

Bio.10-Q2W4-Tests2.-Bacteria and Viruses

Multiple Choice

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

- _____ 1. Penicillin kills bacteria by _____.
a. consuming them
b. causing holes to develop in their cell walls
c. imprisoning them
d. depriving them of nutrients
- _____ 2. Bacteria are used in _____.
a. the food industry
b. farming
c. the medical industry
d. all of these
- _____ 3. Viruses are found in _____.
a. air
b. water
c. soil
d. all of these
- _____ 4. A(n) _____ is a virus that infects a bacterial cell.
a. plasmid
b. decomposer
c. endospore
d. bacteriophage
- _____ 5. Which of the following is NOT an evolutionary adaptation in bacteria?
a. They have a high rate of mutation.
b. They can utilize substances harmful to other organisms.
c. They reproduce rapidly.
d. They cannot exist under adverse conditions.
- _____ 6. Viruses are _____.
a. consumers
b. decomposers
c. producers
d. parasites
- _____ 7. Cyanobacteria are _____.
a. eubacterial heterotrophs
b. photosynthetic autotrophs
c. chemosynthetic autotrophs
d. salt-loving archaeobacteria
- _____ 8. The name streptococcus tells you that the bacteria are arranged as _____.
a. pairs of round cells
b. groups of spirals
c. long chains of round cells
d. chains of rods
- _____ 9. Which of the bacteria is the cause of pneumonia?
a. rickettsia
b. Treponema pallidum
c. staphylococci
d. streptococcus pneumoniae
- _____ 10. A structure in some bacteria that is resistant to adverse environmental factors is a(n) _____.
a. endospore
b. coccus
c. prophage
d. autotroph
- _____ 11. Which of the following processes brings about an exchange of genetic information between bacterial cells?
a. binary fission
b. conjugation
c. replication
d. mutualism

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 | |

- _____ 12. bacterial form that is in a state of slow metabolism and that does not reproduce
- _____ 13. poison produced by some bacteria
- _____ 14. cell in which a virus reproduces
- _____ 15. virus that infects bacteria
- _____ 16. simple form of sexual reproduction
- _____ 17. process by which bacteria reproduce asexually
- _____ 18. process by which some bacteria convert N₂ gas into ammonia
- _____ 19. nonliving particle that can reproduce when in a living cell
- _____ 20. enzyme injected into a host cell, which copies viral RNA into DNA

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