**Exam 02 (Part 01)**

1) With the past 100 years, Protista have changed a lot, one of those changes involves the relationship between protists and a device called an Electron Microscopy. This is a technique which allows humans to experiment with samples way too small to bee seen with a typical microscope. With this device, many discoveries have been revealed to us that have change the way we react with them. For instance, changes within the subkingdom systematics of protists include the metagenomes, or flagellar found on many flagella.

2) An Antibiotic Resistance is the process of a germ which develops techniques to overcome the drugs created to destroy them. This does not mean our bodies are becoming more and more adaptive and resistance, this means bacteria have been developing new ways of fending of predators like every other living organism. Antibiotic Resistance is considered to be one of the worlds most threatening and urgent public health issues. It has the ability of effecting any individual during any moment in life.

Antibiotic Resistance is such an urgent mater, it has one of the most prestigious issues all life has to face, the ability to adapt. Like many living things, if you are able to adapt to your environment, you can learn survival in any given situation. Antibiotic Resistances main issue involving modern medicine its that its widely used and over prescribed to many people across the world without proper regulations. Because of this, germs will continue to learn new ways of adapting to their environment.

3) We humans have used the process of budding yeast on many occasions such as brewing and baking. Yeasts have become the most powerful and reliable single-celled eukaryotic system for research because humans have gained the abilities to change or control its life cycle. Outside the lab, Yeasts are found in many different environments where they seemed to have a low shortage of food. One of their main areas to live are within oak tree bark where tree sap flow is considered seasonal rather year-round where conditions become ideal.

Yeasts ecological importance lies within our understanding on how to comprehend the basic fundamentals of molecular processes within humans. Cell grow and division are now widely studied due to the discoveries of Baker’s yeast resulting in Schizosaccharomyces Pombe, or fission. Conducting experiments hasn’t been more evolutionary when experiments are expensive and hard to process. Fission Yeasts have made it easier for humans to study growth as well as human genetics to uncover many discoveries within our own growth cycles.

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