

Unit 2: Viruses and Monera

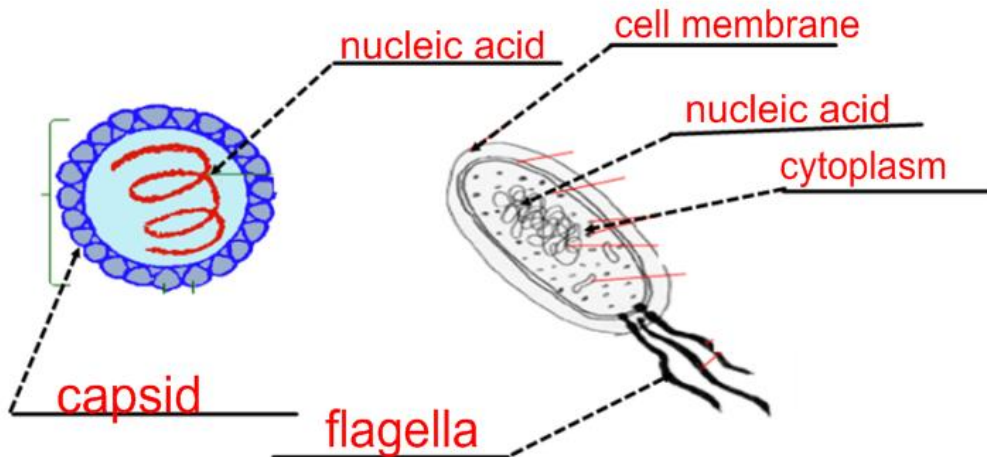
1. State Whether each of the following terms is associated with Monera or Viruses or both

Antibiotic	Monera	Spirilla	Monera	capsid	Both	staphylococci	Monera
Replication	Virus	binary fission	Monera	bacilli	Monera	air contamination	Virus
Bacteriophage	Virus	tabacoo mosaic	Virus	cocci	Monera	living	Monera
non-living	Virus	decomposers	Monera				

2. What shapes are the following?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a. Cocci - Round | d. "diplo" - pairs |
| b. bacilli - Rod | e. "staphylo" - grape like bunches |
| c. spirilla - Spiral or Corkscrew | f. "strepto" - chains |

3. Label the following diagram using words from your definition sheet.



4. Place the correct number (1, 2, 3, 4) beside the order in which each step occurs during Viral Replication:

- 4 Host Cell Bursts
- 2 Virus injects host with nucleic acid
- 3 Host Cell makes more viruses
- 1 Virus attaches to host

5. List how each of the following viruses can be spread either by

- a. Air borne
- b. Contaminated food or drinking water
- c. Animal or insect bites

Influenza **A** hepatitis **B** rabies **C** malaria **C**

6. What are the ways food can be preserved from harmful bacteria? Describe each method.

Foods can be preserves from harmful bacteria by cooking at high temperatures, freezing, adding preservatives, drying, pickling, packaging in tightly sealed containers etc.

7. What are two examples of helpful bacteria?

Cheese, bacteria in the stomach making vitamin K, bacteria in yogurt, bacteria that makes nitrogen usable to plants and animals etc.

8. How are viruses classified?

Viruses are classified by the hosts they invade either plant (i.e. tobacco mosaic), animal (influenza, HIV) or bacteria (T4 bacteriophage)

9. How are bacteria classified?

By their shape.

10. For each of the following place a T or an F in the blank space.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| a. Harmful Bacteria can be treated using antibiotics | <u>T</u> |
| b. Nucleic acid is only part of bacteria | <u>F</u> |
| c. The first step in viral replication is injecting its host with nucleic acid. | <u>F</u> |
| d. Bacteria are classified by their types animal, plant or bacterial | <u>F</u> |
| e. Bacteria that break down remains of dead organisms are called decomposers | <u>T</u> |
| f. Viruses require a host to reproduce | <u>T</u> |