

فزياد موري

I. [5 Points and 20 minutes] Could you please answer true or false the following:

1. The unit for modulus of elasticity is N/m^2 .
2. The dimensions of Poisson's ratio are LT^{-1} .
3. Gamma and X- rays are originated from the same source.
4. The decay modulus of the radioactive matter is T^{-2} .
5. The Compton scattering is a collision between a photon and a free electron.
6. The frequency is directly related to the wavelength. .
7. One complete oscillation consists of four amplitudes.
8. All electromagnetic radiations are non – ionizing.
9. The decay modulus of the radioactive matter is T^{-2} .
10. X-rays are visible to the naked eyes.
11. Clinical thermometer can used to measure the skin temperature.
12. As the mass of pendulum increases, the periodic time decreases.
13. Decay constant λ is dependent on the age of the nucleus.
14. The periodic time is directly related to the frequency.
15. Specific activity for solids equal to activity per mass.
16. One curie (Ci) is equal to one disintegration (decay / sec).
17. The range of alpha particles is much greater than beta.
18. the mass attenuation coefficient is measured in centimeter (Cm).

II. . [5 Points and 20 minutes] Answer the following questions:

1. Write the relation between linear and mass attenuation coefficient.
2. Convert the following temperatures into Fahrenheit : (345°K - 375°C)

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منيار هوى

1. The property of an object which causes it to be restored to its original shape after distortion is:
a- Stress b- Strain c- Elasticity d- Force
2. Which of the following equations are dimensionally correct?
a- $V_f = V_i + ax$
b- $Y = (2m)\cos(kx)$, where $k = 2\pi m^{-1}$
c- $Y = A \sin wt + B \tan wt + C \sin wt$.
3. The velocity of the flowing liquid in a tube per second is:
a- $V = \pi P x^4 / 8\mu L$
b- $V = \pi P r^4 / 8\mu L$
c- $V = \pi P(r^2 - x^2) / 8\mu L$
d- $V = P(r^2 - x^2) / 4\mu L$
4. In CGS-system of units, the unit of viscosity is:
a- $\text{Kg.m}^{-1}\text{.sec}^{-1}$
b- $\text{Gm.cm}^{-1}\text{sec}^{-1}$
c- MLT^{-1}
d- $\text{ML}^{-1}\text{T}^{-1}$
5. A spacecraft carries a steel sphere to a planet on which atmospheric pressure is much higher than on the earth. The higher pressure causes the radius of the sphere to decrease. To describe the relationship between stress and strain for the sphere, you would use:
a- Young's modulus
b- Shear modulus
c- Bulk modulus
d- Poisson's ratio.
6. Radiation is classifying to:
a- Ionizing radiation
b- Non ionizing radiation
c- Ionizing and non ionizing radiation
7. Specific heat unit is
a- Gram b- Calorie/gm. c- $^\circ\text{C}$
8. The Compton scattering is:
a- A collision between a photon and a bound atomic electron
b- A collision between a photon and a free electron
c- A collision between a photon and a nucleus.
9. You can measure the skin temperature by using:
a- Clinical thermometer
b- Constantan thermocouple
c- Platinum thermometer.
10. . The amount of heat needed to raise the temperature of one gram of water one degree is called:
a- Specific heat b- Calorie c- Heat capacity



جامعة المنوفية
كلية الطب البيطري - الفرقة الأولى
امتحان الفصل الدراسي الأول (٢٠٢١/٢٠٢٢)

1/ فرقة اول
سولوم
تاريخ الحيوان

Course Title	Biology	Exam Date	١٢ / ٠١ / ٢٠٢٢
Department	Botany (1.5 h/ 30 Marks)	Exam Time	٣ h

1

MORPHOLOGY & MEDICINAL PLANTS

I. Complete the following sentences:

(10 Marks)

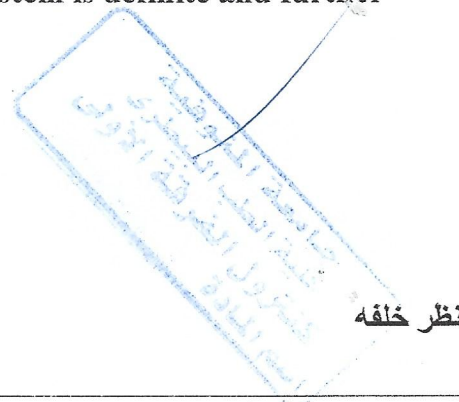
1. The unprotected buds are called or
2. are plants which live for only two seasons.
3. When flower is unisexual and both sexes occur on different plants it's known as
4. develop in whorls from the lower stem nodes of some cereals near to soil surface.
5. are produced by plants that inhabit muddy swamps poor in oxygen.
6. *Datura stramonium* seeds contain the greatest concentration of toxic,, &
7. Weak stems can be distinguished into or or
8. are plants which cling to another for support and are not parasitic.
9. Plants reduce loss of water through modification of lateral branches into
10. Plants which live at the expense of the flesh of animals are called

II. Put (✓) or (X) on front of the following sentences and correct the wrong ones:

(5 Marks)

1. The berries of *Solanum nigrum* contain toxic substances called coumarins.
2. Climbing roots arise from the lower surface of branches of large trees as *Ficus benghalensis*.
3. Sweet clover causes massive blood loss to cattle & horses.
4. The region of elongation is responsible for water absorption with minerals dissolved in it.
5. Monopodial branching is one in which the growth of the main stem is definite and further growth of plant is carried by the axillary buds.

Best wishes
Dr/ M. El-Lithy



انظر خلفه

PLANT CYTOLOGY & PHYSIOLOGY

I- Choose the correct answer:

(10 Marks)

- 1- Small amount of enzyme is necessary to convert a _____ of substrate to product.
(a) Large amount (b) Small amount (c) One amount (d) Fine amount
- 2- The RQ of germinating seeds rich in fat is _____.
(a) Unity (b) More than unity (c) Less than unity (d) Zero
- 3- In krebs cycle, a six carbon compound is formed by the combination of acetyl-CoA and _____.
(a) Citric acid (b) Malic acid (c) Oxaloacetic acid (d) Succinic acid
- 4- The amount of energy produced during complete oxidation of glucose molecule equal _____.
(a) 15 ATP (b) 38 ATP (c) 2 NADP (d) 6 NADP
- 5- Respiratory enzymes are located in _____.
(a) Mitochondria (b) Outer membrane (c) Chloroplast (d) None of the above
- 6- For rooting on stem cuttings or on leaves of Bryophyllum the growth regulator used is _____.
(a) Indole butyric acid (b) Gibberellic acid (c) Carotene (d) Lycopene
- 7- The site of glycolysis in a cell is _____.
(a) Chloroplast (b) Nucleus (c) Cytoplasm (d) Mitochondria
- 8- Highest concentration of auxin exists in _____.
(a) At the base of various plant organs (b) Growing tips of plants
(c) In leaves (d) In xylem and phloem cells only
- 9- Leaf aging is retarded by _____.
(a) Cytokinin (b) Abscissic acid (c) Florigen (d) Auxin
- 10- The non protein portion of enzyme called _____.
(a) Apoenzyme (b) Prosthetic group (c) Activator (d) Substrate

II- Name a hormone which:

(2 Marks)

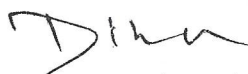
- (a) Breaks seed dormancy.
- (b) Is used for killing weeds.
- (c) Used to produce seedless fruits.
- (d) Delay senescence in leaves and fruits.

III- Explain briefly with drawing citric acid cycle.

(3 Marks)

With all my best wishes

Dr. Dina A. Gad



Menoufia University

Date: 12 /1/2022

Subject: Biology (zoology)

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

First Year

Answer the following Questions

I- Tick (✓) or (X) in front of each of the following sentences: -

1- *Paramecium* sp. Is a free living ciliate animal ()

2- *Amoeba* sp. Is a free living protozoan animal ()

3- conjugation is a type of sexual reproduction ()

4- *Hydra* sp. Is Triploblastic metazoan animal ()

5- Stony corals are fresh water colonial coelenterates ()

6- Leucon type is the simplest structural type of sponge ()

II- complete the following sentences:

1- phylum Platyhelminthes has been divided into three classes.....,.....,.....

2- Infective stage of *Entamoeba* sp. Is and infective stage of *plasmodium* sp is

3- Infective stage of *Fasciola* sp. Is and infective stage of *Ascaris* sp. Is

III- Briefly Explain general characters of phylum Protozoa and phylum Nematoda

IV- Briefly discuss host - parasitic relationship of *Ascaris* sp. and *Ancylostoma* sp.

V- General characters and classification of phylum Annelida and phylum Arthropoda

VI - General characters of class Arachnida and compare between soft tick and Hard tick

With our best Wishes

Prof. Dr. Talaat Emara

Prof.Dr. Magda Abo El mahasen

جامعة المنوفية

Menoufia University

منارة المعرفة في قلب الدلتا



Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

Menoufia University

Subject: Fundamentals of Organic

Chemistry Final Term Exam

ترم ١

1

Date: 26/01/2022

Time Allowed: (1.5 hrs.)

Name: _____

Answer All The Following Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

- Which of the following belongs to + I inductive effect group?
(a) — OH (b) — COOH (c) — CH₃
- Which of the following group/atom shows negative (-I) inductive effect ?
a) — CH₂CH₃ b) — CH₃ c) — OH
- The electron withdrawing groups such NO₂ on benzene ring has: a. — M/R, b. + M/R.
- Electron donating groups on benzene ring such as NH₂ has: a. — M/R, b. + M/R.
- Which statement is correct about the inductive effect?
A. It operates through π -bonds. B) It operates through σ -bonds. C) It operates through space. D) Its range is limited to one bond.
- Markovnikov's Rule refers to:** A) The rate of hydrogen addition to an alkene with alkyl group substituents. B) The temperature difference observed in the boiling points of *cis* and *trans* alkenes. C) The ideal bond angle between substituents on a double bond. D) The color of a molecule containing multiple double bonds. E) The orientation of an unsymmetrical reagent will take when added to an unsymmetrical alkene.
- Markovnikov's addition of HBr is applicable to:**
(a) 1-butene (b) ethylene (c) 2-butene
- When a double bond is formed between two atoms, one of the bonds is a sigma bond and the other is a pi bond. The pi bond is created by the overlap of...
(a) sp² hybrid orbitals (b) sp³ hybrid orbitals (c) p-orbitals (d) s orbitals
- Which of the following statements is (are) true for the compound (S)-Alanine?
A) This compound is chiral. B) This compound is optically active. C) This compound has an enantiomer. D) all of the above E) none of the above
- Which of the following reactions can be used to prepare alkanes ?
(a) Wurtz reaction (b) Wolf-Kishner reaction
(c) Kolbe's electrolysis (d) All of these

11. Which of the following classes of compounds is unreactive toward sulfuric acid? (a) Alk. (b) Alcohols (c) Alkenes (d) Alkynes
12. Ethylene is obtained from ethyl bromide by : (a) Simple heating (b) Hydrolysis (c) Dehydrohalogenation (d) Nucleophilic substitution
13. In the reaction of propene with HCl, H^+ ion acts as the : (a) electrophile (b) carbonium ion (c) nucleophile (d) carbanion
14. In the reaction of $CH_3CH_2CH=CH_2$ with HCl, the H of the HCl will become attached to which carbon ? (a) C-1 (b) C-2 (c) C-3 (d) C-4
15. Ethylene reacts with HI to give (a) Iodoethane (b) 2,2-Dibromobutane (c) 1,1 -Diiodoethane (d) None of these
16. How many σ (sigma) bonds are there in $CH_2=CH-CH=CH_2$? (a) 3 (b) 6 (c) 9 (d) 12
17. Ethanol on heating with conc. H_2SO_4 at $170^\circ C$ gives: a) ethylene b) ethylhydrogensulfate c) diethyl ether d) diethylsulfate
18. The higher reactivity of an alkene or alkyne, as compared to an alkane, is due to (a) *sigma* bonds (b) *pi* bonds (c) None of these
19. Substitution reactions are those reactions in which an atom or group of atoms replaced by another one. a. True b. False
20. Addition reactions are those in which atoms or groups of atoms are simply substitute the double or triple bond without the elimination of any atom or other molecules. a. True b. False
21. More than one organic compound having the same molecular formula, but different structural formula. A. Isomerism B. Tautomerism C. Metamerism
22. Chemical reaction is defined as the shorting of bonds and formation of new one. a. True b. False
23. Curved arrow is the description of atoms movement. a. True b. False
24. Heterocyclic compounds is a cyclic compounds in which all the ring atoms are of carbon and hydrogen. a. True b. False
25. A functional group is defined as an atom or a group of atoms that effectively determines the physical properties of an organic compound. a. True b. False
26. Saturated open chain hydrocarbons their carbon atoms are attached by single bonds are called:

کجا پوچھا گیا ہے (2)

A. Alkane

B. Alkyne

C. Alkene

27. Open chain unsaturated hydrocarbons characterized by the presence of double bond between carbon atoms are called:

A. Alkane

B. Alkyne

C. Alkene

28. Open chain unsaturated hydrocarbons characterized by the presence of triple bond between carbon atoms are called:

A. Alkane

B. Alkyne

C. Alkene

29. The formula that shows the number, the kind and the kind of attachment between atoms in the organic compounds.

A. Molecular formula

B. Structural formula

30. The ninhydrin test is used as indicator to confirm the presence of amino acids, when this test is positive the color changed to:

1. Purple

2. Yellow

3. Red

31. α -Amino acids are prepared by

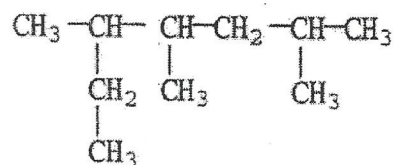
a. By amination of α -halo Acids b. By amination of α -hydroxy-acids c. By amination of α -keto-acids

32. Curved arrow is the description of atoms movement.

a. True

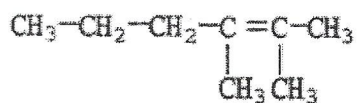
b. False

33. What is the IUPAC name of the compound shown?



A) 2-ethyl-3,5-dimethylhexane B) 2,4,5-trimethylheptane C) 3,5-dimethyl-2-ethylhexane

34. What is the IUPAC name of the molecule shown?



A) dimethylhexene B) 2,3-dimethyl-2-hexene C) 1,1,2-trimethyl-1-pentene

35. Optically active Compounds having the ability to rotate the plane polarized light:

a. True

b. False

36. A racemic mixture is a 50:50 mixture of two enantiomers and is optically inactive and do not rotate the plane polarized light: a. True b. False

37. Compounds which rotate the plane polarized light to the right or clockwise

is said to be: A. Dextrorotatory B. Levorotatory

کیا سوچو

38. Compounds which rotate the plane polarized light to the left or (anti clockwise) is said to be: A. Levorotatory B. Dextrorotatory

39. The isoelectric point of an amino acid is defined as :

A. The pH where the molecule carries no net electric charge.

B. The pH where the carboxyl group is uncharged.

C. The pH where the amino group is uncharged

40. Which statement about the zwitterionic form of an amino acid is correct?

A. The zwitterion ion is neutral overall. B. The zwitterion acts only as an acid.

C. The zwitterion acts only as a base.

D. The zwitterion ion carries an overall charge which can be positive or negative

With Best Wishes for All,



Menoufia University

Faculty of Veterinary medicine

Exam, 2021/2022

Course: كيمياء عضويه وطبيعيه (كيمياء فيزيائية)

Physical chemistry

Date: 20/1/2021

Time allowed: 1.5 h.

Choose the correct answer:

41. For a first order reaction the units of k is.....
a) liter. Mole⁻¹. Sec⁻¹. b) sec⁻¹ c) liter². Mole⁻². Sec⁻¹.
42. At equilibrium, the rate of the forward reaction.....the rate of the backward reaction.
a) greater than b) equal c) lower than
43. The example of ionic crystals is.....
a) sodium chloride b) Diamond c) graphite
44. The term isomorphism is used to indicate the occurrence of.....
a) same chemical compound b) same crystalline form c) different chemical properties d) different number of atoms and molecules.
45. The arrangement of molecules of gas is
a) regular b) random c) periodic
46. The capillary action is due.....
a) Cohesion force b) adhesion force c) a and b
47. The surface tension (γ) is
a) $2\pi r\gamma$ b) $\pi r^2 h \gamma$ c) $1/2 r h \gamma$
48. The change of matter from liquid state to gas state means
a) sublimation b) condensation c) evaporation
49. Carbon dioxide occupies a 2.54 dm³ container at STP. The volume when the pressure is 100 KPa and 26°C is..... dm³
a) 44.59 b) 1.88 c) 0.019
50. The rate constant found at 90 percent of a compound decompose in 10 hours at a certain temperature is equal..... hours⁻¹ by assuming that the reaction is a first order reaction
a) 0.16 b) 1 c) 2.3
51. The vapour pressure of solid depends on
a) nature of solid b) value of atmospheric pressure c) type of bonds
52. Specific Viscosity hasunit
a) Poise b) dyne /cm c)-no d) erg/cm²
53. The solid matter has
a) definite shape and definite volume b) definite shape and indefinite volume c) indefinite shape and indefinite volume
54. Negative ion is called
a) cation b) molecule c) atom d) anion e) none
55. The greater the temperature thethe kinetic energy of the gas molecules.
a) greater b) lower c) does not affect e) none
56. The endothermic reaction is proceeds accompanied by heat.
a) evolution of b) decrease the c) supplied with d) non
57. The relation between volume of gas and its temperature is according to Charles's law.
a) inversely proportional b) directly proportional c) straight line
58. Isotopes are atoms of the same element has different.....
a) mass b) atomic number c) number of electron
59. When the A-B attraction in the real solution is greater than the A-A or the B-B attraction, deviation from Raoult's law is obtained.
a) Positive b) negative c) higher d) zero

60. The arrangement of molecules of crystalline solid is
 a) Random b) irregular c) periodic
61. In oxidation process there is of electron.
 a) gain b) lose c) a and b d) none
62. The half-life ($t_{1/2}$) of a reaction is the time necessary for the concentration of the reactant to be at
 a) its initial value b) lower than initial value c) half of its initial value d) none
63. states that in a mixture of gases, the pressure exerted by each gas is the same as that which it would exert if it alone occupied the container.
 a) Dalton law b) Graham's law c) Avogadro's law d) Boyle's law
64. The Molecular crystal has
 a) soft and high melting point b) soft and low melting point c) hard and high melting point
65. Method of separating components of a solid mixture based on difference in boiling point is called
 a) distillation b) recrystallization c) extraction d) chromatography
66. From the Colligative properties of solutions
 a) elevation of vapor pressure b) lowering boiling point c) depression freezing point
67. Viscosity decreases as temperature
 a) increases b) decreases c) constant
68. Whipping cream is colloid consists of gas in liquid so it is
 a) sol b) foam c) emulsion d) aerosol
69. Weight to volume concentration expression is
 a) mole fraction b) molarity c) molality d) weight percent
70. The enthalpy of the ideal solution is
 a) zero b) 1 c) positive d) negative
71. The force operating in atomic crystal is
 a) covalent b) ionic c) Van der Waals d) hydrogen
72. Sol is colloidal with particle in liquid
 a) solid b) liquid c) gas d) a, c
73. The law describes the relationship between the amount of a gas and its volume is
 a) Avogadro's law b) Charles's law c) Boyle's law d) Dalton law
74. The liquid pair phenol and water show a maximum Critical Solution Temperature so the solubility increases with in temperature.
 a) decreases b) increases c) constant
75. Catalyst is a substance that the energy of activation (E_a).
 a) increases b) not effect c) decreases d) cancels e) none
76. Combustion reaction is a reaction.
 a) nonspontaneous b) redox c) endothermic d) exothermic
77. The heat of neutralization of strong acid and strong base is
 a) < 13.7 cal b) > 13.7 cal c) $= 13.7$ cal d) none
78. In $N_2 + O_2 \rightleftharpoons 2NO$ reaction, decreasing the concentration of oxygen gas the NO formation.
 a) increases b) decreases c) does not affect d) enhance
79. $\Delta H = \dots\dots\dots$
 a) $\Delta E - p\Delta V$ b) $\Delta E + p\Delta V$ c) $\Delta E + V\Delta p$ d) $\Delta E + V.p$
80. For the reversible reaction $N_2 + 3H_2 \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3$. At $500^\circ C$ the value of $k_p = 1.44 \times 10^{-5}$. The k_c for this reaction is
 a) 3.44×10^{-2} b) 5.8×10^{-2} c) 2.4×10^{-4} d) 0.59

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



Menoufia University

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

Final Exam. (First year) 30/1/2022

Course: Biophysics

Important Notes

Could you Please read the following:

- * The exam consists of 3 questions in 2 papers.
- * Answer all questions.
- * Time allowed is 2 hours.
- * Show work on all problems.
- * Show a labeled diagram and all work including units.
- * Please explain any nonstandard notation.
- * The exam is graded out of 30 points.
- * The exam contains 2 points bonus.
- * Mark explicitly which questions are and are not to be graded if you attempt all in question number IV.
- * No textbooks, cheat sheets or other examination aids are permitted

At last, I wish all of you a Good Luck.

Prof. Dr. Amin El Adawy

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-

مراجعة
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Menoufia University
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Cytology and Histology Department

HISTOLOGY Exam for 1st year

January 2022

First semester

Time: - 2 hours

- 1-Nucleus is composed of parts.
A- Two B- Three C- Four D- Five.
- 2-Single long neuronal process
A- Axons B- Axon hillocks C- Dendrites D- Soma.
- 3- Each muscle fiber is surrounded by
A- Endoneurium B- Perineurium C- Epineurium D- Non of them.
- 4-Pigments are
A- Exogenous B- Endogenous C- A&B D- None of them.
- 5- Janus dye detect "green color"
A-Nucleus B- Cell Membrane C-Lysosomes D- Mitochondria.
- 6-..... are tiny sacs filled with hydrolytic enzymes.
A-Nucleus B- Cell Membrane C-Lysosomes D- Mitochondria.
- 7-..... is trilaminar structure composed of phospholipids and protein.
A-Nucleus B- Cell Membrane C-Lysosomes D- Filaments.
- 8- neurons are rarely present in adults but mainly in embryos.
A-Unipolar B- Pseudounipolar C- Bipolar D- Multipolar
- 9- Cilia has types.
A-One B- Two C- Three D- Four.
- 10- Muscles of neck of urinary bladder are
A-Smooth involuntary B- Smooth voluntary C- Skeletal voluntary D- Sk involuntary.
- 11- is myelin forming cells in CNS.
A- Schwann B- Ependymal C- Astrocyte D- Oligodendroglia
- 12- Nissel's granules are present in the
A-Muscle cell B- nerve cell C- cardiac muscle D-None of them.
- 13- Cart wheel nucleus is a character for
A-Plasma cell B- Macrophage C- Mast cell D- Fibroblast.
- 14-..... Are absent in nerve cell and R.B.Cs
A-Cell membrane B- Centriole C-Lysosomes D- Mitochondria.
- 15- is the post office of the cell.
A-Golgi apparatus B- Centriole C-Lysosomes D- Mitochondria.
- 16- Epithelium tissue has Function.
A-Protection B- Secretion C- Absorption D- All of them.
- 17-.....Aggregation of dense glycogen granules which is Large, rosette shape in liver.
A- Alpha form B- Beta form C- A&B D- None of Them.
- 18- Antibody producing cells are
A- Macrophage B- Plasma cell C- Mast cell D- Stem cell.
- 19- Biosynthesis of lipid is function of
A-White fat B- Brown fat C-Lysosomes D- SER.
- 20- Urinary bladder is lined with epithelium.
A-S.Sq B- Transitional C-S. Col D- St.Sq
- 21- There are Modes of secretions for glandular epithelium.



A- One	B- Two	C- Three	D- Four
22- Mucous acinus cells have			
A- Basal nucleus	B- Granular cytoplasm	C- Narrow lumen	D- All of Them.
23- Sudan black stain is used for			
A- RER	B- Lipid	C- A&B	D- Glycogen.
24- Sarcomere is present in muscle.			
A-Cardiac	B- Smooth	C- Both of them	D- Non of them.
25- Goblet cells are present in			
A-Intestine	B- Respiratory tract	C- A&B	D- Non of them
26- Zigzag wavy like CT fiber is			
A-Reticular	B- Collagen	C- Elastic	D- All of them.
27-Nine doublets and 2 single microtubules is.....			
A- Ribosomes	B- Cilia	C-Lysosomes	D-Microtubule.
28- Respiratory passage is lined with epithelium.			
A-S.Sq.	B- S. Cub.	C- S.Col.	D- Non of them.
29- Ependymal cells are			
A- Columnar	B- has microvilli	C- Has basal process	D- All of them
30- Intercalated disc is present in			
A- Smooth	B- Skeletal	C- Cardiac	D- None of them.
31- is present in the middle of I-band of sarcomere			
A- H zone	B- M line	C- Z line	D- Actin.
32- Longitudinal bundles of smooth muscles are present in T. adventitia of			
A- Large artery.	B- Large vein	C- Medium artery	D- Medium vein.
33- Heart wall is consisted of layers.			
A- Two.	B- Three.	C- Four.	D- Five.
34-Three dimension network of branching & anastomosing membranes.....			
A- G.A.	B- R.E.R	C- A&B	D- None of them.
35-Multinucleated muscle is.....			
A- Smooth	B- Skeletal	C- Cardiac	D- None of them.
36- Metachromasia is a character for cell.			
A-Plasma	B- Macrophage	C- Mast	D- Fibroblast.
37- Dwarf nerve cells has μm Size .			
A- 4	B- 40	C- 80	D- 400.
38- Purkinje Fibers are present in.....			
A- Heart.	B- Blood vessels.	C- Cerebrum.	D- None of them.
39- Concentric elastic laminae are features of.....			
A- Large artery.	B- Large vein	C- Medium artery	D- Medium vein.
40- Synapse is formed of Compartments.			
A- One	B- Two	C- Three	D- Four.
41- heart wall consists of.....layers.			
A- One	B- Two	C- Three	D- Four.
42-..... Has stretch ability $1\frac{1}{2}$ time than original length			
A- Reticular Fiber.	B- collagen fiber.	C-elastic fiber.	D- all of them
43- Dark, elongated small nucleus is.....			
A- fibroblast	B-fibrocytes	C-stem cell	D-all of them



gnnet Ring is.....

A- fibroblast B-fibrocytes C-stem cell D-none of them

clock face cells are.....

A- fibroblast B-fibrocytes C-stem cell D-none of them

6- Macrophage is characterized by large number of

A- Ribosomes B- lysosomes C-cilia D-SER

47- No C-T fibers were observed in.....

A- Loose CT. B-Adipose CT. C-Reticular CT. D-Embryonic CT

48-Wharton's jelly found in

A- Mucous CT B-gelatinous CT C-A&B. D-None of them.

49-lamellar part of the Ligamentum nuchiae present in.....

A- Dense regular Elastic C.T B- Dense irregular elastic C.T C-Adipose CT D-None of them

50-.....present in Cartilage.

A- Chondrocyte B-chondroblast C- A&B D-None of them

With Best Wishes

١



عجوة حرمه

إمتحان الفصل الدراسي الأول للعام الجامعي ٢٠٢٢-٢٠٢١
الفرقة الأولى

إسم المقرر: مدخل إلى الجودة في مؤسسات التعليم العالي زمن الامتحان : ساعة واحدة

تاريخ الامتحان : ٢٠٢٢/١/١٦ الامتحان أربعة صفحات (ورقتان) النموذج : (١)

لجنة الممتحنين: أ.د/ وفاء زهران + أ.د/ إيناس الشتيحي + أ.د.م/ رانيا عزمي + د.دعاء الشاعر

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية:

السؤال الأول: تخير الاجابة الصحيحة من البدائل المقدمة (A- B-C-D) وظلل الدائرة المعبرة عن اختيارك في نموذج الاجابة: (١٠ درجة) (المفردة نصف درجة)

١. الاعتراف الذي تمنحه هيئة ضمان جودة التعليم للمؤسسة التعليمية ان لديها القدرة المؤسسية وتحقق الفاعلية التعليمية ولديها أنظمة متطورة تضمن التحسين وتعزيز المستمر للجودة

A. الإرجاء

B. التقويم الذاتي

C. الاعتماد

D. القدرة المؤسسية

٢. يقوم بالزيارة الميدانية فريق من المراجعين.....

A. المعتمدين

B. الداخليين

C. الفنيين

D. الخارجيين

٣. يقوم بالمراجعة الداخلية للمؤسسة فريق من.....

A. المؤسسة ذاتها

B. هيئة ضمان الجودة

C. وزارة التعليم العالي

D. جامعة دولية

٤. يتضمن التحليل البيئي للمؤسسة تحديد.....

A. الفرص والتهديدات

B. القوة والضعف

C. A و B

D. غير ما سبق

٥. للمؤسسة الساعية للاعتماد قواعد..... لقبول الطلاب.

A. منطقية وعادلة

B. معلنة وعادلة

C. منطقية ومعلنة

D. غير ما سبق



صورة قسمة (1)

٦. للمؤسسة الساعية للاعتماد خطة بحثية تتسق مع خطة
A. الجامعة.

B. المؤسسات المناظرة

C. المؤسسات المجاورة.

D. كل ما سبق

٧. يتحدد عدد الجهاز الإداري للمؤسسة تبعا ل.....

A. حجم وطبيعة الأنشطة.

B. عدد الطلاب .

C. عدد أعضاء هيئة التدريس.

D. كل ما سبق

٨. بدأ الاهتمام بالجودة واعتماد المؤسسات فى

A. الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية

B. فرنسا.

C. المملكة المتحدة .

D. جمهورية مصر العربية

٩. معايير تقييم أداء القيادات

A. موضوعية

B. تشارك الأطراف المعنية فى عملية التقييم

C. تستخدم النتائج لتحسين الأداء المؤسسي

D. كل ما سبق

١٠. من مؤشرات معيار المشاركة المجتمعية وتنمية البيئة :

A. للمؤسسة وسائل مناسبة لقياس آراء المجتمع

B. للمؤسسة وسائل مناسبة لقياس آراء الطلاب

C. للمؤسسة وسائل مناسبة لقياس آراء أعضاء هيئة التدريس

D. للمؤسسة وسائل قياس آراء طلاب الدراسات العليا

١١. الاعتماد المؤسسي

A. يركز على تقييم الأداء بالمؤسسة التعليمية بصورة شاملة

B. يركز فقط على الاهتمام بالبرامج الأكاديمية التي تقدمها المؤسسة

C. تمنحه وزارة التعليم العالي للجامعات التي تطبق لجودة

D. جميع ما سبق.



- أهلية المؤسسة للتقدم بطلب اعتماد يتطلب استيفاء الشروط الآتية:
- أ. أن تكون المؤسسة حاصلة على الترخيص من وزارة التعليم العالي
- ب. أن تكون منحت شهادة دراسية في أحد برامجها التعليمية مرة واحدة على الأقل
- ج. أن يكون لديها خطة استراتيجية و نظم مراجعة داخلية
- د. جميع ما سبق

١٣. - أحد المؤشرات الآتية هو مؤشر من معيار الطلاب و الخريجون
- أ. نواتج التعلم لكل برنامج تعليمي تتسق مع مقرراته الدراسية و توصيف المقررات يوضح طرق التدريس و التقويم التي تحقق نواتج التعلم
- ب. للمؤسسة خطة مفعلة لخدمة المجتمع و تنمية البيئة
- ج. إجراءات الأمن و السلامة المتبعة في المؤسسة مناسبة
- د. الأنشطة الطلابية متنوعة, و توفر لها المؤسسة الموارد الملائمة من حيث الأماكن و التجهيزات و الاشراف

١٤. مسؤوليات و اختصاصات وحدات ضمان الجودة بالكلية
- أ. نشر ثقافة الجودة بين جميع العاملين بالكلية
- ب. تحفيز أعضاء هيئة التدريس نحو الجودة و تحسين الاداء
- ج. وضع الخطط المناسبة لتعزيز نقاط القوة و التغلب على نقاط الضعف بالكلية
- د. جميع ما سبق

A

B

١٥. تتمثل اجراءات الاعتماد في:

- أ. التقدم بطلب اعتماد
- ب. تسليم ملف الاعتماد
- ج. فحص الدراسة الذاتية و محتويات ملف المؤسسة
- د. جميع ما سبق

١٦. المعايير الأكاديمية المرجعية.

- أ. هي المعايير المعدة من قبل الهيئة و تمثل الحد الأدنى من المعارف و المهارات المطلوب تحقيقها من البرنامج التعليمي
- ب. لا تستخدم في صياغة أهداف و نواتج التعلم المستهدفة عند توصيف البرنامج التعليمي
- ج. هي المعايير المعدة من قبل الهيئة لتقويم و اعتماد المؤسسات التعليمية
- د. المعايير التي تحددها المؤسسة للبرامج التعليمية المختلفة بها بشرط محدد

١٧. دورك كطالب في معيار التخطيط الاستراتيجي يكون ب:-

- أ. المحافظة علي كليتك و جعلها في افضل صورة
- ب. المعرفة برؤية و رسالة الكلية و أهدافها الاستراتيجية.
- ج. المشاركة الفعالة في الانشطة الطلابية المختلفة بالكلية.
- د. جميع ما سبق



٥

عودة مرة ١

١٨. تتركز القيم الجوهرية لمعايير الاعتماد في :
A. الانتماء القومي والالتزام بأخلاقيات المهنة
B. الطالب محور العملية التعليمية و إعداده للتنافسية العالمية ضرورة حتمية
C. التقييم الذاتي المستمر بوصفه أساساً للتطوير
D. جميع ما سبق

١٩. إعلام الطلاب بنتائج تقييم أعمالهم هي متطلبات الجودة من
A. الطالب في معيار التدريس والتعلم
B. أعضاء هيئة التدريس في معيار إدارة الجودة والتطوير
C. الطالب في الطلاب والخريجون
D. أعضاء هيئة التدريس في معيار التدريس والتعلم

٢٠. لابد من وجود مجلس..... للمؤسسة الساعية للاعتماد.
A. رسمي.
B. عرفى.
C. ودى
D. غير ما سبق

السؤال الثانى: ظلل الدائرة (A) اذا كانت العبارة صحيحة والدائرة (B) اذا كانت العبارة خطأ (٥ درجات) (لكل مفردة نصف درجة)

- ٢١ يحق لأى مؤسسة التقدم للاعتماد من الهيئة القومية لضمان جودة التعليم والاعتماد بدون شروط.
٢٢ المؤسسة الساعية للاعتماد تقوم بتنفيذ المشاركة المجتمعية عند صنع قراراتها
٢٣ من أهداف مشروع توكيد الجودة والاعتماد نشر الوعى بثقافة الجودة.
٢٤ تتكون الهيئة القومية لضمان جودة التعليم والاعتماد من ١٢ عضوا .
٢٥ تنحصر الأدلة والوثائق التي تؤكد جودة الأداء واجراء ممارسات عند تقييم اداء المؤسسة في الوثائق المرئية والمسموعة
٢٦ تلتزم الهيئة القومية لضمان جودة التعليم والاعتماد بإخطار المؤسسة المعنية بأى قرار يخصها
٢٧ يجوز أن تمتد عضوية مجلس إدارة الهيئة القومية لضمان جودة التعليم والاعتماد لمدة تسع سنوات .
٢٨ جودة التعليم مسئولية الجميع.
٢٩ لا تهتم الجودة بالوضع التنافسي للمؤسسة.
٣٠. المنسق هو أحد أعضاء هيئة التدريس بالمؤسسة يتولى تنسيق زيارة المراجعة

انتهت الأسئلة

مع أرق الأمنيات بالنجاح والتفوق
توقيع واضعي الإمتحان والمراجع الداخلي.