

**Viruses and Bacteria Study Guide**

**3/12/09**

**VIRUSES**

1. A disease-causing particle consisting of hereditary material and enclosed in a protein coat is called a \_\_\_\_\_
2. T/F Viruses are cells. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Why do we consider viruses non-living? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What do we call living things that provide a home or food for a parasite(virus)? \_\_\_\_\_
5. This is an organism that lives on or in a host organism and causes the host harm. \_\_\_\_\_
6. T/F Viruses can infect members of all five kingdoms. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Describe the structure (define all the parts) of a virus \_\_\_\_\_
8. What is the difference between the lytic and lysogenic cycle? \_\_\_\_\_
9. T/F Thousands of viruses can be produced inside a single cell. \_\_\_\_\_
10. A virus that infects bacteria is called a \_\_\_\_\_
11. List the steps in the lytic cycle. \_\_\_\_\_

12. What are some lysogenic viral diseases? \_\_\_\_\_
13. What are some lytic viral diseases? \_\_\_\_\_
14. A substance that is injected into the body that contains weakened or dead viruses and are used to prevent disease is \_\_\_\_\_

**MONERANS**

15. T/F Monerans are unicellular, eukaryotic organisms. \_\_\_\_\_
16. T/F Monerans and bacteria are the same thing. \_\_\_\_\_
17. Name two bacteria domains and the one bacteria kingdom \_\_\_\_\_
18. Define and draw 5 bacteria shapes \_\_\_\_\_
19. Define and draw 3 bacterial arrangements \_\_\_\_\_
20. Bacteria have a tough , rigid structure that supports, shapes and protects the cell called the \_\_\_\_\_
21. Some bacteria have a thick, jelly-like layer found outside the cell wall that helps bacteria to stick to surfaces called the \_\_\_\_\_
22. Describe two ways in which bacteria protect themselves. \_\_\_\_\_
23. Name 3 ways bacteria are helpful to humans. \_\_\_\_\_
24. Name 2 ways bacteria are harmful to humans. \_\_\_\_\_
25. Given the shape and arrangement of the following bacteria: diplococcus, staphylobacillus \_\_\_\_\_
26. What is penicillin, who discovered it, and how does it work? \_\_\_\_\_
27. Define binary fission. \_\_\_\_\_