## CHAPTER 10 WORKSHEET BIO 275 Instructor Sharron Jones

True/False			
1.	Some of the complex viruses have both DNA and RNA in their genome.		
2.	Following the release of viral particles from the cell, the cell usually, but not always, dies.		
3.	The diseases of botulism and diphtheria are actually viral related since a temperate phage provides the bacterium with the ability to make a toxin.		
Multiple Choice			
4.	Viral groups that cause childhood infections i A. picornaviruses. D. reovi B. herpesviruses. E. paran C. rhabdoviruses.		these except
5.	A. varicella. C. cyton		
6.	<ul> <li>In the penetration step during replication of bacteriophages,</li> <li>A. tail fibers contract to push the internal tube through the wall.</li> <li>B. the entire phage unit penetrates through the cell wall.</li> <li>C. Lysozyme in the phage tail weakens the bacterial cell wall.</li> <li>D. cell wall receptor sites act to bind the tail core proteins, which osmotically open the wall.</li> </ul>		
Matching Set #1			
7.	Small, enveloped, (+) sense RNA, multiples in host cytoplasm	A. B. C.	Picornaviridae Flaviviridae Retroviridae
8.	Medium-sized, enveloped, (–) sense RNA; helical nucleocapsid	D. E.	Togaviridae Paramyxoviridae
9.	Small, naked, polyhedral, (+) sense RNA	F. G. H.	Orthomyxoviridae Filoviridae Bunyaviridae
10.	Medium-sized, enveloped, (+) sense RNA, vary from spherical to helical	I.	Arenaviridae
11.	Enveloped, polyhedral, (+) sense RNA, transmitted by ticks		
12.	Enveloped, filamentous, single (-) sense RNA		
13.	Enveloped, two (+) sense RNA strands; reverse transcriptase		
14.	Enveloped, (-) sense RNA; three-segment genome		
15.	Enveloped, (-) sense RNA, two-segment genome		