

الرقم السري :

الاسم الرباعي :

القناة :

الشهادة المتقدم اليها :

التخصص :

MCQ			المادة	ت
رقم الصفحة	الدرجة كتابة	الدرجة رقماً		
1			علم الانسجة	1
2			بايولوجي جزيئي	2
4-3			علم الغدد الصم	3
7-6			الطفيليات	4
11-10			اللافقرات	5
13			تصنيف الحيوان	6
المجموع من 60% =				
S.A			المادة	ت
رقم الصفحة	الدرجة كتابة	الدرجة رقماً		
1			علم الانسجة	1
2			بايولوجي جزيئي	2
5			علم الغدد الصم	3
9-8			الطفيليات	4
12-11			اللافقرات	5
13			تصنيف الحيوان	6
المجموع من 40% =				
الدرجة النهائية 100% =				

Choose the correct answer (MCQ)

Q1/ the blood regulates some criteria in body such as

- a- PH levels b-Temperature c-Normal fluid levels d-All above

Q2/ the thin filaments in the skeletal muscles includes.

- a- actin ,troponin and myosin. b-tropomyosin ,troponin and actin. c-actin ,tropomyosin and myosin
d- Actin and myosin.

Q3/ Stratified cuboidal epithelial tissue typically contains.

- a- Three layers cells b-Two layers cells c-Four layers cells d-More than four layers cells

Q4/ Hemoglobin after phagocytosis is first converted into

- a- Bilirubin b-biliverdin c-biliridin d-bile

مجموع درجات الاسئلة:

Answer the following questions briefly

Q1/ The blood plasma contain proteins such as [list]?

Q2/ list of the meninges in brain and spinal cord ?

Q3/ cardiac muscles does not fatigue easily?

مجموع درجات الاسئلة:

اسم المادة : علم البايولوجي الجزيئي

الرقم السري:

Choose the correct answer (MCQ)

Q1/Microsatellite sequences are:

- a. Repeated sequences fewer than 10 bp. b-Repeated sequences from 10-60 bp.
c-Repeated sequences more than 60 bp.

Q2/Nucleotides can be designated as:

- a. Nucleoside monophosphate b-Nucleoside diphosphate. C-Nucleoside triphosphate.

Q3/Eukaryotic chromosomes consist of:

- a. DNA + histones + none histone proteins. b-DNA + histones only. c-DNA only

Q4/Telomerase uses its own RNA template to add a simple repeats to

- a. The 3' ends of chromosomes. b-The 5' ends of chromosomes. c- Both end chromosomes.

مجموع درجات الاسئلة:

Answer the following questions briefly

Q1/ DNA carry a large net negative charge, why?

Q2/The speed of replication in prokaryotes proceeds (500nt/ sec.) while, in eukaryotes it proceeds (50nt/ sec.), Why?

Q3/ What is the reason of the very high mutation rate in mtDNA?

مجموع درجات الاسئلة:

Choose the correct answer (MCQ)

Q1/ If aldosterone secretions increase:

- a. blood potassium levels increase. b-blood hydrogen levels increase. c-acidosis results.
d. blood sodium levels decrease. e. blood volume increases

Q2/Which of these events can occur when a hormone binds to an intracellular hormone receptor?

- a-Activation of cAMP b-Activation of genes c- Enzyme activity altered

Q3/Which of these hormones uses cAMP as a second messenger?

- a. testosterone b. cortisol c. insulin d. epinephrine

Q4/A chemical signal released from a cell that has a local effect on the same cell type from which the chemical signal is released is a

- a. paracrine chemical signal. b. pheromone. c. autocrine chemical signal. d. hormone.
e. intracellular mediator

Q5/When a ligand binds to an intracellular receptor:

- a. DNA produces mRNA. b. G proteins are activated.
c- the receptor-hormone complex causes ion channels to open or close.
d. the cell's response is faster than when a ligand binds to a membrane-bound receptor.
e. the ligand is usually a large, water-soluble molecule

Q6/Which of these symptoms is associated with hyposecretion of the thyroid gland?

- a. hypertension b. nervousness c. diarrhea

Q7 Which of these terms best describes the interactions of insulin and glucagon?

- A. synergistic b. permissive c. antagonistic d. cooperative

Q8/ Which of these correctly describes the role of inositol triphosphate in hormone action?

- a. It activates adenylate cyclase b. It stimulates the release of Ca²⁺ from the endoplasmic reticulum.
c. It activates protein kinase d. all of these

Q9/All of the following are functions of human growth hormone, except

- a. growth of skeletal muscles b. regulation of urine output c. lipid metabolism d. growth of skeletal tissues

Q10/The placenta produces

- a. oestrogen b. progesterone c. chorionic gonadotropins d. all of the above

Q11/The nervous system reacts to stimuli compared to the endocrine system,

Adapts compared to the endocrine system, and has effect compared to the endocrine system.

- a. slowly; slowly; widespread b. quickly; slowly; specific c. quickly; quickly; widespread
d. quickly; quickly; specific

اسم المادة : علم الغدد الصم

الرقم السري:

Choose the correct answer (MCQ)

Q12/ This hormone acts on the intestines and causes increased calcium absorption?

- a. calcitonin b. calcitriol c. thyroxine d. pancreatic polypeptide

Q13/ Levels of which hormone are controlled by positive feedback?

- a. growth hormone b. thyroid-stimulating hormone c. oxytocin d. insulin

Q14/ Progesterone is secreted by

- a. the ovarian follicle b. the mature follicle c. the corpus luteum d. the corpus albicans

Q15/ These glands have both endocrine and exocrine functions, except

- a. the ovary b. the testis c. the pineal gland d. the pancreas

Q16/ The pancreatic islets are clusters of cells in the pancreas that secrete the following hormones, except

- a. insulin b. glucagon c. testosterone d. somatostatin

مجموع درجات الاسئلة:

Answer the following questions briefly

- Q1/ Target cells can reduce pituitary secretion by a process called -----
- Q2/ Hypothalamic releasing factors are delivered to the anterior pituitary by way of a network of blood vessels called the -----
- Q3/ A hormone is said to have a/an ----- effect when it stimulates the target cell to develop receptors for other hormones to follow
- Q4/----- is a process in which a cell increases its number of receptors for a hormone
- *Determine which of the following statements are true or false?
- Q5/ Castration would raise a man's blood gonadotropin concentration? ()
- Q6/ Of the endocrine organs, only the adrenal glands are paired; the rest are single ()
- Q7/ Both the thymus and the pineal gland shrink after childhood ()
- Q8/ Antidiuretic hormone enhances water conservation by the kidneys ()
- Q9/ Cells can respond to several hormones at the same time ()
- Q10/ The alpha cells are the pancreatic islet cells that produce insulin ()
- Q11/ A hormone that can lower blood levels of calcium ion is parathyroid hormone ()
- Q12/ ACTH stimulate the adrenal cortex to release corticosteroid hormones ()

Choose the correct answer (MCQ)

Q1/Leishmania skin test

- a-Montenegro b- Xenodiagnosis c- Leishmanin d- Delayed type hyper sensitivity e- CT scan

Q2/The mature Clonorchis sinensis lives typically in

- a- blood vessels b- urinary tracts c- bile passages d- lymph vessels e- CSF

Q3/The larval stages of Schistosoma spp. are

- a-redia b- metacercaria c- ova d-cercaria e- sporocyst

Q4/Creeping eruption caused by

- a- *Lagochil ascaris* b- *Oesophagostomum* c- *Trichostrongylus* d- *Ancylostoma brazillense*
e- *Ancylostoma caninum*

Q5/Pathogenic protozoa affect the host by their:

- a- multiplication b- invasion and destruction of cells c- toxic or enzymatic action a- all the above

Q6/Eosinophile kills the parasite by:

- a- Production of antibodies b- Intracellular digestion c- Extra cellular killing d- Activation of mononuclear cells

Q7/Scabies is caused by:

- a- Maggots b- Ticks c- Kissing bugs d- Mite

Q8/Persons who have had Plasmodium vivax may safely donate blood after:

- a-Three years b- One year c- Five years d- Should not be donors

Q9/ Swimmers itch can cause:

- a- Erythema of invaded area b- Necrosis c- Destruction of invaded area d- Bleeding

Choose the correct answer (MCQ)

Q10/Scotch tape technique used for the diagnosis of:

- a- *Trichuris trichura* b- *Enterobiu svermicularis* c- *Ascaris lumbricoides* d- *Strongyloides stercoralis*

Q11/The main functional adaptation for *Diphyllobothrium latum* attachment in definitive host is:

- a- Suckers b- Hooks c- Buccal cavity d- Bothria

Q12/ *Schistosoma* spp. can avoided the host immune system by:

- a- Periodic antigenic variation b- Absorb host antigens from the host's serum onto their surface
c- Parasitophorous vacuole formation d- Secretion lytic enzymes

Q13/ Cystic structures developed in the liver, when humans ingest the eggs of:

- a- *Echinococcus granulosus* b- *Hymenolepis nana* c- *Taenia saginata* d- *Clonorchis sinensis*

Q14/ The adults are usually mature parasites occurs in the:

- a- First intermediate host b- Final definitive host C- Insect vector d- Second intermediate host

Q15/ Eye worms related to:

- a- *Wuchereria bancrofti* b- *Dirofilaria immitis* c- *Brugi amalayi* d- *Loa loa*

Q16/Male reproductive structures in platyhelminthesis:

- a- Ootype b- Seminal receptacle c- Cirrus d- Mehlis gland

Answer the following questions briefly

Q1/ What is the Rhoptries?

Q2/ What is the Endemic?

Q3/ What is the Epizootic ?

Q4/ What is the Intensity ?

Q5/ What is the Parasitophorous vacuole ?

Answer the following questions briefly

Q6/ What is the Relapse?

Q7/ What is the Merogony?

Q8/ What is the suckers?

Q9/ What is the Congenital transmission?

Q10/ What is the Paroxysm?

Choose the correct answer (MCQ)

Q1/Main function of contractile vacuole is

- A-Nutrition B-Excretion C-Osmoregulation

Q2/ Characteristic feature of Phylum Echinodermata is

- A-Water current B-Haemal system C-Water vascular system

Q3/ Food capture in sarcodina is the function of?

- A-Food vacuoles B-Nucleus C-Pseudopodia

Q4/ Body wall of sponges is?

- A-Acellular B-Diploblastic C-Triploblastic

Q5/ Statocyst is an organ of

- A-Equilibrium B-Defence C-Respiration

Q6/The locomoter organs of Echinodermata are

- A-Parapodia B-Tube feet C- Setae

Q7/ Aristotle s lantern is present in

- A-Sea star B-Sea anemone C-Sand dollar

Q8/ Ephyra is the last larval stage of

- A-Aurilia B-Metridium C-Obelia

Q9/ Blood in crayfish(*Combarus*) colored with

- A-Red B-Blue C-Green

Q10/ Pearl is produce by some species of

- A-Clam B-Crayfish C-Sea star

Q11/ In sponges food is stored in

- A-Choanocytes B-Thesocytes C-Archaeocytes

Choose the correct answer (MCQ)

Q12/ Development is indirect in Cnidaria and the larva is called

A-Miracidium B-Trochophore C-Planula

Q13/Development is indirect in Cnidaria and the larva is called

A-Miracidium B-Trochophore C-Planula

Q14/Respiratory organs of scorpion are

A-Book lungs B-Gills C-Lungs

Q15/The locomoter organs of Echinodermata are

A-Parapodia B-Tube feet C- Setae

Q16/Number of arms of Octopus are

A-Five B-Eight C-Six

مجموع درجات الاسئلة:

Answer the following questions briefly

Q1/How many appendages does a scorpion have? Name them?

Q2/ What are the body divisions of spider?

Q3/What is the function of coxal glands?

مجموع درجات الاسئلة:

اسم المادة : علم الالفريات

الرقم السرى:

Answer the following questions briefly

Q4/ Why is Peripatus regarded as a connecting link between Annelida and Arthropoda?

Q5/ In which class of Echinodermata (pluteus) larva is found.

Q6/ What is the function of (radula)?

Q7/ Write down the subphyla of phylum arthropoda.

Q8/ What is the meaning of metagenesis?

Q9/ Define true coelom.

Q10/ What is the function of chloragogen cells in some Annelids?

اسم المادة : علم تصنيف الحيوان

الرقم السري:

Choose the correct answer (MCQ)

Q1/----- is a specimen of the opposite sex to the holotype.

- a) Paratype b) Syntype c) Allotype

Q2/----- species that breed during different times of the day, different seasons, or different years cannot mate.

- a) Temporal isolation b) Habitat isolation c) Mechanical isolation

Q3/ -----Variation in one or more characteristics over space.

- a) Geographic variation b) Sexual variation c) genetic variation

Q4/ Neurohumoral Variation is from -----

- a) Ecological Variation b) Social Variation c) Age variations

مجموع درجات الاسئلة:

اسم المادة :تصنيف الحيوان

Answer the following questions briefly

Q1/ A method of a two word naming system called -----

Q2/-----similarity of the structure, physiology, or development of different species of organisms based upon their ancestry from a common evolutionary ancestor.

مجموع درجات الاسئلة: