

Q 1 / define 5 only (20 m)

- 1 – **Classification** : is dividing the living things into many groups according to their similarities and differences .
- 2 – **taxonomy** : is a branch of biology . that Classification the living things into many groups
- 3- **binominal nomenclature** . its two latin names These are genus and species names
- 4- **Viruses** are tiny strands of nucleic acids that are not assigned to any of the five kingdoms
- 5- **AIDS**: Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome The immunity deficiency is a final stage of infection with virus which causes this disease
- 6- **Hepatitis** : is a medical condition defined by the inflammation of the liver and characterized by the presence of inflammatory cells in the tissue of the organ

Q2 fill the blanks (20 M)

- 1- the first man who made some attempts on grouping is Greek philosopher Aristotle .
- 2- Homo sapiens is the biological name of human beings
- 3- The biggest category is a kingdom
- 4- MONERA This group is mostly unicellular , but some are multicellular in appearance
- 5- . An endospore contains genetic material and proteins

Q3 compare between

1 - Different (20 m)

MONERA	Viruses
1- MONERA are true living organisms 2-They can reproduce in a host or out of host 3- Bacteria have no nuclear membrane , chloroplasts or mitochondria . In the cytoplasm there are only the ribosomes peculiar to bacteria The cytoplasm is coated with a membrane	1-Viruses are not true living organisms 2-They can reproduce only in a host 3- Viruses don't have nucleus neither organelles or cytoplasm

genus	species
1- genus name begins at a capital letter 2 - A genus consists of one or more species that show many similarities	1- species name begins at a small 2- Species is a group of living things which have many common properties . Organisms which belong to the same species can mate and produce fertile organisms

Q4/ causes 4 only (20 m)

1- Bacteria are the most numerous organisms in the world?

The found almost everywhere . They can live 5m below ground , in all water kinds and in the body of any living organism .

2- Viruses have projection on surface?

to attach the host .

3- Many endospores can survive in hot , cold , and very dry places .

An endospore contains genetic material and proteins and is covered by a thick , protective coat

4 - why Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome . is called these name

Its leads to the weakening of the natural immune system of the body .

5 - Bacteria and other microorganisms are also used to fight prolusion .

Q5 / Draw structure of bacteriophage