BENHA UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF SC.

ENTOMOLOGY DEPARTMENT

تصميم وكتابة رسالة علمية (٦٠٧ ش)	***Academic Year 2014/2015***
تمهيدي ماجستير	***80 Marks***
Monday, 9/1/2017	***Time Allowed: 3 Hours***

Model Answer

1. **What are the Specifications of a good introduction? <u>(15 Marks)</u>**
   - Presents very clearly the nature & scope of the problem.
   - Orients the reader by reviewing the most important literature on the subject.
   - States the methods of investigation, & if necessary, the reason for the choice of a particular method.
   - Includes the principal results of the investigation.
   - Refers to any previously published preliminary note or abstract of the work, or closely related papers that have been, or about to be, published elsewhere.

2. **How to write a good discussion? <u>(15 Marks)</u>**
   - Presents the principles, relationships & generalizations shown by the results.
   - Don't restate the results, but just discuss them.
   - Points out any exception or lack of correlation & defines unsettled points.
   - Shows if the results & interpretations agree or contrast with previously published work & consider reasons for disagreement.
   - Discusses the theoretical implications of the work, as well as any possible practical applications.
   - States the final conclusions as clearly as possible.
   - Summarizes the evidence for each conclusion.
   - Ends with a short summary or conclusion regarding the significance of the whole paper.
   - To reach the goal of the discussion, it is not necessary to reach big conclusions.
   - It is difficult to reach the whole truth in a single paper, so you have to "shine a spotlight on one area of the truth".
   - When you describe the meaning of your little bit of truth, do it simply. If you extrapolate to a bigger picture than that shown by your data, you may appear foolish.

3. **Extract the criteria for writing the materials and methods section in a thesis. <u>(15 Marks)</u>**
   - This section should contain enough details of the materials & methods used, so that a competent worker can repeat the experiments and obtain similar results (reproducible).
   - If your method(s) is new (unpublished), then all details should be given.
   - If the method has been previously published in a standard journal, only the literature reference should be given.

- If the journal is not at the International level, the full details must be written.
- If several alternative methods are commonly employed, it is better to refer briefly to the method & cite the reference.
- Should include the technical specifications, quantities used & source or method of preparation.
- Avoid the use of trade names.
- Use generic or chemical names to avoid advertising.
- Experimental animals, plants & micro-organisms should be clearly identified Genus, species & strain.
- Sources & special characteristics should be listed, e.g. age, sex, genetic \ physiological status, etc.
- Human subjects are characterized appropriately (age, sex, diseases, etc.).
- When a large number of strains, spp., chemical compounds, etc., are used, it is better to list them in a table to identify items like the source, properties, structural\ empirical formula, trade names, etc.

4. What do you expect and what do you not expect from your supervisor? (10 Marks)?

What do I expect from my supervisor?

- Intellectual support
  - Quality assurance
  - What standard a thesis should reach
  - Indication of when to stop
- Emotional support
  - Encouragement
  - Constructive atmosphere

What I do not expect from my supervisor

- Smiles
  - If draft chapters contain simple spelling mistakes and typos
  - Mind-reading skills
  - Motivation dipping
  - Absence = illness

5. In Citation order system, references are listed by numbers in the order that they first appear in the text, & then numbered sequentially. Mention the advantages and disadvantages of this system, then arrange the following references according to Harvard Reference Style system (25 Marks)

◆ **Advantages:**

- Reduce printing expenses.
- As to the readers it is easier to refer to cited references ordered by numbers.
- Useful for journals which are basically a "note" journals , where each paper contains only few references.

◆ **Disadvantages:**

- Not good for long papers which contain many references.
- As to the author it requires renumbering each time he adds \ omit a paper.

- As to the reader this non alphabetical system separates several references of the same author(s).

Arrangement of references according to Harvard Reference Style system

1. Abbott, W.S. 1925. A method of computing the effectiveness of an insecticide. J. Econ. Entomol. 18: 265267.

2. King, J.E., and G.W. Bennett. 1989. Comparative activey of fenoxycarb and hydroprene in sterilizing the German cockroach. J. Econom. Entomol. 82: 833-838.

3. Kitae, K., J.H. Jeon, and D. Lee. 1995. Various pathogenic bacteria on German cockroaches (Blattellidae, Blattaria) collected from general hospitals. Korean J. Entomol. 25: 85-88.

4. Koehler, P.G.,and R.S. Patterson. 1986. A comparison of insecticide comparability in seven strains of the German cockroach. Med. Entomol. 23: 298-299.
5. Koehler, P.G., and R.S. Patterson. 1991. Toxicity of hydramethylnon to laboratory and field strains of German cockroach. Fla. Entomol. 74:345-349.
6. Koehler, P.G., T.H. Atkinson, and R.S. Patterson. 1991. Toxicity of abamectin to cockroaches (Dictyoptera: Blattellidae, Blattidae). J. Econom. Entomol. 84: 1758-1762.
7. Koehler, P.G., C.A. Strong, and R.S. Patterson. 1994. Rearing improvements for the German cockroach (Dictyoptera: Blattellidae). J. Econom. Entomol. 81: 704-710.
8. Ross, M.H. 1998. Responses of behaviorally resistant German cockroaches to the active ingredient in a commercial bait. J. Econom. Entomol. 91: 150-152.

9. Rust, M.K., and D.A. Reierson. 1981. Attraction and performance of insecticidal baits for German cockroach control. Int. Pest Control. 23: 106-109.

10. Scott, J.G., and F. Matsumura. 1982. Evidence for toxic actions of pyrethroids on susceptible and DDT-resistance German cockroaches. Pest. Biochem. Physiol. 19: 141-150.

11. Scott, J.G., and Z. Wen. 1997. Toxicity of fipronil to susceptible and resistant strains of German cockroaches and house flies. J. Econom. Entomol. 90: 1152-1156.