

Chapter 18 (Test) Microbial Models: The Genetics of Viruses and Bacteria

- 1.) _____ are the simplest infectious biological systems
- 2.) Which level of organization would viruses be classified under? _____
- 3.) Viruses are very simple. What is a virus composed of? _____
- 4.) Living organisms and viruses do have similar properties that they both share. List 3 of those similar properties. _____
- 5.) Why are viruses referred to as “obligate parasites”? _____
- 6.) Which of the two cycles, (lysogenic and lytic) are many viruses released at one time?
- 7.) Bacteriophages DNAs that have become integrated into the host cell chromosome are called? _____
- 8.) Virulent phages undergo a(n) _____ life cycle, whereas temperate phages are capable of undergoing a _____ cycle.
- 9.) Viral envelopes are composed of what kind of bilayer? _____
- 10.) What is the function of reverse transcriptase in retroviruses?

- 11.) _____ viruses are viruses that have a single strand of RNA that acts as a template for DNA synthesis.
- 12.) TRUE/FALSE.....Viruses can cause diarrhea, colds, and measles. _____
- 13.) TRUE/FALSE.....Viroids have capsids that they are enclosed in. _____
- 14.) What are prions? _____
- 15.) A protein shell enclosing a viral genome is known as a _____
- 16.) What is a phage? _____
- 17.) Viral DNA incorporated into host cell DNA is known as a _____
- 18.) Which disease does HIV cause? _____
- 19.) What must be replicated in bacteria in order for them to reproduce? _____
- 20.) Describe the process of transformation
