
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

First Semester Examination
Academic Session 2005/2006

November 2005

BMT 204E/3 – Bacteriology
[Bakteriologi]

Duration: 3 hours
Masa : [3 jam]

Please ensure that this examination paper contains FOUR printed pages before you begin the examination.

Answer FIVE out of SIX questions, in English or Bahasa Malaysia.

Each question carries 20 marks.

Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi EMPAT muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.

Jawab LIMA daripada ENAM soalan yang diberikan dalam Bahasa Inggeris atau Bahasa Malaysia.

Tiap-tiap soalan bernilai 20 markah.

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1. [a] Gram's staining is a very important staining method in microbiology. What are the reagents involved in the staining method? List them in order of use and discuss the principle of the method.
- (10 marks)

- [b] Discuss the importance of Gram's staining in bacterial classification.
- (10 marks)

1. [a] *Pewarnaan Gram adalah suatu kaedah pewarnaan yang penting dalam mikrobiologi.*
- Apakah reagen yang terlibat dalam pewarnaan Gram? Senaraikan reagen tersebut dalam urutan kegunaannya dan bincangkan prinsip yang terlibat dalam kaedah ini.*
- (10 markah)

- [b] *Bincangkan kepentingan pewarnaan Gram dalam pengelasan bakteria.*
- (10 markah)

2. [a] Describe the differences in the symptoms of gastroenteritis caused by *Vibrio cholerae*, *Salmonella typhi* and *Bacillus cereus*.
- (10 marks)

- [b] Proteobacteria can be divided into five groups. Name all the five groups and give their characteristics. Give two examples for each group.
- (10 marks)

2. [a] *Jelaskan perbezaan dalam gejala gastroenteritis yang disebabkan oleh Vibrio cholerae, Salmonella typhi dan Bacillus cereus.*
- (10 markah)*
- [b] *Proteobakteria dapat dibahagikan kepada lima kumpulan. Nyatakan kelima-lima kumpulan tersebut dan berikan ciri masing-masing. Berikan dua contoh genus yang sesuai bagi setiap kumpulan.*
- (10 markah)*
3. *Discuss the importance of archaebacteria based on their habitat and their secondary metabolites production.*
- (20 marks)*
3. *Bincangkan kepentingan arkebakteria berdasarkan kepada habitat dan penghasilan metabolit sekundernya.*
- (20 markah)*
4. [a] *Describe the similarities and differences between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.*
- (10 marks)*
- [b] *Describe the various shapes and arrangements that can be found in bacterial cells and name some examples.*
- (10 marks)*

4. [a] *Jelaskan persamaan dan perbezaan antara sel prokariot dengan eukariot.*

(10 markah)

- [b] *Jelaskan kepelbagaian bentuk dan susun atur yang boleh ditemui dalam sel bakteria dan namakan beberapa contoh.*

(10 markah)

5. Give short notes on:

- [a] Enteric bacteria
- [b] Nitrifying bacteria
- [c] Sulphate reducing bacteria
- [d] Nitrogen fixing bacteria

(20 marks)

5. *Berikan nota ringkas:*

- [a] *Bakteria enterik*
- [b] *Bakteria penitratan*
- [c] *Bakteria penurun sulfat*
- [d] *Bakteria pengikat nitrogen*

(20 markah)

6. Describe the following:

- [a] The importance of biological examination of water.
- [b] The importance of antibiotic sensitivity test.
- [c] The importance of determining minimal inhibitory concentrations value of an antibiotic.

(20 marks)

6. *Jelaskan perkara berikut:*

- [a] *Kepentingan pemeriksaan biologi air.*
- [b] *Kepentingan ujian kepekaan antibiotik.*
- [c] *Kepentingan penentuan nilai kepekatan perencatan minimum sesuatu antibiotik.*

(20 markah)