



يونيو 2024 الزمن: ساعتان

امتحان القصل الدراسي الثاني النغة الانجليزية (المستوى الخامس) الدراسات العليا (60 درجة)

كليه الزراعة قسم الكيمياء الزراعية

التاريخ 4/6/4 2024

Answer the following questions:-

- 1- What is the difference between the referencing systems? (10 marks).
- 2- In details; describe the review of literature arrangement? (10 marks).
- 3- How you can deduce the main items of thesis as thesis deduction (10 marks)
- 4- Read the following passage and then answer the questions: (30 marks)

Cholesterol, the characteristic steroid alcohol of animal tissues, performs a number of essential functions in the body. For example, cholesterol is a structural component of all cell membranes, modulating their fluidity, and, in specialized tissues, cholesterol is a precursor of bile acids, steroid hormones, and vitamin D. It is therefore of critical importance that the cells of the body be assured an appropriate supply of cholesterol. To meet this need, a complex series of transport, biosynthetic, and regulatory mechanisms has evolved. The liver plays a central role in the regulation of the body's cholesterol homeostasis. For example, cholesterol enters the liver's cholesterol pool from a number of sources including dietary cholesterol, as well as cholesterol synthesized de novo by extrahepatic tissues and by the liver itself. Cholesterol is eliminated from the liver as unmodified cholesterol in the bile, or it can be converted to bile salts that are secreted into the intestinal lumen. It can also serve as a component of plasma lipoproteins sent to the peripheral tissues. In humans, the balance between cholesterol influx and efflux is not precise, resulting in a gradual deposition of cholesterol in the tissues, particularly in the endothelial linings of blood vessels. This is a potentially life-threatening occurrence when the lipid deposition leads to plaque formation, causing the narrowing of blood vessels (atherosclerosis) and increased risk of cardio-, cerebro- and peripheral vascular disease. Figure 18.1 summarizes the major sources of liver cholesterol and the routes by which cholesterol leaves the liver.

- 1- What is the main purpose of the paragraph?
- 2- Is the arrangement of passage identical?
- 3- Define * cholesterol* as you learned?
- 4- Explain the reason for each verb tense used?

er er flæt i krisse sikk krisse på sikk skrive. Skriver er på tallet er skriver krisse på læte til sæt.

er verge er i Maksilda og flat fra gjelendigte er de

5- Do the verb tenses used in your example agree with the conversation you have learned in this course? What the differences did you find?

era kanala da ja kanala ja kanala da kanala kanala kanala. Kanala kanala menangan kanala da menangan perangan kanala kanala kanala kanala kanala kanala kanala kanala kan

The second of th

6- Prove that atherosclerosis as mentioned in paragraph?

خالص الامنيات والتوفيق والنجاح

 $\frac{1}{2}\frac{d^2}{d^2}\frac{d^2}{d^2} = \frac{1}{2}\frac{d^2}{d^2}\frac{d^2}{d^2} = \frac{1}{2}\frac{d^2}{d^2}\frac{d^2}{d^2}\frac{d^2}{d^2} = \frac{1}{2}\frac{d^2}{d^2}\frac{d^2}{d^2}\frac{d^2}{d^2} = \frac{1}{2}\frac{d^2}{d^2}\frac{$

.

:" •