Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Chapter 19 Review Sheet

1. What are prokaryotes?
2. True or False: Prokaryotes are much smaller that most Eukaryote cells.
3. What are the two different groups of prokaryotes?
4. Where do eubacteria live?
5. What is significant about the DNA sequences of key archaebacterial genes?
6. What type of environments do Archaebacteria live in?
7. What are four characteristics used to identify prokaryotes?
8. A method of telling two different types of eubacteria apart by using dyes is called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. What is an obligate aerobe?
10. What is an obligate anaerobe?
11. What is a facultative anaerobe?
12. When you see the word “organic molecules/compounds” what does it mean?
13. Use light energy to convert carbon dioxide and water to carbon compounds and oxygen
14. Prokaryotes that use sunlight for energy, but take in organic compounds as a carbon source
15. Prokaryotes that take in organic molecules for both energy and a supply of carbon
16. Prokaryotes that make organic carbon molecules from carbon dioxide, but do not require light as energy.

Matching Section

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Chemoheterotrophs
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Chemoautotrophs
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Photoautotrophs
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Photoheterotrophs
5. What method is used to distinguish the two types of cell walls in eubacteria?
6. Spiral shaped bacteria are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. Spherical shaped bacteria are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shaped bacteria are known as bacilli.
9. What is binary fission? (BE SPECIFIC)
10. When would a bacteria form a spore?
11. What is the function of a spore?
12. How long can a bacteria stay dormant for?
13. What is conjugation? (BE SPECIFIC)
14. How do bacteria act as decomposer?
15. What is nitrogen fixation?
16. How do humans used bacteria? (list at least 3)
17. What is a virus?
18. True or False: Viruses can mate with one another.
19. What is one thing that ALL viruses have in common?
20. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the viruses’ protein coat.
21. Most viruses are highly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the cells that they infect.
22. Briefly describe the lytic infection
23. Briefly describe the lysogenic infection.
24. What is a prophage?
25. What is a retrovirus?
26. A retrovirus’ genetic information is copied backward – from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
27. True or False: Viruses can evolve.
28. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a disease causing agent.
29. What is a vaccine?
30. True or False: Most bacteria do not cause disease.
31. What are 3 methods for controlling bacterial growth?
32. What are antibiotics?
33. True or False: Viruses can be treated with antibiotics.
34. What is the best way to protect yourself from viral disease?
35. What is a viroid?
36. What is a prion made of?
37. How do prions cause disease?
38. What is a famous disease that is caused by prions?