People’s Democratic Republic of Algeria

Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research

University of L’Arbi Ben Mhidi -OEB-

Faculty: Faculty of Exact Sciences, natural and life sciences

Department: Department of Natural and Life Sciences

Module: Scientific English Name:…………………….

Microbiology

***First term exam***

Exercise one: There are four steps to follow in order to have a good presentation. Give a brief definition about each one. (4 points)

* Plan: Preparation (planning) is the first step in giving a successful presentation. • Aspects: o Purpose o Audience o Structure.

Gives your presentation a focus, the things to think about during preparation. Audience Analysis: o In what is the audience interested? o What does the audience want?

Don’t forget to prepare with the allotted presentation time in mind. If you don’t know how long you have, find out. (1)

* Prepare: Carefully design and master this while practicing • Good first impression • Rehearse well, but use natural speech and no reading from notecards or computer o Get attention

Visual Aids(1)

* Practice: Nonverbal Communication • Be active o Move around rather than stand stiffly in one spot • Controlled gestures o Hand movements o Playing with hair

Verbal Communication • Speak naturally, not too quickly or too slowly: Clear, audible • Variations in tone and pitch of voice • Talk to the audience, not just in front of them(1)

* Present: How to Channel Nervous Energy into Positivity • Prepare thoroughly • Breathe deeply and slowly (activity) o concentrate on delivering your message to your audience • Use gestures and facial expressions as a way of converting nervous fear to positive enthusiasm. o Enthusiasm is a positive form of nervous energy(1)

Exercise two: Fill in the gaps with the right word/ words: (5)

observed and harnessed microorganisms - nutrient cycling -fermentation of beer- degradation of pollutants molecules- embedded proteins – prokaryotes- molds

Microbiology's roots can be traced back to ancient civilizations, where people observed and harnessed microorganisms without understanding their nature. Early examples include the fermentation of beer and bread using yeast, as well as the use of molds for medicinal purposes.

Microbiology has also become essential in studying environmental processes, including the role of microorganisms in nutrient cycling and the degradation of pollutants molecules.

Exercise three: Say whether these statements are true or false. (6 points)

1. Bacteria are single-celled prokaryotic organisms with membrane-bound nucleus. False
2. Archaea are prokaryotic microorganisms, but they are distinct from bacteria and have unique genetic and metabolic features. True
3. Viruses are considered living organisms because they lack cellular structure and cannot carry out metabolic processes independently. False
4. Helminths are multicellular parasitic worms, including roundworms (nematodes) and flatworms (platyhelminths). True
5. Cell Membrane serves as a selective barrier that controls the passage of molecules into and out of the cell. True
6. Cytoplasm: Houses the cell's metabolic processes and contains various organelles. True

Exercise four: Match each phrasal verb with its meaning (5 points)

* Go on -to examine something
* break down -to relax
* check out -to make someone happy
* calm down -to continue
* cheer up -to stop working

Best of luck 💕 😊