthead Seabream, Meagre, and Grey mullet?
2. Advantages of Red tilapia and Atlantic salmon and dis-advantages of Meagre
3. What are the standard criteria of any marine fish to be suitable for marine hatcheries?
4. What are the stages of anesthesia and the most common products used with concentration?
5. Describe in very short notes the ovarian developmental stages (2 and 5) of marine fishes.

2. The Second Question:

1. Summarize the feeding protocol for any species of the Egyptian marine fishes during the larval stage (**write in 4 lines maximum**)
2. The routes for administering spawning hormones and the most common hormones used for marine fishes.
3. Advantages of induced spawning with hormones.
4. Is it possible to separate fry with or without swim bladder? How?
5. Disadvantages of manual counting of fish fry?

3. The Third Question:

1. The definition of inshore and Offshore Aquaculture.
2. The importance of Intensive marine aquaculture in cages.
3. The main components of Marine Fish Cages.
4. Advantages of using High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) in Pipes and Brackets of marine fish cages.
5. Write short notes on the Best Management Practices for **Feeds** in marine cages.

With my best wishes

Dr. Mohamed Abdel-Rahim

جامعة كفر الشيخ كلية علوم الثروة السمكية والمصايد الفصل الدراسى الشتوى ٢٠١٨/٢٠١٩	المادة : دراسة الجدوى وتقويم المشروعات التاريخ : ١٧ / ٦ / ٢٠١٩ الزمن : ساعتان الدرجة : ٦٠

أجب عن الاسئلة الآتية :-

السؤال الاول :- (٢٠ درجة)

تعتبر دراسة الجدوى التسويقية من أهم الدراسات التفصيلية التى تتم للحكم على جدوى المشروعات الاستثمارية بصفه عامة ، على ضوء ذلك أجب عن الآتى : -

١ - مفهوم دراسة الجدوى التسويقية .
٢ - انواع دراسة السوق والجدوى التسويقية .
٣ - اساليب التنبؤ بالطلب الوصفية .

السؤال الثانى :- (٢٠ درجة)

وضح العوامل التى يجب أخذها فى الاعتبار عند اتخاذ القرار الخاص بموقع المشروع .

السؤال الثالث :- (٢٠ درجة)

تتكون تكاليف المشروع من قسمين رئيسيين هما : التكاليف الاستثمارية وتكاليف التشغيل السنوية ، فسر ذلك .

انتهت الاسئلة

مع اطيب الامنيات بالنجاح .

جامعة كفر الشيخ
كلية علوم الثروة السمكية والمصايد

امتحان الفصل الدراسي الشتوي
للعام الجامعي ٢٠١٨ /٢٠١٩

المادة: اقتصاديات مشروعات الثروة السمكية
المستوى : الثالث (الاستزراع المائي)
الزمن:ساعتان
تاريخ الامتحان: ١٩ \ ٦ \ ٢٠١٩

لجنة الممتحنين: أ.د/فتحية رضوان أ.د/محمود فواز أ.م. د/ رشدي العدوي

أجب عن جميع الأسئلة التالية: إجمالي الدرجات (٥٠ درجة)

السؤال الأول: (١٤ درجة)

أ- ضع علامة (√) امام العبارة الصحيحة وعلامة (×) امام العبارة الخاطئة مع تصحيح الخطأ :-

١- من الأدوار الوظيفية للمشاريع أنها وحدات تشغيل واستثمار للمدخرات الخاصة في الاقتصاد القومى ( )
٢- دراسة التمويل من وجهة نظر المقترض تهتم بادارة وتشغيل المؤسسات التمويلية وتعظيم العائد منها والحفاظ على الاستثمارت وتأمينها ( )
٣- يهتم التقييم المالي للمشروع بالتوازن الأقليمي للتنمية وتحسين الدخول بين فئات المجتمع ( )
٤- اللايقين تلك الأحداث غير المنظورة والتى لا يمكن قياسها بطريقة عملية أو تجريبية وذلك من خلال معالم التوزيع الاحتمالى للحدث كالمتوسط والتباين والانحراف المعيارى " ، وطالما يمكن قياسها وتقديرها فانه لا يمكن التأمين ضدها ( )
٥- تدفقات خارجية أو تكاليف أو مدخلات أو موارد أو استثمارات تعكس الهدف من المشروع ( )

ب- وضح بالرسم كامل البيانات :-

١- وضع التوازن في سوق المنافسة الكاملة وسوق الاحتكار التام ؟
٢- قانون تناقص الغلة وقانون عوائد التوسع ؟
٣- تحليل نقطة التعادل كأحد الطرق المستخدمة لتحديد ربحية المشروعات السمكية ؟
٤- علاقة الإنتاج بالتكاليف ؟
٥ - أنواع الكفاءات من خلال مجموعة النواتج المثلى ومجموعة الموارد المثلى ؟

السؤال الثاني: (١٣درجة)

أ- اختر الاجابة الصحيحة:-

١- المحل الهندسي نقاط توازن لمشروع سمكي يسمى بـــ:
أ- خط التكلفة المتساوية. ب- خط العائد المتساوي. ج- الممر التوسعي الامثل . د- أ ، ب معاً .

٢- اذا كان $\partial^2 U/\partial E^2<0$ فإن المدير يختار :
أ- أي من المشاريع إذا كان معدل الدخل من المشاريع المختلفة متساوي بغض النظر عن درجة المخاطرة.
ب- المشروع ذات المخاطرة أقل إذا كان معدل الدخل من المشاريع المختلفة متساوي.
ج- المشروع ذات المخاطرة العالية إذا كان معدل الدخل من المشاريع المختلفة متساوي.

٣- تعكس الهدف من المشروع :
أ- المنافع . ب- الموارد ج- الحيز المكاني . د- الفترة الزمنية .

٤- اذا كان الناتج الكلي = ٦٤ ، الناتج المتوسط = ٨ ، الناتج الحدي= ١٦ فان مرونة التكاليف تساوي :
أ- أكبر من الواحد . ب- أقل من الواحد. ج- تساوي الواحد . د- لاشئ مما سبق .

٥- منتج استخدم ٧ وحدات من مورد سمكي معين حيث ن ح للمورد = ١٥ ، س المورد = ٢٠جنيه ، س للناتج =٢جنيه وعليه لكي يصل المنتج الى وضع التوازن عليه :
أ- يزيد استخدام المورد . ب- يقلل استخدام المورد . ج- لايغير من استخدام المورد وعليه أن يزيد سعر الانتاج .

ب- أكمل مايلى:-

١- تتمثل الأسس التي يتحدد عليها حجم القرض .....،.....،.....،.....،.....،.....،.....
٢- تتمثل خصائص سوق المنافسة الكاملة في : .....،.....،.....،.....،.....،.....،.....
بينما تتمثل خصائص سوق الإحتكار التام في :.....،.....،.....،.....،.....،.....،.....
٣- تتمثل أهمية الإستزراع السمكي في :.....،.....،.....،.....،.....،.....،.....
من معوقات تنمية مشروعات الثروة السمكية .....،.....،.....،.....،.....،.....،.....
٤- تتمثل صور أسعار الأسماك في :.....،.....،.....،.....،.....،.....،.....
٥- تأخذ القوائم المالية عدة صور تتمثل في :.....،.....،.....،.....،.....،.....،.....

السؤال الثالث: (١٣ درجة)

أ- أكتب المصطلح الاقتصادي الدال على هذه العبارت:

١- يهدف إلى تحديد ربحية المشروعات للتغيرات المواتية فى بعض المتغيرات الأساسية
٢- النقطة التي عندها تغطي إيرادات المشروع تكاليفه دون زيادة أو نقص
٣- خليط من الأنشطة التى تستخدم جانباً من الموارد الطبيعية والبشرية المتاحة لدى المجتمع بهدف الحصول على مجموعة المنافع التى يفترض أن تكون أكبر قيمة من تلك الموارد المستخدمة من أجله
٤- تشير إلى صلاحية الاستثمار من ناحية وإلى تقدير ما يحققه الإستثمار من ناحية أخرى
٥- تلك الأحداث غير المنظورة والتى تقع مستقبلاً والتى لا يمكن قياسها تجريبياً أو كمياً ، وبذلك فلا يمكن التأمين ضدها
٦- مجموعة الكشوف التى تلخص فيها البيانات المالية لفترة زمنية معينة وتعتبر أساس تقدير تقييم المشروعات

باقي الأسئلة بالخلف

ب- " **الأسماك أكثر الانشطة في القطاع الزراعي التي تتأثر بالأحداث غير المنظورة سواء في انتاجها أو اسعارها أو غيرها** " في ضوء هذه العبارة وضح هذه الأحداث، مع بيان أنواعها وتقسيماتها المختلفة والوسائل التي يمكن استخدامها لمواجهتها، مع بيان أنواع المديرين وفقاً لتقبلهم لتلك الأحداث ؟

السؤال الرابع: (١٠ درجات)

أ- إذا كانت دالة الإيراد الكلي، ودالة التكاليف المتوسطة لمزرعة سمكية هما على التوالي :

$$TR = 45Q - 0.05Q^2$$

$$AC = Q^2 - 8Q + 57 + \frac{2}{Q}$$

المطلوب : ١- مستوى الانتاج الذي يحقق أقصى ربح ؟

٢- أقصى ربح ؟

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

٤- الإيراد المتوسط ؟

٥- تحديد نوع السوق الذي تعمل فيه المزرعة ؟

ب- " يواجه الانتاج السمكي العديد من التلقبات والتي تؤثر تأثيراً قوياً في إدارة المزارع السمكية"...إشرح هذه العبارة مع التوضيح بالرسم كامل البيانات كلما أمكن ؟

مع أطيب التمنيات بالنجاح والتفوق

لجنة الممتحنين

Kafrelsheikh University
Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences

Academic year : First level
Course : Food Engineering
Time : 2 hours
Full mark : 50 degree

Final Exam (winter semester)
Academic year 2018 – 2019

Exam date: 18 /6/2019
Academic student number: .....
Student name: .....

Examiners committee: Dr. Atef Mohamed Elsbaay

Answer the following questions :-

First Question:- **Degree (12)**

Choose the correct answer :-

1-The value of ..... property depends on the extent or the size of a system.
(A)Intensive (B) Extensive (C) Density (D) Porosity

2-..... is defined as the mass of particles of occupied by a unite volume.
(A)Bulk density (B) Solid density (C) Porosity (D) Mass balance

3-..... Conditions imply that time has no influence on the temperature distribution within an object, although temperature may be different at different locations within the object.
(A) Process (C) Steady state (C) Unsteady state (D) system

4-Heating or cooling processes involving ..... may occur where the temperature remains constant.
(A)Latent heat (B) Sensible heat (C) Heat capacity (D) Temperature

5- One of face a stainless steel plate 1 cm thick is maintained at 110 °C and the other face is at 90 °C. Assuming steady state conditions. The thermal conductivity of stainless steel is 17 W/(m.°C). the rate of heat transfer per unit area through the plate .....
(A) 34 kW (B) 43000 W (C) 43 kW (D) None of the above

6-..... Occurs between two surfaces by the emission and later absorption of electromagnetic waves.
(A)Free confection (B) Force convection (C) Radiation (D) Conduction

Second Question:- **Degree (19)**

1- Define the follows:-
Moisture content - Relative humidity - LMTD

2- A membrane separation system is used to concentrate total solids (TS) in a liquid food from 10% to 30%. The concentration is accomplished in two stages with the first stage resulting in release of a low-total-solids liquid stream. The second stage separates the final concentration product from a low-total-solids stream, which is returned to the first stage. Determine the magnitude of the recycle stream when the recycle contains 2% TS, the waste stream contains 0.5% TS, and the stream between stages 1 and 2 contains 25% TS. The process should produce 100 kg/min of 30% TS.

Third Question:- **Degree (19)**

1- Mention the assumptions for a tubular heat exchanger design?

2- One face of a stainless-steel plate 1 cm thick is maintained at 110°C, and the other face is at 90°C. Assuming steady-state conditions, calculate the rate of heat transfer per unit area through the plate. The thermal conductivity of stainless steel is 17 W/(m °C).

Good Luck .....

Atef

Kafrelsheikh University
Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Science
Subject: Computer Database and Spreadsheet Applications
Code: 0110231

Full marks: 50
Date: 20/6/2019
Pages (2)
Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Choose the Most Correct Answer:

[1]. **An electronic tool that allows information to be input, processed, and output.**
A) Operating system B) Motherboard C) Computer D) CPU

[2]. **A system in which multiple computers are connected to each other to share information.**
A) CPU B) Operating System C) RAM D) Computer Network

[3]. **The brain of the computer. This part does the calculation, moving and processing of information.**
A) CPU B) RAM C) Motherboard D) Hard Drive

[4]. **Part of a computer that allows a user to put information into the computer.**
A) Output Devices B) Software C) Operating System D) Input Devices

[5]. **A name for the short-term memory of the computer that is lost when the computer is turned off.**
A) CPU B) Hardware C) RAM D) Processor

[6]. **The physical parts of a computer.**
A) Hardware B) Hard Drive C) Disk Drive D) Software

[7]. **Parts of a computer that allow the user to see information that comes out from the computer.**
A) Software B) Input Devices C) Output Devices D) Operating System

[8]. **Another name for computer programs.**
A) Software B) RAM C) Input Devices D) Hardware

[9]. **Has a slot for internal network card where it is to be inserted.**
A) Hard Drive B) Motherboard C) Operating System D) CPU

[10]. **Central Processing Unit (CPU) consists of…….. Unit.**
A) control B) arithmetic and logic C) main store D) All

[11]. **Designed to satisfy a particular need of a particular environment.**
A) Application software B) Operating System C) Programming Lang D) Motherboard

[12]. **The function of ……. in MS-Word is Copying the character formatting of a selection.**
A) CTRL + Shift + C B) CTRL + Shift + V C) ALT + Shift + C D) ALT + Shift + C

[13]. **The function of ……. in MS-Word is increasing font size one preset size at a time.**
A) CTRL + Shift + > B) CTRL + Shift + < C) ALT + Shift + > D) ALT + Shift + <

[14]. **An example of an Input device is a:**
A) Digital Camera B) Plotter C) Optical Disc D) Monitor

[15]. **An example of an Output device is a:**
A) Scanner B) Plotter C) Tapes D) Software

[16]. **The size of the computer's memory is measured by the number of:**
A) Memory Space B) Bytes C) RAM D) ROM

[17]. **In Spread Sheets values, formulas and Labels are stored in:**
A) Ranges B) Functions C) Labels D) Cells

[18]. **With which of the following all formulas in excel starts?**
A) / B) * C) = D) <

[19]. **On an excel sheet the active cell in indicated by:**
A) A dotted border B) A dark border C) A blinking border D) By italic text

[20]. **If you press ……. , the cell accepts your typing as its contents.**
A) Tab B) Ctrl + Enter C) Enter D) Alt + Enter

[21]. **A Spreadsheet contains …….**
A) columns B) rows C) rows and columns D) None

[22]. **How is data organized in a spreadsheet?**
A) Rows and columns B) Layers and planes C) Lines and spaces D) Height and width

[23]. **To insert three columns between columns A and B you would …….**
A) Select column A B) Select A and B C) Select B D) All

[24]. **You can activate a cell by?**
A) Pressing the Tab key B) Clicking the cell C) Press an arrow key D) All

[25]. **The intersection of row and column is called a …….**
A) dataset B) cell C) data D) set

[26]. **In Excel, Columns are labeled as .....**
A) A, B, C, ... B) 1,2,3 ... C) A1, A2,... D) A1, A2,...

[27]. **In Excel, Rows are labeled as .....**
A) A, B, C, ... B) 1,2,3 ... C) A1, A2,... D) A1, A2,...

[28]. **An Excel file is generally called a / an .....**
A) E-Spreadsheet B) Worksheet C) Workbook D) Sheet

[29]. **In Microsoft word, Which item is printed at the bottom of each page?**
A) Header B) Foot Note C) Title D) Footer

[30]. **Selecting text means, selecting .....**
A) a word B) an entire sentence C) whole document D) All

[31]. **Which menu in MSWord can be used to change character size and typeface?**
A) View B) Insert C) Home D) Layout

[32]. **Which key should be pressed to start a new paragraph in MS-Word?**
A) Down Key B) Enter Key C) Shift + Enter D) Ctrl + Enter

[33]. **Which option in File is used to close a file in MSWord?**
A) New B) Close C) print D) Open

[34]. **In MSWord, what makes the selected text bold?**
A) Ctrl + B B) Ctrl + S C) Ctrl + C D) Ctrl + V

[35]. **What is the function of CTRL+O in MS-Word?**
A) Save document B) Open document C) Print document D) Close document

[36]. **What is the function of CTRL+C in MS-Word?**
A) Paste text B) Copy text C) Create graph D) Move text

[37]. **What is the function of CTRL+S in MS-Word?**
A) Save document B) Open document C) Print document D) Close document

[38]. **What is the function of CTRL+P in MS-Word?**
A) Save document B) Open document C) Print document D) Close document

[39]. **In MSWord, what makes the selected text Italic?**
A) Ctrl + B B) Ctrl + U C) Ctrl + I D) Ctrl + V

[40]. **The function of ..... in MS-Word is Undoing an action.**
A) Ctrl + Z B) Ctrl + U C) Ctrl + I D) Ctrl + Y

[41]. **In MSWord, From which menu you can insert Header and Footer?**
A) View B) Insert C) Home D) Layout

[42]. **In MSWord , If you need to underline a word press .....**
A) Ctrl + B B) Ctrl + U C) Ctrl + I D) Ctrl + V

[43]. **In MSWord, what makes spelling and grammar check?**
A) F7 B) F1 C) F12 D) F8

[44]. **In MSWord, what Opening the Help pane?**
A) F7 B) F1 C) F12 D F8

[45]. **In MSWord, what Opening the Save As dialog box?**
A) F7 B) F1 C) F12 D) F8

[46]. **In MSWord, what Creating a new document?**
A) Ctrl + N B) Ctrl + S C) Ctrl + C D) Ctrl + V

[47]. **In MSWord, what Closing Document?**
A) Ctrl + N B) Ctrl + W C) Ctrl + C D) Ctrl + V

[48]. **In MSWord, what Selecting the entire document?**
A) Ctrl + A B) Ctrl + S C) Ctrl + C D) Ctrl + V

[49]. **In MSWord, what Pasting the Selected Words?**
A) Ctrl + B B) Ctrl + W C) Ctrl + C D) Ctrl + V

[50]. **In MSWord, what Cutting the Selected Words?**
A) Ctrl + X B) Ctrl + S C) Ctrl + C D) Ctrl + V

Kafrelsheikh University
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine.
2nd year
Subject: Aquaculture Physiology
Name.....

Date 23/5/20
Time allowed: 2
Full Mark: 50
Final Exam. 1 page
Academic Number:

All questions to be answered

Group: (A) (32 Marks)

I- In detail explain the mechanism of : **(9 marks)**

1- Respiration in Australian lungfishes?
2- Sex reversal in tilapia?
3- Molting in shrimps?

II - What are the functions of: **(9marks)**

1- CCK in catfish?
2- Granulosa cell layer in in maturing follicles?
3- Hemolyph in shrimps?

III- What's meant by: **(6 marks)**

1- Ram ventilators and obligate ram ventilators?
2- Ovivivіparous fishes?

V- Correct the wrong sentence provided the first word(s) is correct. **(8marks)**

1- Ovulation in fish depends upon estrogen and progesterone
2- Copulatoy organ in shark is modified anal fin.
3- Heterophils increase in bacterial infection in fish.
4- Oval organ of swim bladder secretes gas.
5- Clasper is the male genital organ of teleost.
6- Haemolymph is a fluid in crabs' equivalent to blood in vertebrates.
7- Water hardening of eggs occurs in viviparous fish.
8- Micropyle gets access sperms to nucleus of oocyte.

Group: (B) (18 Marks)

1- **Classify the fish according to types of water and migration** **(4 marks)**
2- **What is meant by osmoregulation? Explain that in Salmon?** **(6 marks)**
3- **Write full account on the functions of Gonadotropins in eel** **(6 marks)**
4- **Give short notes on electric fish** **(2 marks)**

ملحوظة:- امتحان الشفوى بعد النظرى مباشرة

Best Wishes
Dr. Shawky Mahmoud

رسالة القسم: اكساب الطالب المعارف والفهم للاساسيات علم الفسيولوجيا للحيوان والدواجن والاسماك و تدريب الطلاب على المهارات المعملية لاجهزة الجسم المختلفة.كما يقدم القسم برامج دراسات عليا ويقوم بالنشر العلمى الدولى والاستشارات الفسيولوجية التى تخدم المجتمع

Kafrelsheikh University
Faculty of Fisheries
Level 2 (Production)
Second Term 2018/2019

Time: 2h
Subject: General Physics **0110308**
Total Marks: 50 written
Date: 23/5/2019
Exam in 3 pages

Answer the following equations:

Question (1): **(5 Marks)**

A water hose 2.50 cm in diameter is used by a gardener to fill a 30.0-L bucket. The gardener notes that it takes 1.00 min to fill the bucket. A nozzle with an opening of cross-sectional area 0.500 cm^2 is then attached to the hose. The nozzle is held so that water is projected horizontally from a point 1.00 m above the ground. find the speed with which the water exits the nozzle?

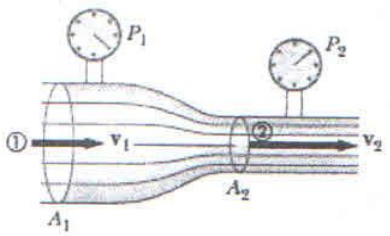
Question (2): **(5 Marks)**

A 200-g block connected to a light spring for which the force constant is 5.00 N/m is free to oscillate on a frictionless, horizontal surface. The block is displaced 5.00 cm from equilibrium and released from rest.

(A) Find the period of its motion.
(B) Determine the maximum speed of the block.
(C) What is the maximum acceleration of the block?
(D) Express the position, velocity, and acceleration as functions of time in SI units.

Question (3): **(5 Marks)**

The horizontal constricted pipe illustrated in Figure, known as a Venturi tube, can be used to measure the flow speed of an incompressible fluid. Determine the flow speed at point 2 if the pressure difference $P_1 - P_2$ is known.

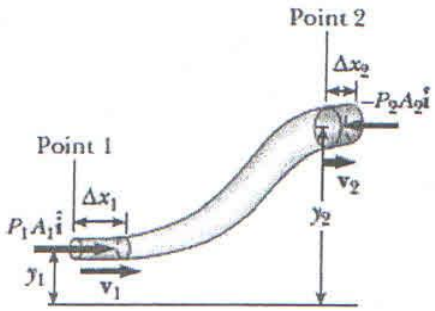


Question (4): **(10 Marks)**

Consider the flow of a segment of an ideal fluid of mass m through a nonuniform pipe, as illustrated in Figure.

Deduce the Bernoulli's equation in the form:

$$P + \tfrac{1}{2}\rho v^2 + \rho g y = \text{constant}$$



Question (1): **(25 Marks)**

Choose one answer per question:

1- Simplified equation of continuity is represented as

A) $A_1V_1 = A_2V_2$
B) $A_1V_2 = A_2V_2$
C) $A_1V_1 = A_1V_2$
D) $A_2V_1 = A_1V_1$

2- The mechanical energy can be completely converted into heat energy but the whole of the heat energy cannot be converted into mechanical energy. True or false?

A) True B) False

3- 50g of ice at 0°C is mixed with 50g of water at 80°C, final temperature of mixture of will be

A) 0°C B) 40°C
C) 60°C D) 4°C

4- If the displacement of a body is proportional to square of time then:

A) The body moves with uniform velocity.
B) The body moves with uniform acceleration.
C) The body moves with increasing acceleration.
D) The body moves with decreasing acceleration.

5- According to equation of continuity, when water falls its speed increases, while its cross sectional area

A) Increases C) Decreases
B) remain same D) different

6- Bernoulli's equation cannot be applied when the flow is

(A) rotational (B) turbulent
(C) unsteady (D) all of the above

7- Displacement is a

A) Scalar quantity B) Vector quantity
C) Base quantity D) Derived quantity

8- Adding of two vectors to get a single vector is termed as

A) Final vector B) Resultant vector
C) Dominant vector D) Recessive vector

9- Volume is a

A) Scalar quantity B) Vector quantity
C) Base quantity D) Derived quantity

10- Mass, length, speed, work, time and energy are the examples of

A) velocity B) scalar
C) vector D) displacement

11- Identify the following quantities as scalar or vector: the mass of an object, the number of leaves on a tree, wind velocity.

A) Vector, scalar, scalar B) Vector, scalar, vector
C) Scalar, scalar, vector D) Scalar, vector, vector

12- A vector whose magnitude is one is known as?

A) Position vector B) A null vector
C) A free vector D) A unit vector

13- Unit for specific latent heat is

A) Watts per Joule B) Joules per Watt
C) Joules per Kilogram D) Pascal per Watt

14- Steam point is equal to 100 °C, which is equal to

A) −373 K B) −173 K
C) 373 K D) 173 K

15- The heat gained or lost by a body during a change of state is the product of its _____ and the specific latent heat.

a) True b) False

16- Amount of energy required to change the liquid to gas and vice versa without any change in temperature is termed as

A) Latent Heat of Fusion B) Latent Heat of Vaporization
C) Heat Capacity D) Specific Heat Capacity

فيزياء عامة

Kafrelsheikh University
Faculty of Fisheries
Level 2 (Production)
Second Term 2018/2019

Time: 2h
Subject: General Physics 0110308
Total Marks: 50 written
Date: 23/5/2019
Exam in 3 pages

17- Heat given to a body, which raises its temperature by 1°C is

A) Water equivalent
B) Temperature gradient
C) Thermal capacity
D) Specific heat

18- A body is thrown upward and after some time the body reaches it's maximum height, At maximum height:

A. It's velocity and acceleration both are zero.
B. It's velocity is zero and acceleration is maximum.
C. It's velocity is maximum and acceleration is minimum.
D. It's velocity is zero and acceleration is equal to acceleration due to gravity (g).

19- Frost is formed due to a change of state from vapor to solid.

a) True
b) False

20- Which one of these thermometers is movable as well as simple to use?

A. Constant-volume gas thermometer
B. resistance thermometer
C. Thermocouple
D. Mercury-in-glass thermometer

21- Freezing point of ethyl alcohol is 156 K, which is equal to

A). 426 °C
B). 117 °C
C). −426 °C
D). −117 °C

22- Burns are more injurious ضررا when caused by steam than when caused by boiling water.

A) True
B) False

23- Liquid widely used in thermometer is

A) Water
B) Lime
C) Copper (II) Sulphate
D) Mercury

24- Latent heat of vaporization is

A) the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of a 1 kg of a substance by 1 K
B) the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of a substance by 1 K
C) the amount of heat required to change the phase of a substance from solid to liquid without any change in temperature
D) the amount of heat required to change the phase of a substance from liquid to gas without any change in temperature

25- Vaporization point and _____ have the same numerical value.

A) fusion point
B) solidification point
C) melting point
D) liquefaction point

ملاحظه هامة جدا:

توضع إجابات السؤال الاول بالرمز الدال على الاجابة فى جدول كالتالى:

Question no.	Answer	Question no.	Answer
1	A		
2	B		
3	C		

Kafrelsheikh University
Faculty of Aquatic and fisheries sciences
Department of Fish processing and Biotechnology
Subject: Food Borne Diseases & Toxicology

Date 22/5/ 2023
Time allowed: 2 hr.
Pages: (2)
Full marks: 50

Please Answer the following questions: *(15 degrees, 5 of each)*

1 - In Table Compare between:

a) Somatic and Genetic damage radiation.

b) Types of Marine Biotoxins

c) Toxico-Infection of food and Potential Food Poisoning

(10 degrees , 5 of each)

2 - Write on the following:

a) What Are Marine Biotoxins ? And how to Control of marine biotoxins?

b) Use of the hormone 17α-MethylTestosterone (MT)

(10 degrees , 5 of each)

3- Give Reason for the following

a) To ensure that the seafood is not a vehicle for E. coli

b) Staphylococcus aureus food poisoning is characterized by a short incubation period

(10 degrees, 0,5 of each)

4- Choose the correct answer:

1- Water is the second most common source of.....
A- Giardiasis B- Toxoplasmosis C- Polio D- None of the above

2- Creutzfeldt–Jakob disease (CJD) in humans is due to .....
A- Rota viruses B-Prion C- Hepatitis A D- None of the above

3- Domestic and wild cats are the only definitive hosts for the intestinal or sexual phase of .....
A- *Toxoplasma gondii* B- *Sarcocystis hominis*
C- *Cryptosporidium parvum* D- *Cyclospora ayetanensis*

4- Residues of.. .....may persist in the environment and cause contamination through the food chain
A- Organochlorine pesticides B- DDT C- Hexachlorocyclohexane D- All the above

5- ..... reported for hydrophobic chemicals having a tendency to partition from the water column and bioconcentrate in aquatic animals
A- Bioconcentration Factor B- Biomagnification C- Acceptable Dairy Intakes D- All the above

6- Carbamates are .....
A- not persistent B- concentrated in the food chain. C- Non-chlorinated Insecticides
D- Both (A) & B) E- Both (A) & (C)

7- PCBs can build up in the ..... of fish and other animals
A- fatty tissues B- muscles C- kidney D- blood

8- As dioxins are very difficult to be analyzed, so presence of ..... are indicator for the presence of PCDD.
A- PCBs B- Glucosinolates C- Heavy Metals D- None of the above

9- ..... exerts its toxicity by inactivating up to 200 enzymes especially those involved in cellular energy pathways and DNA Synthesis and repair.
A- Mercury B- Arsenic C- Zinc D- None of the above

10- .....toxicity is manifested only when high concentrations are taken in single doses.
A- Aluminum B- Cadmium C- Cadmium D- None of the above

11- Zinc has been shown to have a detonate protective effect against .....intoxication
A- Cadmium B- Cobalt C- Arsenic D- All the above

12- .....radiation are passed on to next generation
A- Genetic damage B- Somatic damage
C- Gamma radiation D- Sickness damage

13- Certain ..... can be reduced by irradiation.
A- proteins B- lipids C- carbohydrates D- vitamins

14- Trypsin inhibitor in fish is an example of .....
A- Antivitamins B- Lectins C- Antiproteins D- Antiminerals

15- Goitrogenic is caused due to.....
A- Glucosinolates B- Oxalic acid C- Phytic acid D- None of the above

16- All of the following are antiminerals except.....
A- Gossypol B- Lectins C- Oxalic acid D- Glucosinolates

17- Anti-thiamine factors are group of antivitamins interacting with .....
A- vitamin B6 B- vitamin B5 C- vitamin B1 D- vitamin C

18- .....can be a transient viraemia with an incubation period of 3-5 days and characterized by headache, fever and sore throat.
A-Polio B- Prion C- *C. parvum* D- *C. cayetanensis*

19- .....kill or repel organisms that attach to under water surfaces, such as boat bottoms
A- Aligicides B- Antifouling agents C- Pheromones D- Defoliants

20- .....are unintentially produced as byproducts of incineration and combustion process of fuels, wood and industrial wastes.
A- Dioxins B- polychlorinated biphenyls C- Rodenticides D- None of the above

5 - Complete the following: ***(5 degrees)***

a) The preservation of fish is a difficult challenge by radiation because of three main factors 1- .....2- .....3- .....
b) Organism responsible for aflatoxins is 1-.....2- .....
c) Bacillus cereus is responsible for two distinct types of food poisoning 1- .....
2- .....
d) Factors associated with Salmonella food poisoning outbreaks 1- .....
2- .....3- .....

Prof. Dr. / Ibrahim Alhawary

Best Wishes

Kafrelsheikh University
Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Science
Department of aquaculture

Course: Limnology
May..22 . 2019.
Time Allowed: 2 hrs

Answer the following questions:

Q1- Define the following : (2.5 degree)

1- Langmuir currents . 2- Vortices. 3- Volcanic lakes.

4- Fetch . 5- Zoobenthos.

Q2- Complete the following : (2.5 degree)

1- Classification of lake acc. to their mixing features into 1-..... .

2-..... . 3-..... .

2- The success of ayear class or cohort depends on the interaction between

1-..... . 2-..... . 3-..... .

3- Factors influencing fish distribution lake include 1-..... . 2.....

3-..... . 4-..... . 5-..... .

4- Annual growth cycle of each phytoplankton species is modified by 1-.....

2- ..... . 3-..... . 4-..... . 5-..... ;

5- The extent of reflectivity of solar radiation depends on 1-.....

2-..... . 3-..... . 4-..... .

Q3-Write on the following : (5 degree)

1- Major changes associated with increase level of GHGs on marine system .

2- Cynobacterial blooms (causes & impact) . with diagram .

3- Various ways in which algae have evolved to overcome nutrients depletion & grazing .

4- River originated lake &karstic lakes. With draw.

5- Effects of surface currents on lakes .

Best wishes
Dr. Mohamed Mamdoh

Kafrelsheikh University *Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences*
Level: One *Subject: Maine Botany*
Date: 25/05/2019 *Time: 2 hours*
Final exam during academic year 2018/2019 *Full marks: 50 marks*

Please answer the following questions (50 marks)

(1) Choose the correct answer (20 marks):

1- **One of the following is not present in blue green algae**
a- Chlorophyll b-Plastids c-Cell wall
2- **Ability to fix atmospheric Nitrogen is found in:**
a- Green algae b- Red Algae c- Blue green algae
3- **Heterocyst are**
a- Green and thin walled b-Green and thick walled c-Colorless and thin walled
4- **Two of the following are green algae**
a- *Volvox* *b-Chroococcus* *c-Ulva* *d-Nostoc*
5- **Algae is**
a- Unicellular b-Colonial c-Filamentous d-All of above (a,b,c)
6- ***Chlamydomonas* and *Volvox* are similar because are**
a- They both are motile b-They are members of the Chlorophyta
c-Both (a) and (b) d-None of these
7- **The vegetative body of algae**
a- Mycelium b-Pseudoplasmodium c-Plasmodium d-Thallus
8- **Agar, which is the solidifying agent in many bacterial culture media, is part of the cell wall of**
a- Pyrrophyta b-Rhodophyta c-Chrysophyta d-Chlorophyta
9- **Frustules made of silica are characteristic of**
a- Euglenoids b-*Anabaena* c-*Diatoms* d-Seaweeds
10- **Brackish water is:**
a- a mixture of seawater and freshwater b-a mixture of polluted water and clean water
c- a mixture of tannic acid and seawater

(2) Put true (√) or false (x) (12 marks)

1. *Fucus* a spherical, flagellated, colonial green algae.
2. *Elodea* is a genus of brown macroalgae
3. *Sargassum* is marine flowering plant.
4. *Ceratopyllum* one of the filamentous red algae exist in colonies.
5. The sexual reproduction in Anabaena occurred with antheridium and archegonium.
6. Lateral conjugation occurs between two adjacent cells in the two filaments.
7. Diatoms store food in the form of a polysaccharide called leukosin
8. *Chlamydomonas* belongs to Division chlorophyta

(3) Compare between the following (with drawing 1and 3) (18 marks)

1. *Spirogyra* and *Zygnema*
2. *Elodea* and *Eichhornia*
3. Colony of *Nostoc and Volvox*

With my best wishes
Dr. Khaled A. Abdelaal

Kafrelsheikh University Date: 26 - 5 - 2019 Time allowed: 2h
Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences Third Level
Subject: Applied Statistics Full Mark (50) Final Exam: 2 pages

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Answer the following questions:

(1)(a) Suppose we have a population consisting of the ages of four children who are outpatients in a community mental health center. The ages are as follows: 4, 6, 8, 10. (i) Construct the sampling distribution of means based on samples of size two selected with replacement. (ii) Find the mean and the variance of the sampling distribution of means. (26 marks)

(b) A simple random sample of 10 apparently healthy subjects yielded the following values of urine excreted arsenic (milligrams per day).

Subject	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Value	3.9	4.6	15.6	10.5	16	6.7	12	9.2	13.8	16.8

Construct (i) 95 (ii) 99 percent confidence interval for the population mean. (iii) Explain the difference in the confidence intervals calculated in (i) and (ii).

Probabilities Under the t-Distribution Curve

d.f / c.l	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
95	12.706	4.303	3.182	2.776	2.571	2.447	2.365	2.306	2.262
99	63.657	9.925	5.841	4.604	4.032	3.707	3.499	3.355	3.250

(c) Digestibility coefficients of a certain food provided to sheep and cows are:

Sheep	61	55	62	49	59	56	57	-
Cows	52	53	58	47	50	51	48	49

Does this result indicate a true difference between the two species given that the significance level is 0.1

t-test values

Degrees of freedom	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
P = 0.1	2.02	1.94	1.9	1.86	1.83	1.81	1.8	1.78	1.77	1.76	1.75	1.75

(2)(a) Test the significance of the differences between the values (24 marks)
of the following three groups given that the significance level is 0.05

A	13	9	8	7	3	-	-
B	11	7	6	5	4	3	-
C	10	8	6	4	3	2	2

F table for P = 0.05

d.f.w / d.f.b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	7.71	6.61	5.99	5.59	5.32	5.12	4.96	4.84	4.75	4.67	4.60	4.54
2	6.94	5.79	5.14	4.74	4.46	4.26	4.1	3.98	3.88	3.80	3.74	3.68

(b) To study the efficiency of insecticides on animals Ectoparasites, three kinds were used. Test if the three kinds differ significantly given that the significance level is 0.05

Insecticide	Cured	Non
A	72	16
B	42	10
C	34	13

Percentiles of the Chi-square Distribution

d.f	1	2	3	4	5	6
P = 0.05	3.84	5.99	7.82	9.49	11.07	12.59

(c) Complete the following:

1- Any numerical value calculated from sample data is called .....

2- Sampling in which a sampling unit can be repeated more than once is called .....

3- A 99% confidence interval for the mean can be interpreted to mean that .....

4- By decreasing the sample size, the confidence interval becomes .....

5- If the observations are paired and the number of pairs is n, then degree of freedom is equal to .....

6- A statistician calculates a 95% confidence interval for μ when σ is known. The confidence interval is 180 to 220, the value of the sample mean is .....

Best Wishes, M.M.Khalifa

كفرالشيـــخ
السمكية وعلوم المصايد

امتحان الفصل الدراسي (الثانى) الشتوى
للعام الجامعي ٢٠١٨ / ٢٠١٩

الفرقة : الثانية
الشعبة : الاستزراع السمكى
المادة: الارشاد السمكى وتخطيط البرامج الارشادية
الزمن : ساعتان
تاريخ الامتحان :٢٧/ ٥ /٢٠١٩
الدرجة الكلية :٦٠ درجة.
عدد صفحات الأسئلة: (١) صفحة

ة الممتحنين : ١- أد/ عادل ابراهيم ٢-أد/ أحمد مصطفى ٣- د/ منال فهمى

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية :-

السؤال الأول :- أكمل ما يأتى : الدرجة (٢٠)

١- يعرف الهدف على أنه ..... ، وتنقسم الأهداف الإرشادية الى ثلاث مستويات هى ..... ، ..... ، ..... .
٢- يعرف الإرشاد السمكى على أنه ..... .
٣- يعرف الإتصال على أنه ..... ، وتنقسم عناصر عملية الإتصال الى ..... ، ..... ، ..... ، ..... ، ..... ، ..... .
٤- تعرف الطريقة التعليمية الإرشادية على أنها ..... ، بينما تعرف المعينات الارشادية على أنها ..... .
٥- تعرف القيادة على أنها ..... ، والنظريات التى تفسر ظاهرة القيادة هى ..... ، ..... ، ..... ، ..... .
٦- يعرف التبنى على أنه ..... ، بينما يعرف النشر على أنه ..... .
٧- يتكون الهدف الارشادى التعليمى من أربعة عناصر(مكونات) هى ..... ، ..... ، ..... ، ..... .
٨- يعرف البرنامج الإرشادى على أنه ..... .

السؤال الثانى :- الدرجة (٢٨)

أ- أذكر فى نقاط محددة فقط كل مما يلى:
١- شروط صحة الهدف الارشادى.
٢- خصائص البرامج الارشادية السمكية.
٣- العناصر الاساسية فى التقييم.
٤- العوامل المؤثرة على نجاح عملية الاتصال الارشادى فى مجال تنمية الثروة السمكية.
٥- طرق إكتشاف القادة فى مجال العمل السمكى مع ذكر لأفضل طريقة وأقل طريقة من حيث الكفاءة.
٦- العوامل المؤثرة على عملية التبنى لمستحدثات الإنتاج السمكى.

ب- وضح بالرسم فقط نماذج (راديو، براد فيلد، وبيسون) لتنمية البرامج الإرشادية التى يمكن تطبيقها فى مجال تنمية الثروة السمكية.

السؤال الثالث :- الدرجة (١٢)

بصفتك متخصص فى مجال زراعة الأسماك صمم برنامج ارشادى للنهوض بالثروة السمكية فى احدى مناطق زراعة الاسماك على ان يتضمن البرنامج خطوتين فقط هما تقرير الاهداف، ووضع خطة العمل وذلك على ثلاثة اهداف ارشادية متنوعة.

مع أطيب التمنيات بالتوفيق،،،

توقيع لجنة الممتحنين والمصحيحين: