

Q1/ Fill the following blanks: (chose 10) 20 M.

- 1- The combination stain of is the most commonly stain used for evaluate the dead and live sperm.
- 2- The normal individual motility of sperm characterized by
- 3- the can be determined immediately after collection by used graduate test tube
- 4- can be done by hemocytometer and spectrophotometer
- 5- Is that examination which can be done by placing a drop of fresh semen on the slide and examined under low power lens.
- 6- is that process which achieved by placed the freezing straw in warm water bath for 30 seconds before loaded in insemination gun.
- 7- Within the female reproductive tract, the spermatozoa are lost by many ways which are Physical barrier including and phagocytosis by
- 8- is the process in which the mature spermatozoa are released from the protective Sertoli cells into the lumen of the seminiferous tubule.
- 9- The duration of spermatogenesis, i.e. the time between spermatogonial divisions and the release of the spermatozoa, is approximately in most domestic animals.
- 10- is the fluid portion of semen.
- 11- In the male, the onset of puberty is brought about because of decreased hypothalamic sensitivity to negative feedback by

Q2/ Answer the following: (10M).

- a- Draw the structural diagram of spermatozoon.
- b- Explain the effect of temperature, antibiotics and pH in sperm metabolism.

Q3/ Enumerate the following: (chose two) 20M.

- 1- Properties of good semen diluters.
- 2- Composition of Yolk-citrate extender. Mention the benefit of each one.
- 3- methods of semen storage

Q4/ Explain in diagram the steps of spermatogenesis. (10M).

Q5/ Define the following (choose 5) 20M.

- 1- Blood-testis barrier
- 2- puberty in male
- 3- spermatogenic waves,
- 4- Balanoposthitis
- 5- Paraphimosis
- 6- Cryptorchidism

Q6/ Explain the following: choose two (10M).

- 1- ((The spermatozoa may remain fertile up to 60 days during stored in epididymis)).
- 2- The spermatogenesis is continuous process throughout the life of animals.
- 3- role of sertoli cell and epididymis in male reproduction

Q7/ Enumerate the advantages and disadvantage of the following methods: (choose two) 10M.

- 1- Semen collection by Artificial vagina
- 2- Recto-vaginal insemination technique
- 3- Seminal packaging in straws

Good Luck

Examiner: maythem A. Ismaeel

Head of the Dep: maythem A. Ismaeel