

Bacteria and Viruses Test Review Ch. 19

Key Concepts:

1. Be able to identify producers and consumers from a food chain.
2. Be able to label the structures and give the functions of parts of a virus.
3. Be able to read graphs and apply information from charts and graphs.
4. Be able to use methods of binomial nomenclature and classification.
5. How are bacteria classified?
6. How are eubacteria and archeobacteria different?
7. How are prokaryotes identified?
8. How are viral diseases treated and prevented?
9. How do humans use bacteria?
10. How do viruses reproduce?
11. How is cholera transmitted?
12. How is HIV transmitted?
13. How was the bubonic plague spread?
14. Know characteristics of cells in Kingdom Animalia.
15. Review types of symbiosis: parasitism, mutualism, commensalisms.
16. What are bacterial endospores and what do they allow for?
17. What are disinfectants used for?
18. What are pili? What common bacterium has pili?
19. What are some differences between eukaryotes and prokaryotes?
20. What are the characteristics of the tobacco mosaic virus?
21. What are the chromosomes of bacteria like?
22. What are the parts of the lytic cycle?
23. What are viroids composed of?
24. What cell parts do viruses have? Not have?
25. What did Alexander Fleming discover?
26. What do antibiotics attack?
27. What do antibiotics do? Give a few common examples of antibiotics
28. What do bacteria need to grow?

29. What do bacteriophages infect?
30. What do nitrogen fixing bacteria do?
31. What do viruses attack?
32. What do viruses contain?
33. What does a bacillus shaped prokaryote look like?
34. What does a coccus shaped prokaryote look like?
35. What does a spirillum shaped prokaryote look like?
36. What does a stomata do and where is it located on a cross-section of a leaf?
37. What is a capsid?
38. What is a pathogen?
39. What is a symptom of transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE)?
40. What is an example of an infection caused by a prion?
41. What is conjugation?
42. What is the difference between gram+ and gram- bacteria? Why is that important? What colors do they turn?
43. What is the difference between lytic and lysogenic viruses?
44. What makes endangered species in danger of extinction?
45. What nutrient cycle is bacteria an important part of?
46. What organelles are in E. coli, bacteria, and eukaryotes?
47. What part of DNA determines the traits of an organism?
48. What results from deforestation?
49. What surrounds a bacterial cell?
50. What would condensation look like in a picture of the water cycle?
51. When can bacteria be classified as decomposers?
52. Where does the energy in producers come from?
53. Where does transpiration occur?
54. Why can bacteria that cause botulism survive in canned food for a long time?
55. Why is it important to have clean, properly stored lab equipment?
56. Why is ozone important?
57. Why should you waft a chemical instead of smelling it directly?