# **Antibiotics**

#### **Question Paper 1**

Level	International A Level
Subject	Biology
Exam Board	CIE
Topic	Infectious disease
Sub Topic	Antibiotics
Booklet	Theory
Paper Type	Question Paper 1

Time Allowed: 68 minutes

Score : /56

Percentage: /100

#### **Grade Boundaries:**

A*	А	В	С	D	E	U
>85%	'77.5%	70%	62.5%	57.5%	45%	<45%

1 (a) Describe the advantages of using batch culture for penicillin production a culture for mycoprotein production.	and continuous [8]
(b) Outline the hybridoma method for the production of a monoclonal antibody.	[7]
	[Total: 15]

2	(a)	Describe the action of penicillin on bacteria.	[8]
	<b>(</b> b)	Outline the use of microorganisms in the extraction of heavy metals from their ores.	. [7]
			[Total: 15]
•••			

3	(a)	Describe the production of penicillin using the batch culture method.	[8]
	(b)	Mycoprotein is produced using a continuous culture method.	
		Describe the advantages of the batch culture method and the continuous contin	ulture method. [7]
			[Total: 15]


4 Penicillin is an antibiotic that interferes with the synthesis of cell walls in bacteria. Even before penicillin became widely available in the 1940s, the enzyme penicillinase which breaks down penicillin had been isolated. This enzyme is now found in many bacteria and gives them resistance to penicillin.

Fig. 4.1 is a ribbon model of the structure of the enzyme penicillinase. The arrow indicates the active site of the enzyme.



Fig. 4.1

1)	Explain why the shape of the active site of an enzyme, such as penicilinase, is important.
	[3]

(b)	With reference to Fig. 4.1, identify the aspects of protein structure that are shown and those that are <b>not</b> shown.		
	aspects of protein structure shown		
	asp	ects of protein structu	re not shown
			[3]
Fig.	4.2	shows the changes in	energy during the progress of an uncatalysed reaction.
		energy	progress of the reaction
			Fig. 4.2
(c)	(i)		curve to show changes in energy during the progress of the catalysed by an enzyme. [2]
	(ii)	State the term given can progress.	to the energy level that must be overcome before a reaction

(d)	Antibiotic resistance is a serious worldwide problem.
	Suggest how antibiotics can be used effectively to avoid the development of widespread resistance in bacteria.
	[2]
	[Total: 11]