Standard Grade Biology

Biotechnology

Problems and Profit with Waste

1. The disposal of untreated sewage causes damage to the environment. Give two such examples.

(2)

2. Give two examples of diseases spread by untreated sewage.

(2)

3. Name two products of fermentation.

(2)

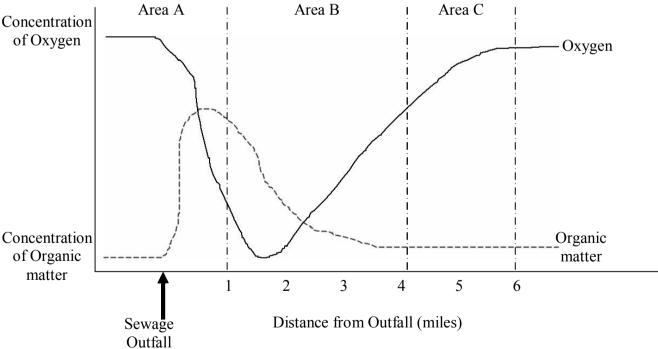
4. Describe the principal precautions to be taken during laboratory work with microorganisms.

(3)

5. Copy and complete the following sentences using the words in the word bank.

| | oxygen | harmless | sewage | bacteria | air | |
|--|-----------------|----------------------|--|----------|-----------------|----|
| In the activated sludge method of sewage treatment, the is mixed with a thick "broth" of and protozoa which feed on the organic material | | | | | | |
| | is bubbled the | rough the mixture to | provide an ample sup products which are | ply of | _ and the micro | |
| | <i>C</i> = 1.11 | <i>y</i> | | | (3 | 3) |

6. The following graph shows the oxygen and organic matter concentrations in a stretch of river below a sewage outfall.



(a) In which area is the oxygen concentration the lowest?

(1)

(b) In which area is the breakdown of organic matter lowest?

(1)

Tobermory High School

(c) Give a reason why you think it is lowest in this region.

(1)

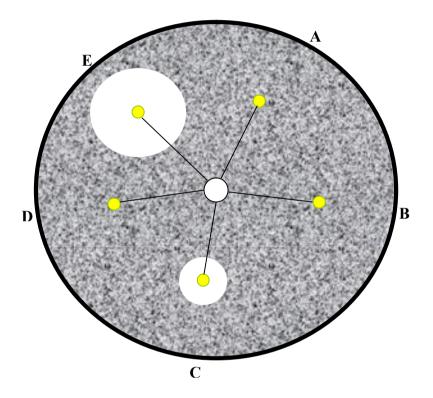
(d) How far is it downstream before the river recovers?

(1)

(e) The river runs quickly over stones in area B. How might this help to clean the river?

(1)

7. A hospital laboratory technician isolated a culture of bacteria from a patient who was suffering from food poisoning. The bacteria were tested with several antibiotics using a multodisc. The results are shown below.



(a) Which antibiotics would be least successful?

(1)

(b) Which antibiotic might be the most successful in treating this disease?

(1)

(c) Give a reason for your answer to (b).

(1)

Total = 20