Kafrelsheikh university

Exam of Aquatic botany

Faculty of Aquaculture and fisheries sciences.

Second term Time:2hr

Aquaculture department

Date:6/6/2021

(1): Write briefly on the followings:

(20 degree)

- 1- Function of coralline algae.
- 2- Heterocyst.
- 3- Forms of green algae.
- 4- The red algae have the ability to survive at a greater depth than other algae. (give reasons)
- (2): Correct the underline words:

(20 degree)

- 1-. Cyanobacteria devoid from chlorophyl which differentiate it from the true algae.
- 2- The leaves of floating plants lack of waxy material and this help it to absorb co2.
- 3-Algae are microorganisms that floating in water (not attached on the bottom), and can perform photosynthesis.
- 4- Epizoic algae are a type of algae can be found in highly saline water.
- 5- Euglena is considering a good source for extraction of alginic acid.
- 6- the green algae reserve their food in form of protein.
- 7- Coenobial thallus is irregular arrangement of cells varying in number, shape and size.
- 8- Phototrophic algae are a type of algae can grow by photosynthesis and also on other organic material.
- 9- Chlorella is a motile green alga, rotates during swimming. So, it called rolling algae.
- 10- The members of green algae are commonly called Kelps.
- (3) With drawing only explain the life cycle of Diatoms (10 degree)

Faculty of Aquaculture and fisheries sciences. Time:2hr Aquaculture department Date:9/6/2021 (15 degree) (1): Haw to differentiate briefly between: 1- Weather and climate. 2- Alcohol and Mercury thermometer. 3- Aviation meteorology and agrometeorology. (20 degree) (2): Choose the correct answer: 1-.....is the mass of water vapor per cubic meter of air. b- Absolute humidity. a-Specific humidity d-Minimum humidity. c- Relative humidity 2- When the mercury of thermometer raises, mercury of barometer ...... b-Not affected a-Raises d-None of them. c-Falls 3-Water temperature affect fish reproduction through its effect on ........ b- Egg size a-Rate of ovulation d- All of them c-Milt production 4- The mixing of nutrients between the surface and deep water is called....... b-Algal bloom a-Biological pump d- None of them c- Net production 5- when the air is holding half the water it could hold, its Relative Humidity is ....... b-50%. a-100% d- half%. c-zero % 6- .....is the average of daily mean temperature during the month. b-Min temperature a-Max temperature d-Monthly mean temperature. c-Daily mean temperature 7- .....is one of greenhouse gases contribute in acid rain. b-Nitrogen a-Argon d- carbon dioxide c-Nitrous oxide 8- .....is the layer of the atmosphere which affected by friction. b- Free atmospheric layer a-Planetary Boundary Layer d- None of them c-Ozone layer 9- If the Max temperature in a day is 35 C and the Min temperature is 25 C. The daily mean temperature will be...... b-60 C a-30 C d-32 C c-10 C 10- The atmospheric pressure is measured by...... b- Barometer a-Hygrometer d-Thermometer. c-Anemometer 3- Discuss briefly each of the following: (15 degree) a- Effect of Altitude on Temperature, Pressure and precipitation. b- Relationship between high water temperature and zinc toxicity.

Kafrelsheikh university

**Exam of Meteorology** 

Second term

Kafrelsheikh University Faculty of Aquatic and fisheries sciences Department of Aquaculture Subject: Ichthyology S Level: One



Full marks: 50 Date 13/6/2021 Time allowed 2 hourrs.

Code: 0110102 Pages No.: one

Final exam during academic year 2020/2021

Places are used to fellowing propriate	
Please answer the following questions:	
First question -: Put a True or False by the statements with error correction	n (15 Marks)
1- Fish is used to refer to multiple species of fish.	()
2- Carolus Linnaeus use Seventeen different taxonomic orders	()
3- In vertebrates there are six pairs of the cerebral nerves at least	()
4- In fresh water fishes: the kidney produce large amount of diluted urine	()
5- Lampreys live in the seas and give birth in fresh water	()
6- Ichthyology is the branch of ecology devoted to the study of fish.	()
7- Fishes are segmented and segmentation is external.	()
8- Scales are exothermal in origin.	()
9- Teeth are well developed in carnivorous fishes.	()
10-Operculum is present only in bony fishes.	()
11-Big air bladder found in cartilaginous fish.	()
12-Tilapia fish start in mortality below 15 ° C.	()
13- The mucus on the skin of catfish decreases the resistance to diseases.	()
14- The mirror carp is the result of a mating between Scaly carp and Leather	y carp. ()
15- Maximum speed is the speed, which fish used in the long-Trip.	()
Second question: Complete the following sentences: (15 marks):	
1- Fish body is covered with and	
2 type of circulatory system is found in fishes.	
3- First gill slit of cartilaginous fish is	
4- Fertilization in cartilaginous fish is	
5- Breeding carp started in since 2000 BC.	C-1.
6- Division of fish according to specifications to anatomical includes and 7 is the original home of most kinds of tilapia.	fish.
8- Catfish used as a way to on the random breeding of tilapia.	
9- Mullet fish can be successfully bred in farms or or	watar
	water.
10 fin of great significance in the swim fish during high speed.	CC
11- Positive movement is a movement that carried out the fish as a result of its	
12- Reasons for migration divided into Migration for, and	
13- Fish that live their life span in the sea and migrate to the rivers for spawning like	
14- Migration food divided toandmigration	
15- Potadromous Fish: Fishes whose migrations occur	
Third question: (12 marks).	
1-Fish farms specifications?	
2-Most important types of Carp fish?	
3-In recent years, attention seemed marine fish breeding, why?	
4-Scientists put some theories to explain migration, explain?	
* Fourth question: Explained by only drawing with writing data (8 marks).	

- 1- Different kind of vertebrate?2- Basic Fish tail shapes?

# acl for 1/5 get

جامعة كفر الشيخ - كلية علوم الثروة السمكية والمصايد

المستوى الأول - مادة : حقوق إنسان ومواطنة

71/1/17.79

سؤال الشفهي (أجب في نفس الورقة)

اسم الطالب:

رقم الجلوس:

س : اذكر أثرين فقط من آثار الفساد

: 5

\_ 1

\_ 4

15. The molecular form	ula of nonane is:		
a. C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub> .	b. C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>20</sub> .	c. C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>22</sub> .	
16. The general formula		c. C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>22</sub> .	d. none of the above
a. $C_nH_{2n+1}$ .		c. C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>2n</sub> .	
17. The IUPAC name fo	r the formula CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CI	H <sub>2</sub> CH(CH <sub>2</sub> )CH <sub>2</sub> is:	d. none the above.
a. isopropyl propane.	b. 4-methylpentane.	c. 2-methylpentana	
18. Treatment of CH <sub>3</sub> CH	H <sub>2</sub> CH(Br)CH <sub>3</sub> with Zn/H <sup>+</sup> give	es:	d. none the above.
	b. CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH(OH)CH <sub>3</sub> .		
19. The IUPAC name for	the formula CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> C(CH <sub>3</sub> )	=CH <sub>2</sub> is:	. d. none the above.
a. 3-methylbutene.	b. 2-methylbutene.	c. isopentene.	and the second
20. Treatment of CH <sub>3</sub> CH	2CHCH2Brwith KOH/EtOH	gives.	d. none the above.
a. CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH.	b. CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> . c. CH	IzCHzCH=CH- d non	and a d
21. Treatment of (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C	C=CHCH <sub>3</sub> with HI gives:	130112011 C112. U. HOL	ie the above.
a. 2-iodo-2-methylbutane.	b. 3-iodo-3-methylbutane. c	2-iodo 3 mothyllaut	State Blok of any of the
22. The IUPAC name for	the formula (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHC = C	H is.	e. d. none the above.
	b. 3-methyl-1-butyne. c. isop		7
23. Treatment of acetic ac	id with Ethanol/c. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> give	e.	d. none the above.
a. ethyl formate.	L		
24. Treatment of acetaldel	hyde with Zn/Hg/HCl gives:	c. methyl propionate.	d. none the above.
a. ethyne.	b. ethene.	c. ethane.	Transference -
25. Treatment of sodium b	enzoate with NaOH/CaO/hea	t gives	d. none the above.
a. benzene + Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> .	b. benzoin + Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> . c. benz		d. none the above.

Good Luck

2

Kafrelsheikh University

Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences

Course: principles of aquaculture

Academic level: 1<sup>st</sup> year, 2<sup>nd</sup> semester

Program: Aquaculture

Date: 23/6/ 2021 Time: 2 hours Total marks: 50 mark Academic number:

Q1- Complete the following contains (22)	dent name:
Q1- Complete the following sentences: (20 marks, 2 for each point)	
1- The pond should be dried before restocking for days.	
2- Silver carb is suffering from consumer rejection due to	*******
3is used for fertilisation of stocked pond in rate of 20-30kg/ha.	
4pond is constructed in the deeper and lower area of the farm	n.
5is the process of marine fish harvest depending on population dynamics.	
6- Highly alkaline water should be treated withfor proper aquaculture.	
7- In case of porous soil, pond bottom may be treated with	
8 is the main source of infection in the primary infection source.	
9- Embankment slope of loamy silt soil dyke is	
10is process of removing decomposed materials and feed remnant from po	and battam
Q2. A. Answer the following with (v) or (x): (20 marks, 2 for each point)	20000111.
1. Duck- fish integrated system provides fish with phosphorus	( ).
2. Rotenone is used for eradication of undesirable fish from fish ponds	
3. Single harvest is more common than partial harvest	( ).
4. Swimming of fish beside dyke indicted bad health condition	( ).
5- Round corners of fish pond hinder harvesting process	
1. The fish should have the same feeding behaviours in polyculture farm	( ).
2. Linear type race-way is better than lateral type fish farming	( ).
3. Testing of soil suitability for pond construction is performed throughout water p water, and squeeze tests respectively	( ). ermeability, ground ( ).
4. The dyke crest and slope should be free from plants or grasses	( ).
5- Rivaldi valve control the height of water column in fish pond	( ).
Q2. B. Please, write on the aquaculture importance of the followings: (10 marks,	
<ol> <li>Sampling of cultured fish every 2 weeks</li> <li>RAS</li> </ol>	o tot each point)
	All the best

Radi A. Mohamed

Kafrelsheikh University Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences

Academic year: Firs Course: Food Enginee

Time: 2 hours Full mark: 50 degree

Final Exam (winter semester) Academic year 2020 - 2021

Exam date: 27/6/2021 Academic student number: .....

Student name: .....

Examiners committee: Dr. Atef Mohamed Elsbaay

# Answer the following questions :-

#### First Question:-

80°C

#### Degree (25)

1- How much heat is required to raise the temperature of 70 kg of water from 68°F to

2-Define the follows:-

Moisture content - Steady state conditions - Forced Convection

- 3- Potato flakes (moisture content = 75% wet basis) are being dried in a concurrent flow drier. The moisture content of the air entering the drier is 0.08 kg of water per 1 kg dry air. The moisture content of air leaving the drier is 0.18 kg water per 1 kg of dry air. The air flow rate in the drier is 100 kg dry air per hour. 50 kg of wet potato flakes enter the drier per hour. At steady state, calculate the following:
  - a. What is the mass flow rate of "dried potatoes"?
  - b. What is the moisture content, dry basis, of "dried potatoes" exiting the drier?

## Second Question:-

### Degree (25)

- 1- What types of heat exchangers used in the food industry?
- 2- Mention the assumptions for a tubular heat exchanger design?
- 3-Steel pipe with 3 cm inside radius and 10 cm outside diameter is being used to convey steam from boiler to process equipment for distance 4000 cm. The inside pipe temperature is 115 °C and the outside pipe surface temperature is 194 °F. The total heat loss to the surroundings 529 kW under steady state conditions. Calculate thermal conductivity of the pipe

Good Luck ,,,,,,,

	a. water treatment	b. water pollution	
	c. water filtration	d. a&c	
4	from nozzles is directed	ed onto the screen so the particles are	
	dislodged in the same direction.		
	a. High-pressure water     c. normal-pressure water	b. low-pressure water	
	c. normal-pressure water	d. low-pressure air	
5	containing the particles i	s is collected and represented the sludge	
	water from the filter in which the c	concentration of particles is high.	
	a. back-flush	b. front-flush	
	c. middle-flush	d. back-flood	
6	. Back-flushing and removal of parti	ticles is possible on the part of the belt	
	that isthe water surface.	part of the best	
	a. away from	b. above	
	c. under	d. No answer is correct	
7.	. The valve consists of a gate or slide th	that stands vertically in the water flow is	
		and started vertically in the water flow is	
	a. ball valve	h D:1	
	c. Gate valve	b. Diaphragm valve	
8	PVC pipes are recommended for use a	d. Butterfly valve	
0.	a. 30°C		
	c. 40°C	b. 35°C	
9		d. 45°C	
	The fiberglass pipes consist oflay	ayers thelayer is acting like glue.	
	<ul><li>a. 3, polyester</li><li>c. 3, fiberglass mat</li></ul>	b. 2, fiberglass mat	
10	). The valve has the lowest head loss is	d. 3, quartz	
1.0			
	<ul><li>a. Butterfly valve</li><li>c. Ball valve</li></ul>	b. Diaphragm valve	
11		d. Slide valve	
	. When there is backflow in the system	valve your choose is	
	a. Butterfly valve	b. Gate valve	
12	c. Angle seat	d. Check valve	
12	. Water hammer may occur with		
	<ul> <li>Rapid starting and stopping pumps</li> </ul>	b. Rapid closing of valve	
	c. A and B are correct	THE SHALL BUT THE STATE OF THE	
13		d. No answer is correct	
13	. Sockets, flanges or union are used to		
	a. Connect three pipes	b. Allow the connection of	
		pipes or equipment with	
	a Comment :	different diameters	
14	c. Connect pipes or pipe parts	d. No answer is correct	
14	. If we want to connect two pipes one of	of 1 inch and other of 3/4 inches you will	
	choose		
	a. Reducing nipple of 1x 3/4	<ul> <li>Reducing bushing of 1x</li> </ul>	
	inches	3/4 inches	
15	c. coupling of 3/4 x 3/4 inches	d. No answer is correct	
15.	. The maximum pressure that pipes and p	pipe parts can tolerate is	
	a. pressure loss	b. Pressure class	
1.	c. Pipe stress	d. No answer is correct	
16.	. Which pumps is called a radial flow pu	umps?	

	a. Axial pumps	b. Centrifugal pumps
	c. Airlift pumps	d Diaphragm pumps
17.	Which pumps that have low head and h	igh discharge?
	a. Axial pumps	b. Centrifugal pumps
	c. Airlift pumps	d. Diaphragm numps
18.	The propeller with axial pump is located	d:
	a. Inside of a pipe	b. Outside of a pipe
	c. Above of a pipe	d. A and B are correct
19.	Selecting a pump requires knowledge:	and b and contect
	a. Total head required	b. Discharge flow required
	c. Suction lift required	d. A, B and C are correct
20.	In pump design, pressure and discharge	are
	a. inversely related	b. proportionally related
	c. Partially related	d. Not related
21.	Operation of Electromagnetic flow se	ensors is based upon law.
	a. Henry's Law	b. Fredrich's
		d. Darcy's
22.	In electromagnetic flow sensors the v	d. Darcy's
	a. Equal	oltage isto the flow rate
		b. Proportional
23.	Level sensing technologies including.	d. don't proportion
20.	Level sensing technologies including.	
	a. Hydrostatic pressure	b. ultrasonic
24.	c. radar measurement systems	d. all of them
21.	The hydrostatic pressure difference h	between the top and the bottom of a
	column of a liquid is related to the	of the liquid and the of the
	column	
	a. height ,density	b. density, height
25	c. Volume, velocity	d velocity volume
25.	Ultrasonic level sensors emitwa	ives
	a. Sound	b. x-ray
	c. magnetic	d. light
26.	Transmissions of the level measureme	nt can be in various forms and the
	receiving instrument could be	
	a. PC	b. PLC
	c. DCS	d. All of them
27.	All the following are of the methods for	or particle removal in fish farming
	except for:	parties somovar in rish tariffing
	a. Chemical filtration	b. Ozonation
	3.6 1 1 1	
28.	One common type based on axial rotat	d. No answer is correct
	2 1. 61.	
	D C1.	b. drum filter
29.		d. Sand filter
	The meshes in the screen are cleaned b	y either with air or water when
	the screen is above the water surface	
	a. back flushing	b. vacuuming
	c. mechanical vibration of the filter	d. No answer is
	cloth	correct

List

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Kafr El-Sheikh University Faculty of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences Department of Aquaculture Level: One Model B Subject: Aquaculture Engineering (Elective Course2)

ment of Aquaculture Time: 2 hours
One Model B Date: /6/2021
Second semester exam during academic year 2020/2021



Please answer the following questions: (50 marks).

# First question – mark true for the correct sentence and false for the wrong one: (20 marks).

- 1. The aim of using a filter is to extract all particles from the water flow.
- 2. To avoid particles breaking it must be treated as gently as possible.
- 3. The pore size of special fiberglass filter which particles stopped on it be 0.45mm.
- 4. Particles can be classified according to shape.
- 5. The back-flush with hot water can remove the layer of fat that can be created on the screen surface every back flush.
- 6. Instead of using water for the back-flushing we can use air.
- 7. The fiber glass pipes consist of 3 layers: A layer of polyester act like glue, layer of fiber glass mat act as reinforcement layer of sand or quartz.
- 8. The way of transport water in aquaculture is through pipes only.
- 9. Fiberglass is like thermoplastic changing it is shape by heat.
- 10. Copper is an example of a commonly used material for pipes in aquaculture.
- 11. In electromagnetic flow sensors, the liquid is not the conductor.
- 12. Ultrasonic level sensor the transit time is proportional to the distance between the liquid surface and transmitter.
- 13. A capacitive circuit can be formed between a probe and vessel wall.
- 14. Radar level measurements use the basic of firing macro-waves.
- 15. When a screen is used, the particles have to be removed from the surface to avoid blockage.
- 16. Back flushing is one of self-cleaning methods.
- 17. The manually method is always used for treatment of blockage.
- 18. All filter systems will cause a head loss.
- Straining or micro screening is the most effective cleaning method per unit surface area.
- 20. The function of other water treatment equipment can be affected positively by the particle content.

#### Second question: choose the correct answer (30 marks):

- What are the simplest types of filters?
  - a. macro screening
- b. micro screening
- c. mechanical filters
- d. B and C
- 2. What are the main methods of self-cleaning?
  - a. Back flushing
- b. mechanical vibration of the filter cloth
- c. Vacuuming
- d. All of them

Page 1 of 4

Removal of particles from a water flow is called.....