Assiut University
Faculty of science
Zoology Department



Third level Cours number 321 Z (Parasitology) Time: 2 hours

June 2014
Answer the following question (Write the answer only in your paper)
A Fill in the blanks.
1 The infective stage of <i>Plasmodium</i> sp. is
2 The intermediate host of <i>Heterophyes heterophyes</i> isand that of <i>Echinococcus granulosus</i> is
3 Trichomonas hominis lives in but Trichomonas tenax lives in
4 The mode of infection of malariasis is and that of trypanosomiasis is
5 The operculated eggs in Trematoda arewhereas in Cestoda are
B- Choose the one correct answer: (5 marks)
1 The crustacean Cyclops is the first intermediate host of (Schistosoma. mansoni- Fasciola gigantica, Heterphyes heterophyes —none of them)
2 Schistsoma haematobium, to complete its life cycle requires (one host-two hosts-three hosts, - None of them)
3 The insect vector of <i>Leishmania</i> is (mosquito -house fly - sand fly - none of them)
4 The following eggs are immediately infective when passed except (Ascaris - Taenia solium - Enterobius - none of them)
5 Auto-infection, may occur in (Ascaris sp. – Taenia saginata – Hymenolepis nana - Taenia solium - none of them)
C- Put a suitable (√)are (X) adjacent to the following (Write the answer only in your paper) (10 marks)
1- Oocysts of <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> are dizoic (10 marks)
2- Intermediate host is the host harbouring asexual forms of Protozoa ()
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3- Infective stage of Entamoeba coli is quadi	rinucleated cyst. ()
4- Autoinfection occurs in Strongyloides ster	coralis.
5- The ifective stage of Entamoeba gingivalis	s is trophozoite.
6- Man act as the definitive host in Echinoco	occus granulosus. ()
7- The crithidial form have no undulating m	iembrane.
8- Man is the definitive host in Plasmodium	SD.
9- Chagas disease is caused by Trypanosoma	rhodesiense ()
10-Oocyst is the zygote after the formation of	of the cyst wall.
D- Answer the following question: (illustrating	vour answer with labeled drawings
whenever possible)	(25 marks)
1- In a table form differentiate between:	Fasciola gigantic
Schistosoma haematobium, Taenia sag	ginata and Ancylostoma
doudenale in the following items: eggs stage and mode of infection.	s - intermediate host - infective
2-Give an account of each of the following Enterobius vermicularis - Trichuris trick	g: hiura - Trichomonas vaginalis.
3-Sexual cycle of <i>Plasmoidium</i> sp. in stoma	ach of mosquito.
4- Differentiate between:	
a- Miracidium and Coracidium.	
b- Taenia and Hymenolepis nana eggs.	
5- Write briefly on the following:	
a- Commensalism and Parasitism.	
b- The sources of parasitic infection.	
	•••••
Good luck	47 7

Prof. dr., Gamal H. Abed

Assiut University Faculty of Science Department of Zoology (1)

The fourth level (Zoology section) Microtechnique (317Z)

Time: Two hours

Jan. 2015

answer the following	questions:		
1) Choose the correct an			(10 Marks
1- Canada balsam is:			
a-Clearing agent	b- Vital s	taining	c-Resinous media
2- Trypan blue is:			
a-Triple stain	b-Vital st	aining	c-Supravital staining
3- Rotary microtome i a-Paraffin wax embe	dded material		
b-Sectioning cellulos		g tissue	
c- Preparation of ver			
4- Millon reaction is us			
	Lipids	c- Proteins	
5- Acidic stains are use			
a- Lipids	b- Cytoplasm		c-Nucleus
6- Sections cut well inc	lividually but do no	t adhere to for	m a ribbon, this is due
to:			
a- Tissue contains du	-		
b- The knife edge is	•		
c- The rate of cutting	g is too slow		
7- Methylene blue is:			
a- Basic stain		Neutral stain	c- Acidic stain
8- Washing of tissue at	• .	•	
a- 70% alcohol		100% alcohol	c-Running water
9- Interference micros			
 a- In detecting nucle 	ic acids		
b- In quantitative stu	dies		
c- Study the internal	structure of the cell		
10-In transmission elect	ron microscope (TI	EM) the mater	ial is embedded in:
a- Paraffin wax	b- Epon		c- Gelatin
) Put true (T) or folce (I	T) and correct the fa	also ono:	(10 Maulza
2) Put true (T) or false (I	ooooo :	use one:	(10 Marks

- 1- One angstrom = 1/100000 micron.
- 2- In light microscope, nose piece is attached to the bottom of the body tube.
- 3- Numerical aperture of a lens is the amount of light entering the lens.
- 4- For blood smear we can use Leishman stain.
- 5- In (TEM), the projector lens produces the first image of the object.
- 6- The property of metachromasia is displayed by the acidic stain such as toluidine blue.
- 7- Alcohol is scarcly miscible with paraffin wax. --- انظر خلفه ----

(3) Write on three only of the following:	(15 Marks)		
A- Embedding artifacts	B- Supravital staining		
C- Cell and tissue culture	D-Affixations of sections on slides		
	ve its significance and artifacts produced (7.5 Marks)		
from it. B- Explain the principle and uses of the principle and uses			
Best	wishes		
	Drof Abdollah R Mahmoud		





جامعة أسيوط ـ كلية العلوم، قسم علم الحيوان

اختبار مادة البيئة المائية ٣٢٣ ح ٢٠١٥-٢٠١٤

الزمن: ساعاتان.

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

س١: اختر الإجابة الصحيحة من بين الأقواس: (١٠ درجات):

- 1- Streams are classified as (lentic lotic wetlands) waters.
- 2-Very deep lakes may have chemical stratification that depends on (microbial processes temperature both).
- 3- Chemicals in lakes, streams, estuaries and wetlands may exist as (simple molecules complex combinations of organic and inorganic compounds- all).
- 4-Fish are considered as (nekton-zooplankton-both).
- 5-Organisms found in marine habitat include (Ecinodermata-cephalopods-corals-all).
- 6- The middle step in eutrophication of aquatic ecosystem is (the increasing of minerals like phosphate and nitritealgal bloom- formation of detritus).
- 7- A low BOD means (less of organic materials- lots of organic material- both).
- 8- The burrowing aquatic organisms are considered (epibenthic infauna both).
- 9- The identity and quantity of minerals suspended in the lake are affected by (the size of the lake slope both).
- 10-Optimal reef development occurs where the mean annual temperature is about (32:35-30:35-23:25).

(2)

س ۲: ضع الرقم المناسب من فقرات العمود (A) أمام ما يناسبه من فقرات العمود (B) أمام ما يناسبه من فقرات العمود (B):-

Δ	B
1- Recycling of nutrients	+ Acts as toxicants or as growth stimulators ().
2-Marine ecosystem	+ Are common nutrients needed in large quantities for cell development ().
3- The profundal zone	+ Are important nursery areas for fish and birds ().
4- Freshwater ecosystem	+ Have swift unidirectional water flow ().
5-Lentic water	+ Are stronger swimming animals ().
6- Biological interactions	+ It means the increase of nutrients in aquatic habitat ().
7-The pelagic zone	+ Measures the rate of oxygen consumption by a sample of water ().
8- Humic acid	+ Generates 32% of the world's net primary production ().
9-BOD	+ Is one of the functions of aquatic ecosystem ().
10- Eutrophication	+ Is the bottom or deep water ().
11- Nekton	+ Generates nearly 3% of the world's net primary production ().
12-Streams and Rivers	+ Is the slow moving water ().
13- Estuaries	+ Is considered as a factor that determines any aquatic structure ().
14- CO2- No3- SIO2	+ Is the open water of the lake ().
15- Cu- Zn	+ Belongs to the refractory compounds in natural waters ().

3- :كتب المصطلح العلمي لكل مما يلي: -3

1- An inorganic substance can act either toxicants or as growth stimulators.

2- Compounds that decompose very slowly.

- 3- Compounds able to change the ionic state of metals that otherwise be toxic.
- 4-The areas where the soil is saturated or inundated for at least part of the time.
- 5-The portion of the lake where the rate of temperature change with depth is the greatest.

6- Weakly swimming animals.

- 7- Organisms which burrow beneath the mud surface.
- 8- The chemical material used by plants and animals that inhibit the growth of their competitors.
- 9- One of the limiting factors of corals that restricts their distribution in the tropical areas.
- 10- One of the limiting factors of corals that restricts their distribution in a certain depth.

4- ناقش أسباب ما يلى واقترح بعض الحلول لمنع حدوثها: (10 marks):

- 1- Acid rains in some countries.
- 2- Eutrophication in aquatic habitat.

With best wishes

Assiut University Faculty of Science Zoology Department Exam for Science Students Course title: Animal Behavior Course code: 313-Z First semester of the academic year 2014/2015
Time: two hours

Answer the following questions: (50 marks)

Q1- Choose the correct answer from the given between brackets in ten only of the following: (10 marks)

1) The animals that understand spoken language include (mammals only – mammals and some other vertebrates - vertebrates and invertebrates).

- 2) Reflection and empathy is among the characters of (fishes love birds chimpanzees).
- 3) The neural center for self recognition in humans and great apes is located in the (right prefrontal cortex left prefrontal cortex left hemisphere).
- 4) Having a theory of mind can be judged using (Wada test false-belief test Thorndike test).
- 5) The marine animals that can recognize themselves in a mirror are (sharks whales dolphins).
- 6) The two effects that are opposite to each other are (Bruce effect and Lee-Boot effect Bruce effect and Whitten effect Whitten effect and Lee-Boot effect).
- 7) Among features that could be adaptive in human females is (high waist-to-hip ratio low fluctuating asymmetry low sensitivity to pheromones).
- 8) A mother's ability to recognize her baby depending on his/her odor is mediated by a (primer pheromone releaser pheromone signaler pheromone).
- 9) Mirror test is an experimental procedure used to distinguish between (intelligent and stupid animals self-aware and self-non-aware animals –apes and monkeys).
- 10) Some non-human animal species can (decide to commit suicide recognize patterns improve their innate behavior).
- 11) An important feature of insight learning is that it is (widespread in the animal kingdom found only in some higher vertebrates age sensitive).

Q	2- Compare between the following:	(12 mark	S)
	a) Ethology and comparative psychology	b) Habituation and resensitization	
	c) Deliberate deception and natural deception in	animals.	

Q3- Write short accounts on three only of the following:

(18 marks)

a) Vandenbergh effect

b) Glands that secrete human semiochemicals

c) Imprinting

- d) Kairomones and synomones
- e) The ability of honey bees to perform mathematical extrapolation.

Q4- Answer one only of the following:

(10 marks)

- a) Discuss the similarities between humans and animals in the way they process numbers.
- b) Illustrate how animals learn by association.

End of questions		Good luck	
End of questions		 Good luck	_

Examiner: