Assiut University
Faculty of Science
Zoology Departmnt
term Final Exam 2018/1019

Time: two hours

Course title: healthy feeding. (URO13)

## Answer these questions:-First part: Q1- Answer by $\sqrt{}$ or X for these sentences: (17 marks: one mark each):-1)- Vitamin K is essential for synthesis and activation of some blood clotting factors, and its deficiency leads to Prolonged clotting time. .....() 2)-Haemolytic disease of newborn is due to a reaction between the RH factor which acts as an antigen in the RBCs of the foetus and corresponding agglutinating antibodies which reach the foetal blood from the maternal circulation. ..... 3)-Lycopene from tomatoes is used as artificial coloring agent to improve the overall attractiveness of some food. .....() 4)- The renin enzyme has ability to coagulate milk in stomach of children and all animals to give a time to complete digestion of milk protein (casein) by gastric pepsin enzyme..... 5)- Artificial food dyes (coloring agents) used as food additives such as caramelized sugar derived from burning sugar and Carmine derived from the cochineal insect. .....() 6)- Vitamin B2 deficiency leads to inflammation of angles of mouth, scaled nose ..... 7)-Leptin secreted from adipocytes, while ghrelin secreted from 8)-Basal metabolic rate decreased with increasing body temperature. .....() 9)-Sodium nitrite is used not only as an antimicrobial, but also to fix the color of meat by interaction with meat pigments. ... () 10- One of the symptoms of potassium deficiency is the muscle 11)- Iron deficiency leads to delay blood clotting time and dry skin. ... ......( ) 12)-Lack of storage of intrinsic factor in the liver as in the case of liver cirrhosis leads to megaloblastic anemia. ...... ( ) 13)-Injection of excess vitamin D leads to the deposition of calcium salts in soft tissues such as kidney, and ureter. ... ()

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14)- Mucus content of saliva works to neutralize the acid or alkali which may found in foods		
Q2: Second part: Answer only Three questions of the following:- 33 marks,: 11 marks each.  1):-		
a- Calculate the basal metabolic rate required to man (95kg body weight) and women (100 kg body weight)? b-What are the physiological effects of ghrelin? 6 items 2):-		
a-What are the Causes of Obesity? 6 items b- In table, Compare between the following according to functions and deficiencies: calcium, vitamin C and Vitamin D. 3):-		
a-What are the biological significance of dietary proteins? 5 items b-What are the Disadvantages of additives? 5 items 4):-		
a- Identify anemia and What are the causes of megaloplastic anemia anemia? 4 items		
b-Mention the functions of dietary fibers in intestine? 6 items With my best wishes and great success, Professor Dr. Mohamed Bassam Al-Salahy		



Assiut University Faculty of Science Zoology Department

I: Choose the best single correct answer





Time: 2 hour Level: First Course Code: 100Z

(10 marks)

# First Semester General Zoology Exam (05/01/2019) Answer the following questions: (50 marks)

1.	Movement of molecules from high to low o	oncentration thro	ugh the lipid bilayer of the cell	membrane is
	a) Simple passive diffusion b) Facilitate	d passive diffusion	c) Active transport	d) Cell coat
2.	Nephridia are excretory units of phylum		N 701 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	D.D. 10
•	a) Nematoda b) Annelida		c) Platyhelminthes	d) Porifera
3.	Epithelial tissues are distinguished from co a) Large extracellular matrix b) C			d) Vascularity
4.	Nematodes are characterized by absence of			a) · ascarario
	consideredanimals.			
_			c) Coelomate	d) Diploblastic
5.		o protozoa?	) Formed of tissues and organs	d) Eukaryotes
6.	a) Unicellular b) Contracti The cellular organelle that responsible for	nrotein synthesis	c) Formed of tissues and organs	u) Eukaryotes
0.	a) Mitochondrion b) Rough ender			d) SER
7.	Neurons that transmit sensory information	(impulses) to the	CNS are called	
	a) Motor neurons b) Sensory r	eurons	c) Interneurons	,
8.	The hormone that initiates uterine contract a) Calcitonin b) Oxytoci		oirth and milk release in mothe	d) TSH
Q	a) Calcitonin b) Oxytoci	niformly through	the egg cytoplasm.	u) 1511
				) Both b and c
10.	. The cleavage stage ends with the formation	ı of	es	
	1 N M =1		- \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	d) Plactule
	a) Gastrula b) Morula		c) Organs	d) Blastula
[]: (	Complete the following sentences		, ,	10 marks)
				10 marks)
	Complete the following sentences  The biological clock of animals is regulated in the biological clock of animals is regulated.	oyhormon	e which is produced by	10 marks) gland.
1.	Complete the following sentences  The biological clock of animals is regulated in	byhormon the endocrine glan	e which is produced by	10 marks) gland.
1. 2. 3.	Complete the following sentences  The biological clock of animals is regulated belowed in a type of	byhormon the endocrine glan ylum	e which is produced by	10 marks)gland. issues.
1. 2. 3.	Complete the following sentences  The biological clock of animals is regulated belowed is a type of	the endocrine glan ylum hat function in stor	e which is produced by	10 marks)gland. issues.
1. 2. 3. 4.	Complete the following sentences  The biological clock of animals is regulated to Blood is a type oftissues while The hard exoskeleton is a characteristic of phare composed of membranous vesicles to the sentences.	the endocrine glan ylum hat function in stor	e which is produced by	10 marks)gland. issues.
1. 2. 3. 4.	Complete the following sentences  The biological clock of animals is regulated to Blood is a type oftissues while The hard exoskeleton is a characteristic of phare composed of membranous vesicles to Dense regular connective tissue forms	the endocrine glan ylum hat function in stor which attaches	e which is produced by	10 marks)gland. issues.
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Complete the following sentences  The biological clock of animals is regulated to Blood is a type oftissues while the hard exoskeleton is a characteristic of phase regular connective tissue forms bone  The first group of animals in which the nerventences.	the endocrine glan ylum hat function in stor which attaches	e which is produced by	10 marks)gland. issues.
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1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Complete the following sentences  The biological clock of animals is regulated to Blood is a type oftissues while the hard exoskeleton is a characteristic of pharmane composed of membranous vesicles to Dense regular connective tissue forms bone  The first group of animals in which the nerve the function of chidocytes is	the endocrine glan ylum hat function in store which attaches ous system started to while flame cell rganelles of the cytore and of	e which is produced by	10 marks)gland. issues. g of proteins attaches muscle to
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	Complete the following sentences  The biological clock of animals is regulated to Blood is a type of	the endocrine glan ylum hat function in store which attaches ous system started to while flame cell rganelles of the cyto- sed of.	e which is produced by	10 marks)gland. issues. g of proteins attaches muscle to

#### III: Write the scientific name for each of the following descriptions

(5 marks)

- 1. The phenomenon by which organisms maintain balanced internal environment (......
- 2. A system for giving each organism a two-word Latin name that consists of the genus name followed by the species name (......)
- 3. A cartilage found in intervertebral disc and it has excess of collagen fibers (......)
- 4. The epithelial tissue that lines the urinary bladder (......)
- 5. Network of fibers that provide structural support to the cell extending throughout the cytoplasm (.....)

#### IV: Answer FIVE only of the following

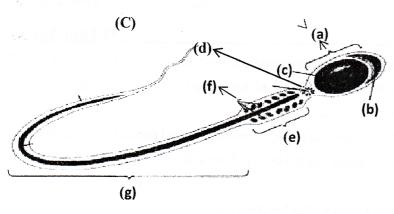
(15 marks)

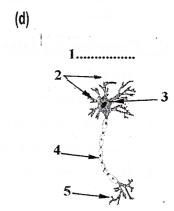
- (1) Explain the characteristics of connective tissues.
- (2) Write the differences between vertebrates and invertebrates.
- (3) Write three differences only between phylum Annelida and Platyhelminthes.
- (4) Explain in details the functions of the cell membrane.
- (5) Explain names and functions of the hormones involved in glucose and calcium homeostasis.
- (6) Briefly, explain the basic characteristics of animal classification scheme.

### V: Answer the following

(10 marks)

- (A) Write about the different types of simple epithelial tissue (with drawing).
- (B) Compare between different types of muscles (with drawing).





- (C) Identify the diagram, write labels from (a) to (g) and mention the function of label (b) and (f) only.
- (D) Identify the diagram (1), write labels from 2 to 5 and mention the function of this structure.

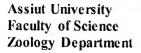
End of the Questions

With our best wishes

Drs. Safaa, Mona, Ahmed and Ali

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Time: 2 hour Level: First

Course Code: 100Z

PART I: Cytology and physiology	(15 marks)			
(A) Mention only the function of <u>FIVE</u> of the following	(13 marks)			
1. Nucleolus 2. Protein molecules 3. Parathyroid gland 4. Lysosomes 5. Tubuli	of plasma membrane n protein			
6. Luteinizing hormone 7. Insulin hormone				
(B) Write with drawing short on <u>FIVE</u> of the following  1. Selective permeability of cell membrane				
2. Facilitated passive transport				
3. Homeostasis				
4. Glucose homeostasis				
5. Hypothyroidism				
6. Epinephrine				
PART II: Histology	( 15 marks)			
<ul><li>3- Types of muscles</li><li>4- Types of neurons according to function</li><li>PART III: Embryology and taxonomy</li></ul>	( 20 marks)			
(A) Choose the best single correct answer (15 ma				
	<u>rks)</u>			
1. Free living Platyhelminthes forms belong to the class	<u>rks)</u>			
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<ol> <li>Free living Platyhelminthes forms belong to the class a) Cestoda</li> <li>Destoda</li> <li>Trematoda</li> <li>Turbella</li> <li>Most of the sponges are</li> </ol>	uria d) Nematoda			
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7 Diameter :	
7. Digestion in sponges is	
a) Intracellular b) Intercell	
8. An important character which Plat	yhelminthes share with the enidarians is
a) Diploblastic condition	b) Single cavity communicating with the exterior
c) Three germ layers and no coelom	d) Presence of complicated reproductive system
9. Which of these protozoa is unlikely	to have a contractile vacuale
a) Plasmodium b) Paramecium	c) Euglena d) Amoeba
10. Cuticle in Ascaris is an adaptation	for
a) Parasitism b) Growth	
11. In helminthes, flame cells are comp	c) Reproduction d) Locomotion
a) Reproductive system b) Exerctory	system c) Nervous system d) Respiratory system
12. An important character which plate	system (1) Respiratory system
a) Diploblastic condition	helminthes share with the enidarians is
c) Three germ layers and no coelom	b) Single cavity communicating with the exterior
13 Which of these and no coelom	d) Presence of complicated reproductive system
a) Plasmodium b) Paramecium	to have a contractile vacuole
b) Paramecium	c) Euglena d) Amocha
14. The first invertebrates to develop a	true nervous system are
a) Flat worms b) Sponges	c) Hydrozoans d) Annelids
15. Respiration of Ascaris is	
a) Cutaneous b) Aerobic	c) Anaerobic d) both b and c
of this preferit engagest morous come	a, oon o and c
(B) <u>Define the following</u>	(5 marks)
1. Gastrulation	edokara in zagár sk
2. Animal symmetry	ritionos erosce o esegó 💂 .
Species	
4. Binomial nomenclature	PART BURGERS OF THE LAND
5. Coelom	
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Dr/SaraS.Abdel-Hakeem

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