

中山大学

二〇〇五年攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

科目代码: 804

科目名称: 微生物学

考试时间: 1月23日下午

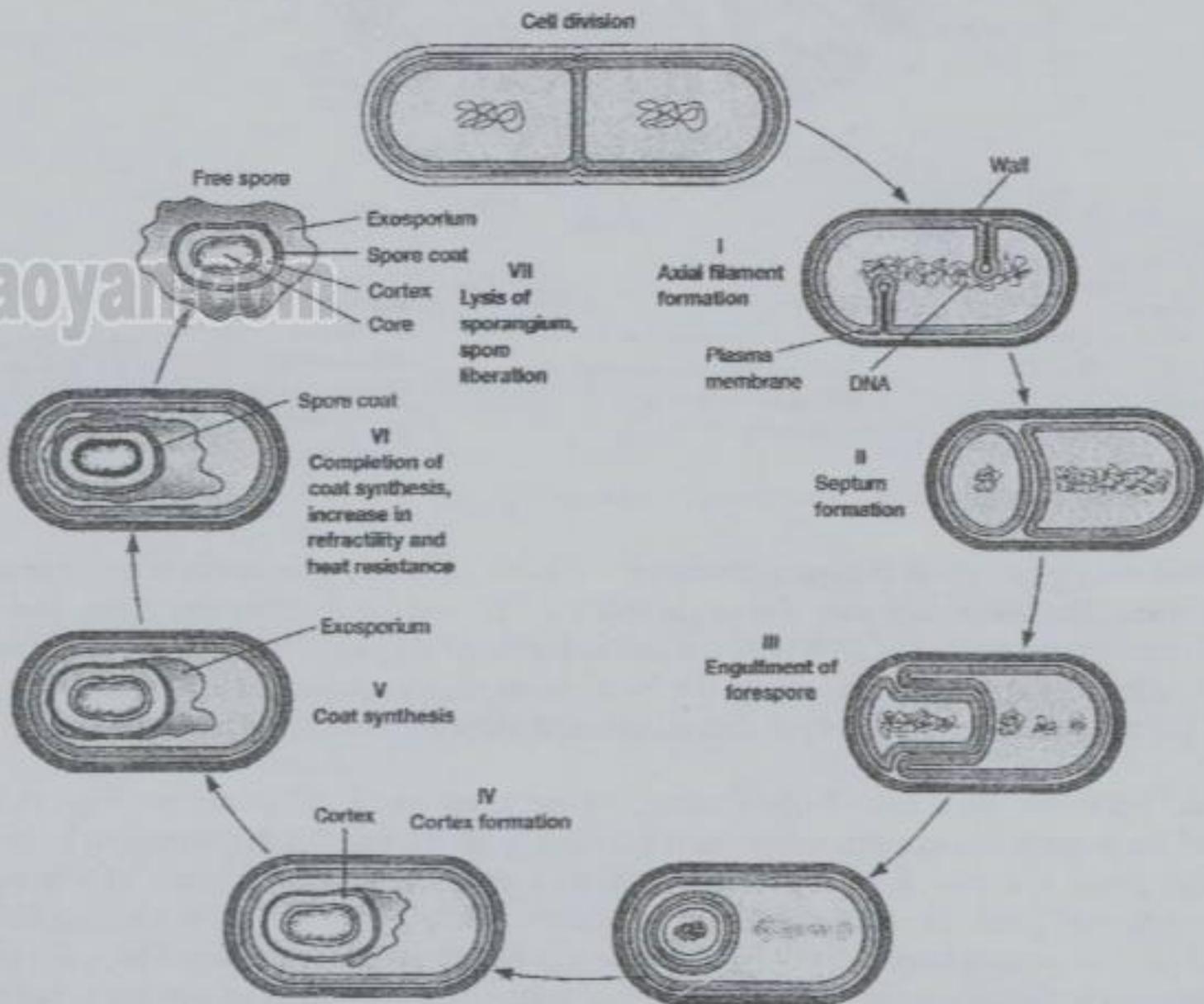
考生须知

全部答案一律写在答题纸上, 答在试题纸上的不得分!
答题要写清题号, 不必抄题。

[注: 此试题适用于微生物学(071005)学科专业方向包括: 01 微生物生化与分子遗传学、02 微生物分子生物学与生物技术、03 微生物细胞分子遗传学、04 微生物技术与发酵过程优化、06 环境微生物学、07 杀虫微生物与生物防治] 及其他指定的学科专业方向

一、看图回答问题 (40分):

1、看图描述芽孢形成的主要过程 (20分)

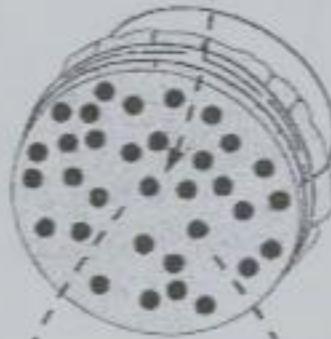
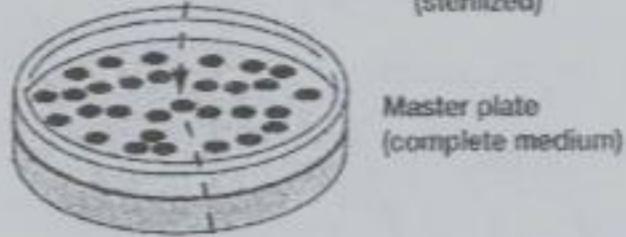
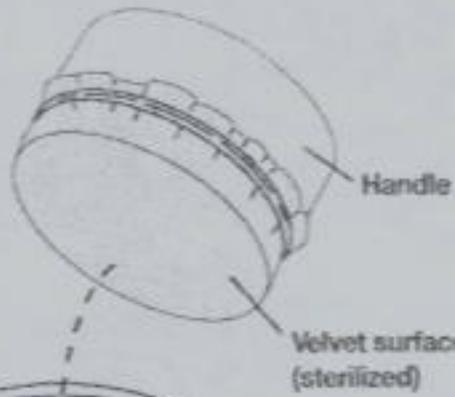


2、看图描述选择突变体的实验过程 (20分)

Treatment of *E. coli* cells with a mutagen, such as nitrosoguanidine.



Inoculate a plate containing complete growth medium and incubate. Both wild-type and mutant survivors will form colonies.

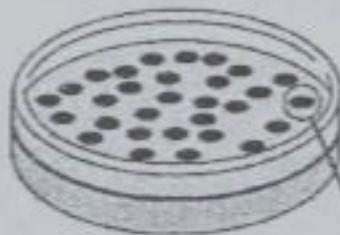


Replica plate
(complete medium)

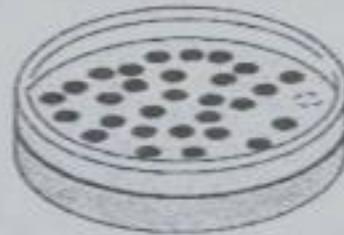


Replica plate
(medium minus lysine)

Incubation



All strains grow.

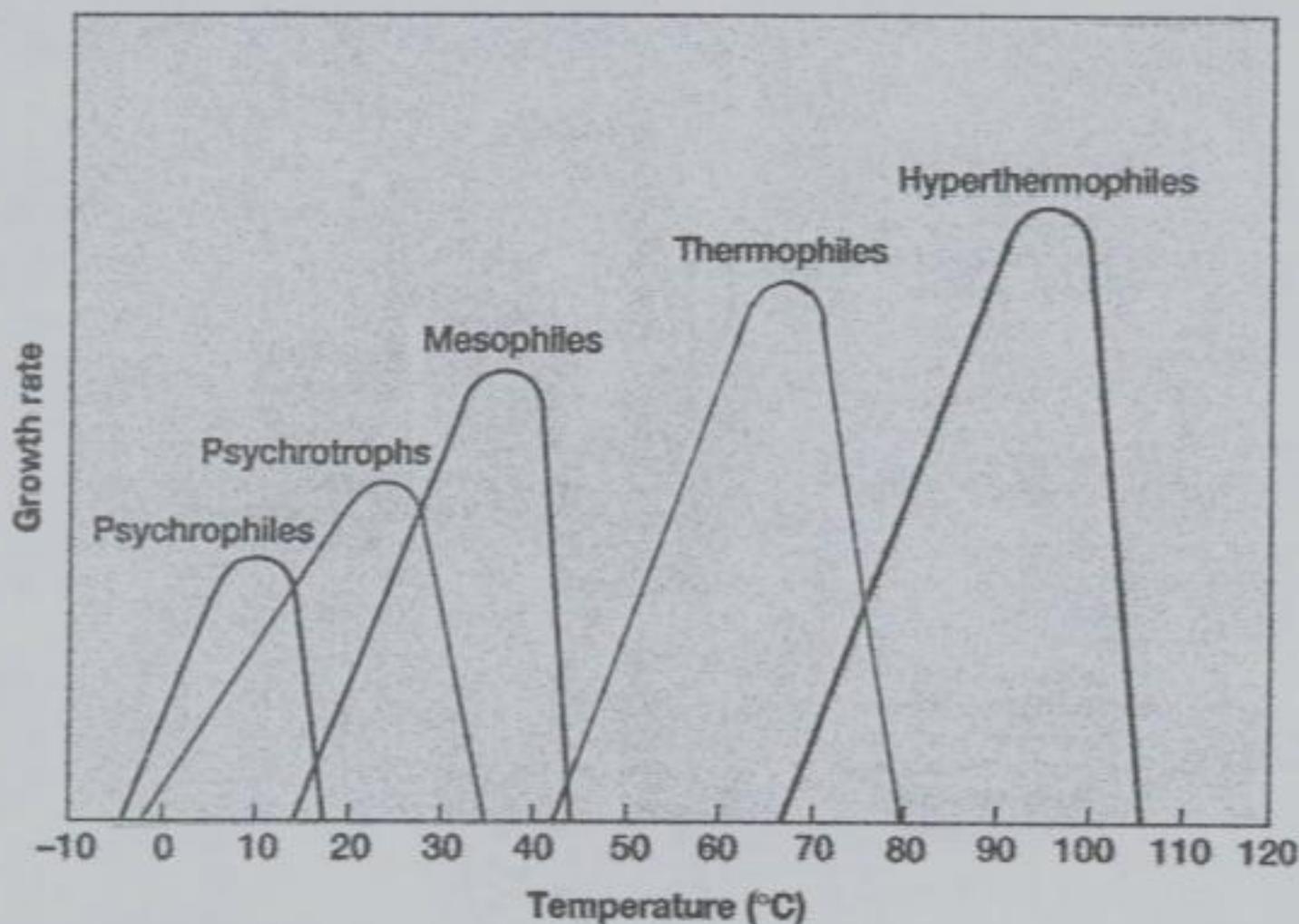


Lysine auxotrophs
do not grow.



Culture lysine
auxotroph (Lys^-).

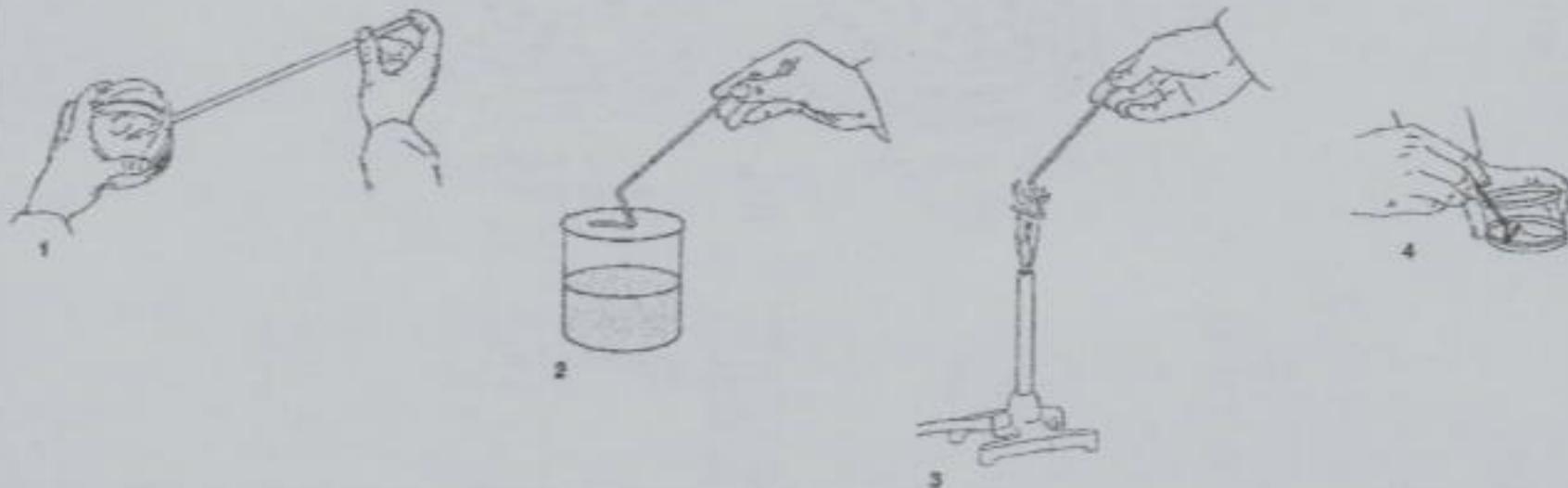
二、根据提示分析图形回答问题（40分）：



- 1、描述微生物生长的温度范围（10分）
- 2、细菌为什么在不同温度范围生长？（10分）
- 3、培养低温菌时如何正确控制温度？（10分）
- 4、如何保藏不同温度适应性的菌株？（10分）

三、基本实验技能测试（40分）

- 1、简述高压蒸汽灭菌锅蒸汽流路中的关键控制点（10分）
- 2、为什么高压蒸汽灭菌时排冷气是关键关节之一？你在这一点上有过什么经验体会？（10分）
- 3、在如下图所示的系列无菌操作实验环节中易导致污染的因素？（10分）
- 4、你在避免这些环节导致的污染方面有什么经验体会？（10分）



四、学科前沿与专业英语 (30 分)

参照下图所示, 全文翻译一段专业英语。

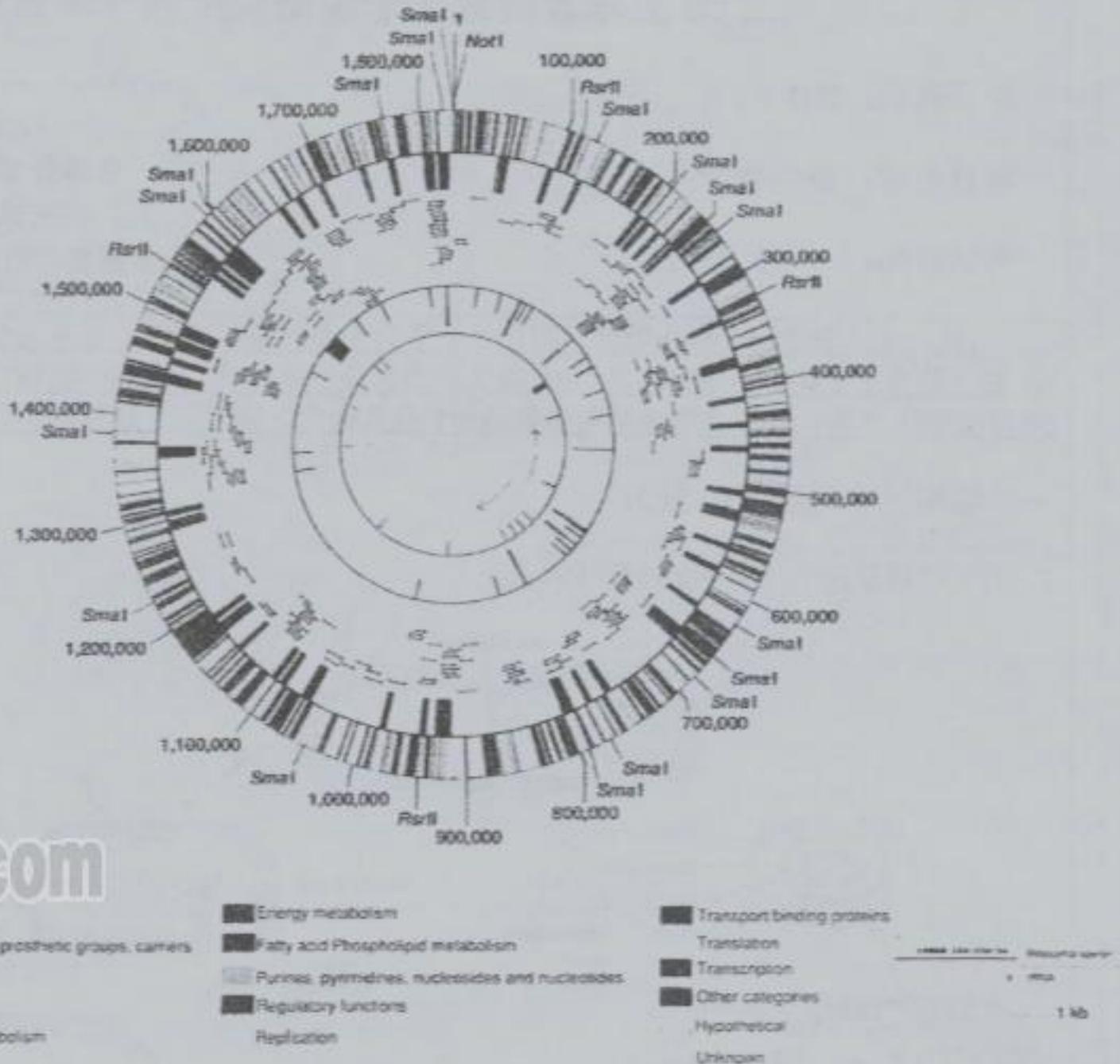


Figure. Map of the *Haemophilus influenzae* genome

The predicted coding regions in the outer concentric circle are indicated with colors representing their functional roles. The outer perimeter shows the *NotI*, *RsrII*, and *SmaI* restriction sites. The inner concentric circle shows regions of high G+C content and high A+T content. The third circle shows the coverage by clones. The fourth circle shows the locations of rRNA operons, tRNAs, and the mu-like prophage. The fifth circle shows simple tandem repeats and the probable origin of replication.

Haemophilus influenzae has a much larger genome, 1.8 megabase and 1,743 genes (see Figure). More than 40% of the genes have unknown functions. It has already been found that the bacterium lacks three Krebs Cycle genes and thus a functional cycle. It does devote many more genes (64 genes) to regulatory functions than does *Mycoplasma genitalium*. *H. influenzae* is a species capable of transformation. The process must be very important to this bacterium because it contains 1,465 copies of the recognition sequence used in DNA uptake during transformation. The large number of unknown genes has great significance. It shows how little we know about microbial biology. Clearly there is much more to learn about the genetics, physiology, and metabolism of prokaryotes, even of those that have been intensively studied.