

أسئلة وأجوبة حيوان عام ٢ (١٠٥ ح)

(نصف ورقة إمتحانية)

تيرم صيفى ٢٠١٦

كلية: العلوم

قسم: علم الحيوان

المستوى: الأول

تاريخ الإمتحان: ٣١ / ٨ / ٢٠١٦

أستاذ المادة: د/ داليا سعيد حمزة

Group (B)

Choose the best answer:

(24 Mark)

1. Tsetse fly is the intermediate host of _____.
a. *Plasmodium*. b. *Amoeba*. c. *Entamoeba coli*. d. *Trypanosoma*
2. The most common method of asexual reproduction in the Protozoa is by _____.
a. conjugation. b. fusion. c. autogamy. d. binary fission.
3. _____ protects protozoans against unfavorable environmental condition.
a. Cyst. b. Contractile vacuole. c. Food vacuole. d. Nucleus
4. Excretion in Protozoa is by _____.
a. pseudopodia b. body surface c. food vacuole d. nucleus
5. Which of these has two host _____?
a. *Amoeba* b. *Plasmodium* c. *Euglena* d. All of the previous
6. *Euglena* lives in _____.
a. fresh water. b. marine water. c. intestine of man. d. stomach of man.
7. Sponges can reproduce asexually by _____.
a. budding b. conjugation. c. using ova and sperms. d. all of the previous.
8. Where does the sponge digest its food?
a. Gastrovascular cavity. b. Intestine. c. Stomach. d. Intracellular.
9. Most sponges are _____ animals.
a. parasitic. b. terrestrial. c. marinewater. d. freshwater.
10. The water current enter the body cavity of the sponge from:
a. osculum. b. spicules. c. ostia. d. collar cells.
11. Reproduction of coelenterates is by _____.
a. binary fission b. budding. c. sperm and ova d. the answers (b) and (c).
12. In Coelenterata, the intracellular digestion occurs in which of the following?
a. Epidermal cells. b. Gastrodermal cells. c. Gastrovascular cavity.
13. *Obelia* is a _____.
a. medusa b. polyp c. medusa and polyp d. none of the previous
14. In coelenterates, the nervous system is _____.
a. ganglionated. b. well developed.
c. consisting of a diffuse network of nerve cells.

تابع بقية الأسئلة بالخلف

15. The larva of Coelenterata called _____.
a. Planula b. Amphiblastula c. Parenchymula d. Trochophore
16. The Pig is the intermediate host of _____.
a. *Schistosoma mansonii* b. *Fasciola*. c. *Taenia saginata*. d. *Taenia solium*.
17. *Lymnaea* spp. is the intermediate host of _____.
a. *Schistosoma*. b. *Fasciola*. c. *Taenia*. d. *Ascaris*.
18. *Ascaris* belongs to Phylum _____.
a. Cestoda. b. Nematoda. c. Trematoda. d. Sarcodina.
19. *Fasciola* is a type of _____.
a. Liver flukes. b. Round worms. c. Blood flukes. d. Intestinal flukes.
20. The infective stage of *Schistosoma* is a/an _____.
a. cercaria b. metacercaria c. sporocyst d. egg
21. *Taenia* lives in the _____ of man?
a. intestine b. blood c. liver d. kidney.
22. Miracidium is the larval stage in the development of _____.
a. *Schistosoma* b. *Taenia* c. *Ascaris* d. *Plasmodium*
23. Which of the following has sex separate?
a. *Schistosoma*. b. *Fasciola*. c. *Taenia*. d. None of the previous.
24. In Platyhelminthes, flame cells are component of their _____ system.
a. reproductive b. nervous c. excretory d. circulatory

With Best Wishes

Dr/ Dalia Said Hamza

Answers

Group (B)

Choose the best answer:

(24 Mark)

- 1- d. *Trypanosoma*
- 2- d. binary fission.
- 3- a. Cyst.
- 4- b. body surface
- 5- b. *Plasmodium*
- 6- a. fresh water.
- 7- a. budding
- 8- d. Intracellular.
- 9- c. marinewater.
- 10- c. ostia.
- 11- d. the answers (b) and (c).
- 12- b. Gastrodermal cells.
- 13- c. medusa and polyp
- 14- c. consisting of a diffuse network of nerve cells.
- 15- a. Planula
- 16- d. *Taenia solium*.
- 17- b. *Fasciola*.
- 18- b. Nematoda.
- 19- a. Liver flukes.
- 20- a. cercaria
- 21- a. intestine
- 22- a. *Schistosoma*
- 23- a. *Schistosoma*.
- 24- c. excretory