Chapter 19 Review Sheet - Answer Key

19-1 Bacteria

19-2 Viruses

19-3 Diseases

List four human uses for bacteria. 1) Production of tood 2) Diggstion in humans 3) Industry 4) cleaning up oil spills	A is made up of a core of DNA or RNA surrounded by a protein coat called a capsid.	What is one way that bacteria cause disease? Use cells for food or releasing toxins
Draw the cell shape for the following: Cocci Bacilli Spirilla	Viruses that contain RNA as their genetic information are	Circle the diseases caused by bacteria. Tooth decay Tuberculosis AIDS
Cells without a nucleus are prokaryotes *You will have to label a picture of one of these on the test!	Lytic infection ends with Cell busts open releasing new vivuses.	Why will food stored in the refrigerator keep longer? Cokler tenps slow bateria growth
Name three ways prokaryotes can be identified. 1) Cell shope 2) Cell wolls 3) Movement	True or False A virus is non-living.	A <u>pathagen</u> is a disease causing organism.
Archachacteria can live in extremely harsh conditions after a volcanic eruption.	Where are the instructions for making new copies of a virus found? ONA or RNA	when injected into the body, a vaccine will cause the body to the develop immunity to the
Why are bacterial decomposers helpful? They return important nutrients to soil.	The function of a viral capsid is Chclose the DNA or PNA.	Circle the diseases caused by viruses. tetanus influenza Chickenpox
When treated with a Gram stain, you will see the following colors: Gram positive= Purple Gram negative = pink/real	Review lytic and lysogenic infections on page 481. You will have to read a similar chart and answer questions.	What do antibiotics do for people? Freed diseases coused by bacteria.
What do nitrogen-fixing bacteria do? fix nitrogen to a form be plants can use.	What structure in a Bacteriophage takes over the host cell?	List two ways people can control bacterial growth on food. 1) refrigeroon 2) Cooking