## 國立中興大學 106 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目:微生物學 系所:植物病理學系乙組

## 本科目不得使用計算機

本科目試題共 1 頁

- 1. Please explain the inhibitory mechanism on microbial growth of the following agents. (22%)
  - (1) Antibiotics (4%)
  - (2) Bacteriocin (3%)
  - (3) Autoclave (3%)
  - (4) Alcohols (3%)
  - (5) Radiation (3%)
  - (6) Formaldehyde (3%)
  - (7) Bleach (3%)
- 2. Please use an example to explain what biocontrol is and its applications in agriculture (5%).
- 3. In a study published in 2001, the authors claimed that the essential oils containing cinnamaldehyde from leaves of indigenous cinnamon [Cinnamomum osmophloeum Kaneh. (Lauraceae)] were effective antibacterial agents. They used the broth dilution method to test the antibacterial susceptibility of nine bacterial strains, including Escherichia coli, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Enterococcus faecalis, Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus epidermidis, methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), Klebsiella pneumoniae, Salmonella sp., and Vibrio parahemolyticus, to reveal that the MICs of the leaf oil were 500 μg/ml against both K. pneumoniae and Salmonella sp. and 250 μg/ml against the other seven strains of bacteria.

Based on the above description, please answer the following questions. (23%)

- (1) In the nine tested bacterial strains, please list the **Gram+** and **Gram- strains** and describe how they are differentiated by staining. (6%)
- (2) Please describe how broth dilution test is done to test the antibacterial susceptibility. (3%)
- (3) Please explain what MIC is. (3%)
- (4) Please describe the **biological characteristics** of *Escherichia coli*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, and methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) (6%)
- (5) K. pneumoniae and Salmonella sp. appear to be more tolerant to the indigenous cinnamon leaf oils, please list the possible factors that may be involved in the tolerance. (5%)
- 4. Recently a food poisoning outbreak occurs in the elementary school in Taipei, Taiwan. It is suggested either the norovirus or *Bacillus cereus* may be the causal agent. Please describe and contrast the characteristics of the **norovirus** and *Bacillus cereus* in terms of **classification**, **genetic composition** and **structure**. (10%)
- 5. Please describe procedures and mechanisms how you could assess the extracellular enzymes activities such as amylase, lipase and lecithinase activities by microorganisms. (15%)
- 6. Design experiments to differentiate these two bacteria *Bacillus subtilis* and *Pseudomonas fluorescens* and describe the basic concepts as to why you choose these methods and the proposed results. (10%)
- 7. Describe and contrast the **basidiomycetes**, **ascomycetes**, **zygomycetes**, **comycetes**, and **deuteromycetes** based on their characteristics of **hyphae structure**, **reproductive structures**, and **cell wall compositions**. (15%)