



South Valley University

الجامعة
الوادي
الجنوبي



Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Dept. of Microbiology

Date: 12-5-2018

Microbiology (3rd year exam.)

Time: 3 hours

I- Systematic Virology

(25) Marks

Please answer the following questions:-

- 1- Enumerate the viruses which produce diagnostic inclusion bodies and discuss the general properties of one. (6 Marks)
- 2- Draw a diagram showing the genome structure of canine distemper virus. (5 Marks)
- 3- Write an account on the following:-
 - a. The integration process of retroviral genome in host chromosome. (3 Marks)
 - b. Differential diagnosis of FMD. (3 Marks)
 - c. The pathways of BVDV infection in animals. (3 Marks)
 - d. HI test procedures and viruses could be identified by it. (5 Marks)

II- Systematic Bacteriology and Mycology (25) Marks

- 1- Tabulate the differences between the following:-
 - a. *Bacillus anthracis* and *Bacillus anthracoid*. (3 Marks)
 - b. *Pasteurella multocida* and *Mannheimia haemolytica*. (3 Marks)
- 2- Mastitis considers one of the most economic problems in dairy farms please mention bacterial agents causing this disease and diagnosis one of them. (7 Marks)
- 3- Briefly explain the etiology and laboratory diagnosis of Foal bronchopneumonia. (3 Marks)
- 4- General characters of family *Enterobacteriaceae*. (4 Marks)
- 5- Briefly explain the etiology and laboratory diagnosis of histoplasmosis. (5 Marks)

With our best wishes

الفرقة الثالثة - التغذية الاكلينيكية
16/5/2018



South Valley
University

Second Semester Examination
Subject: Animal Nutrition & Clinical
Nutrition

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Department of Animal Nutrition
& Clinical Nutrition

Date: May 2018

Level: Third year

Time allowed: 3 hours

Please answer all the following questions:

I- Write short notes on:

(5 marks for each point)

- 1- Essentials for maintaining an animal.
- 2- Energy requirement for lactating ewes.
- 3- Protein and energy requirements of broilers.

II- Discuss:

- 1- Energy needs of animals for pregnancy and milk production. (6 Marks)
- 2- Phase-feeding in poultry and factors affecting energy requirement. (8 Marks)
- 3- Metabolic disorders affecting high producing dairy cows. (6 Marks)

IV- Explain:

(5 marks for each point)

- 1- Relationship between diet and digestive disorders in rabbits.
- 2- Effect of underfeeding on young and mother.
- 3- Creep feeding in lambs.

GOOD LUCK



2nd Semester Examination for 3rd Year Students

Subject: Pharmacology II (Special) Code: 324

Date: 20/5/2018

Time allowed: 3 hours

(Total Mark: 50)

All questions to be answered

I- Put (false) or (true) and give reasons for your answer:

(5 marks)

- 1- Beta- Lactam and aminoglycoside antibiotics are synergistic when they are concurrently used.
- 2- Oxytetracycline (Zanil) is the most widely used fasciolicide in dairy farms all over the world for treatment of fascioliasis.
- 3- Fascioliasis can be effectively treated by using ivermectin.
- 4- Aminoglycoside antibiotics are ineffective against aerobes and facultative anaerobes.
- 5- Sulphonamides are safely used for control of intestinal and cecal coccidiosis in layers and breeders.

II- Compare between each two of the following (Only mechanism of action): (5 marks)

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1- Oxytetracycline and Thiamphenicol. | 2- Ciprofloxacin and Rifampicin. |
| 3- Ribavirin and Interferon. | 4- Clotrimazole and Griseofulvin |
| 5- Levamisole and Piperazine citrate. | |

III- Third Question:

(10 marks)

- 1- List possible reasons for failure of antibacterial therapy
- 2- Mention adverse effects and precautions for the use of fluoroquinolones.
- 3- Write briefly on diminazine aceturate and diclazuril.
- 4- What do you know about potentiated penicillins.

IV- In brief;

(15 Marks)

- 1- Mention the common uses of diuretics and classification of diuretics (in table mention the diuretic class, mechanism and site of action and example of each class.
- 2- Mention the non-medical antihypertensive approach and medical classes of antihypertensive medication.
- 3- In table compare between the vasodilators.

V- Answer the following;

(15 Marks)

1. Classify antacids with example, and then discuss one of them.
2. Write short notes on Bulk purgatives.
3. Discuss briefly drugs that suppress the cough (Antitussive).
4. Clarify the difference between Expectorant and Mucolytic.
5. Megesterol is a contraceptive drug, while Prostaglandin F₂ α is an abortifacient drug; mention the mechanism of action and side effect for each one of them?

With Best Wishes

امتحان مادة: باثولوجيا (خاص) *2020/2021* الفرقة الثالثة

التاريخ / ٢٤ / ٥ / ٢٠١٨

الزمن ثلاث ساعات

1. Please describe the following: (3 Marks each)
 - a) Erosive and ulcerative stomatitis
 - b) Proliferative enteritis
 - c) Pathogenesis of ruminal tympany
 - d) Types of hepatitis
 - e) Reaction of nervous tissue to injury
2. Please answer the following questions (3 Marks each)
 - A. Differentiate between fibrinous and interstitial pneumonia
 - B. Describe fully chronic bronchitis and bronchiolitis and sequelae of both of them
 - C. Write on the etiology, gross and microscopic appearance of acute and chronic pyelonephritis
 - D. Define uremia and describe postmortem findings in uremic animals
 - E. Write fully on acute proliferative glomerulonephritis
3. Please select the best suitable answer (8 Marks/ 0.5 mark each)
 - 1- Ectopia cordis means displacement of
a- Aorta b- Heart c- Heart and part of aorta
 - 2- Bread and butter is an gross appearance can be seen in:
a- Hydropericardium b- cardiac necrosis c- non- of the above
 - 3- Cardiac syncope is due to
a- Myocardial necrosis b- Valvular endocarditis c- non -of the above
 - 4- Smooth, nodular thickenings on valve margins can be seen in
a- Vavular endocardiosis b- Vavular endocarditis c- both
 - 5- Atherosclerosis and arteriosclerosis are a degenerative changes in
a- Arteries b- veins c- both
 - 6- The fates of aneurism include
a- Hemorrhage b- thrombus c- both
 - 7- Telangiectasia means dilatation in the
a- Large size vein b- Medium size vein c- non- of the above
 - 8- Distension of bone marrow(B.M) sinusoids is hallmark for
a- B.M atrophy b- B.M hyperplasia c- B.M hypoplasia
 - 9- Bone marrow hyperplasia may occurs in response to
a- Tissue necrosis b- chronic inflammation c- both
 - 10- Transformation of fat within the bone marrow into gelatinous materials called
a- Steatosis b- hypertrophy c- non- of the above
 - 11- Sepsis and lymphoma can cause



جامعة جنوب الوادي

قسم الباثولوجيا و الباثولوجيا الاكلينيكية

كلية الطب البيطري

الفرقة الثالثة

امتحان مادة: باثولوجيا (خاص)

التاريخ / ٢٤ / ٥ / ٢٠١٨

الزمن ثلاث ساعات

- a- Lymphadenopathy b- lymphoid atrophy c- non-of the above
- 12- Soft, moist and hyperemic lymphnode indicates
a- acute lymphadenitis b- chronic lymphadenitis c- both
- 13- Prominent lymph vessel in the skin with small hard nodules on its course mean
a- Lymphadenitis b-lymphangitis c- both
- 14- Small size spleen with wrinkling capsule and soft raised blood filled area mean
a- Splenic rupture b- splenic contraction c- non -of the above
- 15- Caseous lymphadenitis is caused by
a. Virus b. pyogenic bacteria c. *Mycobacterium spp.*
- 16- Leucosis in cattle due to Bovine leukemia virus is characterized by:
a. Lymphocytic leukemia b- myelocytic leukemia c- erythrocytic leukemia

4. Fill in the missing parts: (6 Marks; 0.5 M/ each point)

- 1- Fetal maceration means.....while pyometra means.....
- 2- Bovine herpesvirus 1 is manifested by.....in cows and..... in bulls regarding the genital tract.
- 3- Inflammation of the spermatic cord called.....while spermatocele is.....
- 4- The type of orchitis which starts in the seminiferous tubule is.....
- 5-is a venereal disease of horse and caused by *Trypanosoma equiperdium*.
- 6- A free martin cow has different lesions include.....
- 7- The pathogenesis of equine herpesvirus 1 abortion is.....
- 8- The abortion of *Campylobacteriosis* characterized microscopically by.....
- 9- The most common ovarian neoplasms is.....

5. Please Choose the correct answer(s):- (6 Marks; 0.5 M/ each point)

- 1- The functional ovarian cyst is..... (Cystic Graafian Follicles -Lutein Cysts- Cystic corpus luteum- Paraovarian cysts).
- 2- Granulomatous orchitis caused by..... (*Actinomyes pyogenes* - Pox virus - Equine infectious anaemia virus - All of them).
- 3- Presence of endometrial glands and stroma within myometrium is called..... (Endometriosis - leiomyoma - Adenomycosis - Endometritis).
- 4- A sperm granuloma is a characteristic feature of..... (Necrotic orchitis - Granulomatous orchitis - Autoimmune orchitis - Intra-tubular orchitis).



جامعة جنوب الوادي

قسم الباثولوجيا و الباثولوجيا الاكلينيكية

كلية الطب البيطري

الفرقة الثالثة

امتحان مادة: باثولوجيا (خاص)

التاريخ / ٢٤ / ٥ / ٢٠١٨

الزمن ثلاث ساعات

- 5- Inability to replace the prepuce over the penis because of the penile swelling is known as.....(Phimosis - Paramphimosis - Balanitis - Posthitis).
- 6- From the common histopathological features of *Brucella abortus* are.....(multiple hepatic yellow foci - granuloma - intercotyledonary neutrophilic infiltration - necrosis of placenta).
- 7- Hyperplasia of the granulosa cell layer is a characteristics feature of.....
(Follicular cyst - dermoid cyst - Anovulatory luteinized cysts - Mullerian cyst).
- 8- The type of mastitis which is characterized microscopically by Corpora amylacea were detected inside acini and some of them were calcified is.....
(Staphylococcus mastitis - Streptococcus mastitis - Coliform mastitis - Mycotic mastitis).
- 9- Inability of the testes to descend in the scrotum is known as.....
(Cryptorchidism - Testicular hypoplasia - Testicular degeneration - Non of them).
- 10- Absence of one or two ovaries is defined as..... (Hypoplasia - Agenesis - Vascular hamartomas - Non of them).
- 11- When the tunica vaginalis of the testis fills with fluid, it is called (Hydrocele - Hematocele - Varicocele - All of them).
- 12- Mycotic mastitis can be caused by (*Cladosporium spp.* - *Penicillium spp.* - *Aspergillus spp.* - All of them).

Best wishes



Parasitology Final Examination
Special parasitology (Second term 2017/2018)

Answer the following questions; illustrate your answer with diagrams

I- Mention the causative parasite/s of the following problems, and then discuss their, life cycle, pathogenicity and diagnosis:

(4 problems only)

(4x2.5=10 marks)

- a) Butcher's jelly in cattle
- b) Surra in equines
- c) Specific Myiasis in sheep
- d) Black head in turkey
- e) Caecal core in chicken
- f) East coast fever in cattle

II- Write full account on

(10 marks)

- a) Medical importance of
 - i- *Musca domestica*
 - ii- Fleas
 - iii- Beetles
 - iv- Culicoide
- b) Visceral leishmaniasis (Causative agents and pathogenicity).
- c) The role of insects in biological transmission of infectious agents
- d) Myiasis (Patton's classification)

III- Tabulate the differences between the following

(10 marks)

- a) *Entamoeba histolytica* and *Entamoeba coli*.
- b) *Anopheles* species and *Culex* species.
- c) *Linognathus ovillus* and *Menopon gallinae*.
- d) Hard ticks and Soft ticks.
- e) *Argulus sp.* and *Ergasilus sp.* (Morphology).

IV- Write briefly on

(8 marks)

- a) *Toxoplasma gondii* (Modes of transmission & diagnosis).
- b) Collection of fecal samples.
- c) *Cryptosporidium* species (Hosts & infective stage).
- d) Follicle mites.

V- Choose the correct answer

(12 marks)

1-	The nucleus divides into several fragments followed by division of cytoplasm forming new individuals is termed as	
	a) Cyst formation	b) Budding
	c) Schizogony	d) Simple binary division

2-	Hemoglobin urea in cattle is a sign of infection with	
	a) <i>Babesia bigemina</i>	b) <i>Babesia gibsoni</i>
	c) <i>Babesia caballi</i>	d) <i>Babesia foliata</i>
3-	What is the intermediate host of <i>Sarcocystis tenella</i>	
	a) Human	b) Sheep
	c) Cat	d) Rodents
4-	which of the following insects is Pupiparous	
	a) <i>Sarcophaga</i> sp.	b) <i>Hippobosca</i> spp.
	c) <i>Stomoxys</i> sp.	d) <i>Chrysops</i> sp.
5-	One of the fallowing parasite infected fish's skin and internal organs causing destruction to cartilaginous tissues	
	a) <i>Ichthyophthirius multifiliis</i>	b) <i>Henneguya branchialis</i>
	c) <i>Trichodina</i> sp.	d) <i>Myxobolus cerebralis</i>
6-	Which of the following <i>Babesia</i> species are zoonotic	
	a) <i>Babesia bovis</i>	b) <i>Babesia foliata</i>
	c) <i>Babesia microti</i>	d) <i>Babesia canis</i>
7-	Infective stage of <i>Tyzzeria</i> species is	
	a) Oocyst containing 4 sporozoites	b) Oocyst containing 8 sporozoites
	c) Oocyst containing 2 sporcyst each containing 4 sporozoites	d) Oocyst containing 2 sporozoites
8-	The causative agent of Hepatic coccidiosis is	
	a) <i>Eimeria exigua</i>	b) <i>Eimeria stiedae</i>
	c) <i>Eimeria bovis</i>	d) <i>Eimeria magna</i>
9-	Throat bot fly is	
	a) <i>Gastrophilus intestinalis</i>	b) <i>Gastrophilus inermis</i>
	c) <i>Gastrophilus pecorum</i>	d) <i>Gastrophilus nasalis</i>
10-	Sheep ked is	
	a) <i>Oestrus ovis</i>	b) <i>Hippobosca</i> spp.
	c) <i>Melophagus ovinus</i>	d) <i>Haematopinus</i> spp.
11-	Black water fever is caused by	
	a) <i>Plasmodium vivax</i>	b) <i>Ttrypanosoma vivax</i>
	c) <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>	d) <i>Leishmania donvani</i>
12-	Bare antennae is present in	
	a) <i>Musca domestica</i>	b) <i>Wohlfahrtia</i> sp.
	c) <i>Sarcophaga</i> sp.	d) <i>Glossina</i> sp.

With our best wishes
Staff members of parasitology
Head of department
Dr. Ismail Elshahawy

I. S. Elshahawy



الزيتون للدراسات



Hygiene of milk products, fats, oils and eggs

كلية الطب البيطري بقتا

جامعة جنوب الوادي

3rd year exam

June 2018

Time: 3 hrs.

Please answer the following questions:

1-Discus the following:

- a) Body and texture faults in butter. (4.5 deg.)
- b) Keeping quality of butter. (4 deg.)
- c) Legal requirements of cream. (4 deg.)

2-Write short notes on the following:

- a) *Staph. aureus* food poisoning. (3.5 deg.)
- b) Nutritive value of probiotics. (3 deg.)
- c) Sandiness in ice cream. (3 deg.)
- d) Cow's milk infant formula. (3 deg.)

3- Write an account on the following.

- a) Faults in milk powder. (3.5 deg.)
- b) Legal requirements of margarine. (3 deg.)
- c) Monitoring end of hydrogenation process. (3 deg.)
- d) Flow chart of condensed milk manufactures process illustrating the CCP on it. (3 deg.)

4- Comment on the following:

- a) Manufacture of soft cheese (Damietta) stating in a flow diagram the process of manufacture and CCP. (6.5 deg.)
- b) Ageing of egg. (3 deg.)
- c) Rot and mold growth in egg. (3 deg.)

GOOD LUCK.....