

AQA, OCR, Edexcel

A Level

A Level Biology

Microbiology Answers

Name:

M M E

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Total Marks: /34

Microbiology

Answer	Marks
<p>1.</p> <p>a)</p> <p>i) – cheap/inexpensive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Short life cycle - Grow/multiply quickly - Don't take up much space - Genome well understood. <p>ii)</p> <p><u>Heterotroph</u> – take in organic molecules and use them to make other molecules</p> <p><u>Autotroph</u>- makes own food</p> <p><u>Obligate Anaerobe</u>- only respire aerobically</p> <p><u>Acidophile</u>- low optimum pH</p> <p>b)</p> <p>i) Autoclave</p> <p>ii) <u>Any three from:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -good personal hygiene -window and doors closed -plates and containers have lids on -keeping open samples close to a Bunsen flame -using sterilised wire a inoculating loops <p>c)</p> <p>i) – identifying a disease</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -producing a useful substance like antibiotics -food production – cheese/wine 	<p>2 marks</p> <p>4 marks</p> <p>1 mark</p> <p>3 marks</p> <p>2 marks</p>

<p>ii) – Lag, Log/exponential, stationary, decline/death phases all correctly identified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-Lag – small population starts to replicate slowly-Log-favourable conditions; large amount of food, low amount of competition-Stationary-reproductive rate and death rate are equal, food supply is small and waste products build up-Decline/death-death is greater than reproductive rate, food is depleted, waste builds up <p>iv) Substance sometimes produced at the end of exponential phase that can help the bacteria survive in more stressful conditions</p> <p>v) – viewing a small sample of medium and viewing it under a microscope</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-number of cells can be counted using a haemocytometer-Repeated counts of the squares is carried out and an average is calculated.	<p>5 marks</p> <p>1 mark</p> <p>3 marks</p>
<p>2.</p> <p>a)</p> <p>i) – more microorganisms can be grown in a shorter amount of time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-conditions can be kept constant for optimum growth-conditions are sterile-conditions are constant between batches-conditions can be regulated and repeated	<p>2 marks</p>

ii) Batch culture:

- fixed volume of medium, oxygen is added and waste products are removed

Disadvantage: waste builds up and new cultures must be used to start the process again

Advantage: Easy to control conditions and isn't expensive

Continuous culture:

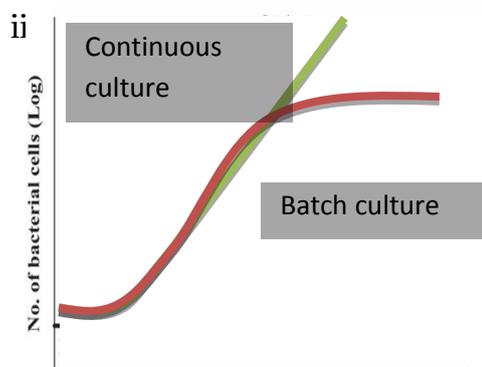
- fresh medium is added at a constant rate so that cells are kept in exponential growth

Disadvantage: it is expensive to restart if contamination occurs

Advantage:

More productive and uses smaller containers

6 marks



2 marks

b)

i) - Morally wrong to genetically modify any organisms

- If organisms escaped into the wild they could interbreed with natural populations

- Could have a long-term effect on the environment e.g. food webs

- Genetically modified genes could have unforeseen effects on other genes

3 marks