

Bio.10-Q2W4-Tests1.-Bacteria and Viruses

Matching

Match each item with the correct statement below.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| a. conjugation | f. binary fission |
| b. reverse transcriptase | g. toxin |
| c. bacteriophage | h. virus |
| d. nitrogen fixation | i. host cell |
| e. endospore | |

- _____ 1. cell in which a virus reproduces
- _____ 2. process by which bacteria reproduce asexually
- _____ 3. virus that infects bacteria
- _____ 4. nonliving particle that can reproduce when in a living cell
- _____ 5. bacterial form that is in a state of slow metabolism and that does not reproduce
- _____ 6. enzyme injected into a host cell, which copies viral RNA into DNA
- _____ 7. simple form of sexual reproduction
- _____ 8. process by which some bacteria convert N₂ gas into ammonia
- _____ 9. poison produced by some bacteria

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 10. Which of the following processes brings about an exchange of genetic information between bacterial cells?
 - a. replication
 - b. conjugation
 - c. mutualism
 - d. binary fission
- _____ 11. Which of the following is NOT an evolutionary adaptation in bacteria?
 - a. They cannot exist under adverse conditions.
 - b. They have a high rate of mutation.
 - c. They can utilize substances harmful to other organisms.
 - d. They reproduce rapidly.
- _____ 12. Cyanobacteria are _____.
 - a. chemosynthetic autotrophs
 - b. eubacterial heterotrophs
 - c. photosynthetic autotrophs
 - d. salt-loving archaeobacteria
- _____ 13. Bacteria are used in _____.
 - a. the food industry
 - b. the medical industry
 - c. farming
 - d. all of these
- _____ 14. Viruses are found in _____.
 - a. water
 - b. soil
 - c. air
 - d. all of these
- _____ 15. A(n) _____ is a virus that infects a bacterial cell.
 - a. bacteriophage
 - b. decomposer
 - c. endospore
 - d. plasmid
- _____ 16. Penicillin kills bacteria by _____.
 - a. causing holes to develop in their cell walls
 - b. consuming them
 - c. imprisoning them

- d. depriving them of nutrients
- _____ 17. The name streptococcus tells you that the bacteria are arranged as _____.
a. pairs of round cells
b. chains of rods
c. long chains of round cells
d. groups of spirals
- _____ 18. Viruses are _____.
a. producers
b. decomposers
c. parasites
d. consumers
- _____ 19. A structure in some bacteria that is resistant to adverse environmental factors is a(n) _____.
a. prophage
b. endospore
c. autotroph
d. coccus
- _____ 20. Which of the bacteria is the cause of pneumonia?
a. staphylococci
b. rickettsia
c. streptococcus pneumoniae
d. Treponema pallidum