



Q1-Define:-Answer Three only.

- a-Broodiness b-Processing Plants c-Broiler
d-Toulouse Geese

Q2:-Answer one only.

- a-Why People prefer the white feather Turkey for meat production.
b-What do we mean by Mismanagement in poultry production.

Q1:-Describe the following terms in concern to poultry houses

1. Direction of the house.
2. Important of insulation.
3. Wall requirements of the house.
4. Selecting the perfect site of the Poultry farm.

Q1: Define briefly only (5 out of 6) Give an example if possible:

- 1-Skeletal muscles 2-Molting 3-Stigma
4-Trace element 5-Antioxidants 6-Calorie

Q2: Discuss the main managemental points that should be taken in account during a productive period.

Q1-Give reason of (2out of 3):-

1. Dead embryo at 2-5 day of incubation.
2. chick hatch late.
3. Fertility with primary development.

Q2:A-Talk about factors affecting Fertility.

B-what are the main Treatment which are used after getting health chick.



Note: Answer only four questions

- Q1: (7.5 degree)
1- Explain the life cycle in trypanasoma.
2- General characteristics of mastigophora. (only five).
- Q2: (7.5 degree)
A: Compare between *Schistosoma mansoni* , and *S. japonicum* includes distribution, diagnosis and pathogenecity .
B: Explain the third stage of deglutition.
- Q3: Define the follow terms (only five). (7.5 degree)
1- Steroids
2- Molecular biology
3- Biotechnology
4- Bile
5- Peristalsis
6- Ciliata
- Q4: Fill in the blanks with correct words. (7.5 degree)
1- The short forelimbs in frog supporting the
2- Pepsin is theenzymes in the gastric juice.
3- The pancreatic is located against thewall.
4- The muscles of mastication in human are skeletal undercontrol.
5- The melanophores in frog have aandpigments.
- Q5: (7.5 degree)
A: Numerate the functions of the bile. (only five)
B: Numerate the characteristics of class Amphibia. (only five)



Q1) A Fill in the blanks:- (Five only)

1. The main types of titrations are and
2. The ways to express concentration are and
3. Equivalence of electrons in Orbitals is called, its types are and
4. The indicator used in Volhard method is and in Mohr method is
5. The rate of the reaction is effected by and
6. 1×10^{-10} is the ionization of is represented by And $=$ X [OH⁻].

B-What are the main methods of spectroscopy? Explain one of them.

Q2) A- What is the relation between? (Five only)

1. Titration error and end point
2. Oxidation number and oxidization number
3. Pi σ (π) and sigma (σ pp) bonds.
4. PH and K_a in weak acid solutions.
5. Equivalent weight and normality.



6. Electronegativity and ionization energy.

B- What is the PH of 0.05F solution of ammonia?

Q3) A- What is the difference between? (Five only)

1. Iodometry and iodimetry.
2. Spin and magnetic quantum numbers.
3. Group and period in a periodic table.
4. Metals and nonmetals.
5. Common ion and complex ion.
6. Molality and molarity.

B- The chloride in a 0.4 g sample was precipitated by 50 ml of 0.2 N AgNO₃. Titration of Ag⁺ in excess required 7.5 ml of 0.3 N KSCN. Express the results in terms of MgCl₂ %.



Q1: A) Name each of the following compounds by the IUPAC- System (Answer only four) :

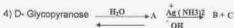
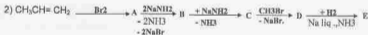
- 1) $\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH}$ 2) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_2\text{C}(\text{Br}_2)\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$
 3) $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{COOC}_6\text{H}_5$ 4) $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CCOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$
 5) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)$

32 mark

B) Draw a structural formula for each of the following compounds (Answer only four) :

- 1) Hexamethylene diamine . 2) Maltose . 3) 1,4- Heptadien-6-yne . 4) ala-gly(-dipeptide) . 5) cyclopentane carboxylic benloic anhydride

Q2: Complete each of the following equations by drawing the structural formula for each product (Answer only five) :



35 mark



Q3: How do you distinguish between each of the following compounds, explain your answer with chemical equations (Answer only one) :

- 1) CH_4 , $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{C} \equiv \text{CH}$, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_3$, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$
- 2) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$, CH_3COCH_3 , $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$.

13 mark

Q4) Define each of the following terms , and give example for each term (Answer only four) :

- 1) Hydrophobic compounds.
- 2) Glycosides.
- 3) Chiral C - atom .
- 4) Racemic mixture .
- 5) Mutarotation .

20 mark



Q.1 Classify (Answer only 2):

- the bones with example.
- the kidney of domestic animals.
- the types of penis in Ox, stallion and Ram

Q.2 Draw and diagram of the hoof ground surface.

Q.3 Answer only 2:

- Enumerate the anatomical structure of spermatic cord.
- Write about (1) kidney. (2) Ureter.
- Write about the descending of testis in scrotum.

Q.4 answers only one of the following:

- Draw and label the ovary and uterine tube of mare.
- Draw and label the male urinary system.

Q. 5 answer only three of the following:

- Mention the major artery distributed from aorta that supply (a) spleen. (b) kidney. (c) tail.
- Enumerate the main blood vessels present in the jugular groove.
- Enumerate the openings that occur in the right ventricle.
- Enumerate the endocrine organs (only five)

Q. 6 answer only three of the following:

- Describe briefly why mastitis usually affect individual quarters in cattle.
- Make a table showing the numbers & location of mammary gland in sow, mare, rat and cow.
- Enumerate the components of dissected lactating udder.
- In which cavity inside the body, these organs are present:
a. (Thymus). b. (Adrenal). c. (Pituitary gland).



Q1: Define the followings? Answer only 6 (6M): monophyletic, animal breeding science, persistency, heat sexual maturity, milking, single suckling regime, skim milk.

Q2: Comment why? Answer only 5 from the followings (10M):

- 1] The cow starts to lick its calf soon after parturition.
- 2] Warming milk or its replacers for suckling calves.
- 3] Adding vitamin mix ADEK to skim milk for calf feeding.
- 4] It's recommended to reduce the liquid feeding at early stage of calf rearing.
- 5] Adding emulsifier fat to replacers.
- 6] It's recommended to give concentrate diet to pregnant ewes in late pregnant period.

Q3: What are the advantages of the followings and how can be done? Answer only 3 (15M):

- 1] Artificial milking.
- 2] Flushing up & steaming up for ewes.
- 3] Using heifers born in the flock than those buying.
- 4] Using colostrum for new born animals.

Q4: Answer 3 of the followings (12M):

- 1] Define the puberty & discuss the factors affecting puberty first mating & maturity of heifers.
- 2] What do you know about Karadi & Hampshire sheep?
- 3] Explain the feeding regime of heifers after puberty (Adolescence).
- 4] Explain the advantages & disadvantages of castration.

Q5: Answer 3 of the followings (12M):

- 1] What are the disadvantages of using liquid feeding?
- 2] What signs showed the cow at estrus?
- 3] What are the rights & duties of veterinarian?
- 4] What do you know about comidae family, their characters & their habit feeding with dental equation?



Q1:

a) Define only 2:

Equines, mare, palpation per rectum.

b) Fill in the blanks:

- 1) Male Camels show a strong _____ when they are in rut.
- 2) The female Camel has a _____ uterus which is _____ rather than the normal Y shape.
- 3) Camel's mothers don't _____ their young following birth nor do they eat the _____.
- 4) The udder in mare has _____ quarters, in ewe has _____ and in camel has _____ quarters.

Q2: Answer only one of these statements:

- a) Explain the supplementary corpora luteal?
- b) Why diarrhea in foals appears at about 10 days of age?

Q3: Do you know why? (Answer only one):

- a) You should avoid palpate the ovary per rectum during early pregnancy?
- b) Why Camels gradually shifts its position throughout the day?

Q4: Answer only one of these statements:

- a) What is the mechanism effect of PGF2 α on corpus luteum?
- b) What are the sources of estrogen in females?



مادة حقوق الإنسان :

س 1 :

أ - عرف ما يأتي :

١- المحسوبة - ٢ - النزاهة - ٣ - حقوق الإنسان .

ب- تكلم عن الحرية الشخصية كجزء من الحريات المتعلقة بمصالح الافراد
المادية .

س ٢: ما هي الشواهد الأساسية التي تؤكد إهدار حقوق الإنسان في حضارة
وادي الرافدين .

س ٣: اجب عن اثنين مما يأتي :

أ- عرف حرية الرأي وبين الأساس الشرعي لها ؟ وهل إيداء الرأي واجب
لم مستحب ؟ وما هي القيود التي قيد بها الإسلام حرية الرأي .

ب- تكلم عن آليات مكافحة الفساد الإداري .

ج- تكلم عن منظمة مراقبة حقوق الإنسان بـايجز .

مادة الحرية والديمقراطية

ملاحظة : اجب عن سؤالين فقط

س ١: عرف الديمقراطية وما هي أنواعها واطرح واحد فقط .

س ٢: اجب عن فرعين فقط :

أ- اذكر شروط انتخاب وشروط المرشح للانتخابات .

ب- عرف الاقتراح الشعبي - واذكر صورة .

ج- يمتاز البرلمان بدورات انعقاد اذكراها بالتفصيل .

س ٣: عرف ثلاثة فقط :

٢- عرف الانتخاب - وما هي الاتجاهات الفقهية الخاصة بتطبيق الانتخاب.

مع التوفيق بالتجاح



NOTE: Answer All Questions.

- Q1: Answer the following**
- a. Take about the following (2 Only)
- 1- Power point program.
 - 2- Steps to create chart.
 - 3- Importance of Excel program.
- b. What are these statements mean (6 Only)
- 1- Max (A2:A10).
 - 2- # value.
 - 3- $G1 + 2H4 + 3A10$.
 - 4- (A1:A18).
 - 5- Average (A8:A18).
 - 6- Sum (B10:B16).
 - 7- Min (A2:A8).
 - 8- # name.
- Q2: What is the E.mail; numerate its applications.**
- Q3: Answer the following**
- a. What can these orders do (3 Only)
- 1- Arrange icons by.
 - 2- Show the desktop.
 - 3- Cut and Paste.
 - 4- Open.
- b. Disuse with details ((My Computer)) .
- c. Answer the following
- 1- (11101101) – (10001).
 - 2- (100001) * (1101).
 - 3- Convert (100.8125) to binary .
- d. How can we do the following
- 1- Make a table contain 4 columns and 3 rows .
 - 2- Page number .