

What was important about the shape of the flasks used by Pasteur in his experiments proving biogenesis?

Pasteur could place gel in the bend of the swan-necked flask, trapping any entering microbes.

The flask shape allowed Pasteur to use less broth, so the experiments were cheaper and could be repeated more often.

The swan neck of the flasks allowed “vital force” to enter them but prevented bacteria from falling into the broth.

Swan-necked flasks have an opening too small for entry of microbes, while conical flasks have a wide neck that allows microbial entry.

There is no significance; Pasteur simply used any flasks available in his laboratory, in this case swan-necked.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.04 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Evergreen Release : Updated 2024

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.01 Describe the key experiments of scientists who disproved spontaneous generat

Learning Outcome : 01.03 Describe the scientific method, using Pasteur's swan-necked flask expe

Section : 01.01

Topic : History of Microbiology

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > What was important about the shape of the flasks used by Pasteur in his experiments proving biogenesis

What do viruses, viroids, and prions all have in common?

They cause neurodegenerative diseases.

They infect only animals.

They contain only RNA and protein.

They contain only DNA or protein.

They are acellular agents of disease.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 01.04 The traditional concept of species is not readily applicable to microbes due to

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.11 Compare and contrast viruses, viroids, and prions.

Section : 01.03

Topic : Viruses

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > What do viruses, viroids, and prions all have in common

Bacteria are good research models because they

share many properties with more complex organisms.

can be assembled into complex multicellular organisms.

have similarly complicated growth requirements.

develop the same diseases as humans and animals.

vary in size from microscopic to macroscopic.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h

ASM Objective : 06.03 Humans utilize and harness microorganisms and their products.

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.06 Describe why microorganisms are useful research tools.

Section : 01.03

Topic : Microbial Roles

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Bacteria are good research models because they

Ulcers, previously thought to be caused by stress, are in fact often caused by

a fungal pathogen.

a genetic mutation.

a viral infection.

an insufficient diet.

a bacterial infection.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.07 Describe the role of microbes in disease, including examples of past triumph

Section : 01.02

Topic : Microbial Roles

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Ulcers, previously thought to be caused by stress, are in fact often caused by

The work of Tyndall and Cohn

showed that all microbes caused spontaneous disease if they enter the human body.

explained why some spontaneous generation investigators got different results from those of Pasteur.

allowed scientists to see microorganisms (called "animalcules") using a simple microscope.

showed that boiling fails to kill vegetative bacteria, leading to biogenesis.

supported the idea of spontaneous generation rather than the idea of biogenesis.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.03 Bacteria and Archaea have specialized structures (e.g., flagella, endospores, a

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.01 Describe the key experiments of scientists who disproved spontaneous generat

Section : 01.01

Topic : History of Microbiology

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > The work of Tyndall and Cohn

The structures present in the hay infusions used in experiments on spontaneous generation that made them difficult to sterilize are _____.

nuclei

chloroplasts

organelles

endospores

toxins

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.03 Bacteria and Archaea have specialized structures (e.g., flagella, endospores, a

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.01 Describe the key experiments of scientists who disproved spontaneous generat

Section : 01.01

Topic : History of Microbiology

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > The structures present in the hay infusions used in experiments on spontaneous generation that made them difficult to sterilize are

Which group(s) below contain single-celled and multicellular organisms?

Protozoa AND bacteria

Algae AND bacteria

Fungi AND archaea

Fungi AND protozoa

Algae AND fungi

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.03 Bacteria and Archaea have specialized structures (e.g., flagella, endospores, a

ASM Objective : 02.04 While microscopic eukaryotes (for example, fungi, protozoa, and algae) carry ou

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.08 Compare and contrast characteristics of members of the Bacteria, Archaea, an

Section : 01.03

Topic : Fungi

Topic : Algae

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Which group(s) below contain single-celled and multicellular organisms

Select the TRUE statement(s) regarding eukaryotes.

Eukaryotes have a simpler internal structure than archaea or bacteria AND have a membrane around the DNA.

Eukaryotes have a membrane around the DNA.

Eukaryotes have a more complex internal structure than archaea or bacteria.

Eukaryotes have a more complex internal structure than archaea or bacteria AND have a membrane around the DNA.

Eukaryotes are all multicellular organisms AND have a membrane around the DNA.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.03 Bacteria and Archaea have specialized structures (e.g., flagella, endospores, a

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.08 Compare and contrast characteristics of members of the Bacteria, Archaea, and Eukarya
Section : 01.03

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Select the true statement(s) regarding eukaryotes

Select the TRUE statement regarding viruses.

Most viruses are smaller than bacteria but bigger than mitochondria.

Viruses contain both DNA and RNA.

Viruses may be unicellular or multicellular.

Viruses always cause death of the host cells they infect.

Viruses are considered living because they contain nucleic acid.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.05 The replication cycles of viruses (lytic and lysogenic) differ among viruses an

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.11 Compare and contrast viruses, viroids, and prions.

Section : 01.03

Topic : Viruses

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Select the true statement regarding viruses

Viroids are naked (lacking a protein shell) pieces of RNA that infect plants.

true

false

Question Details

ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h

ASM Objective : 02.05 The replication cycles of viruses (lytic and lysogenic) differ among viruses an

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

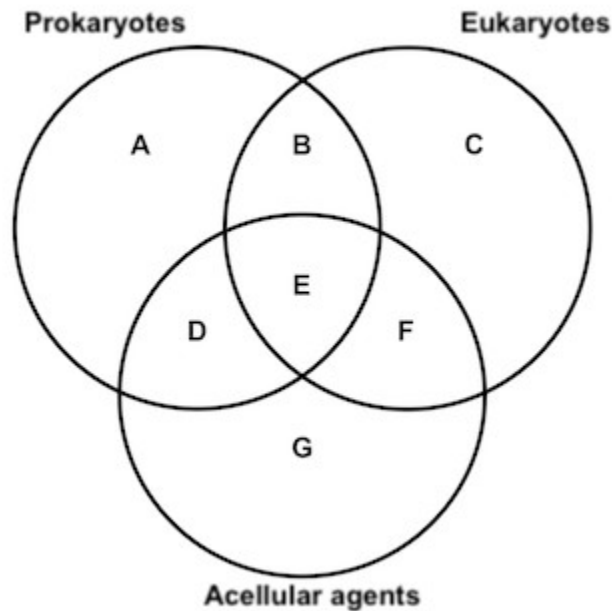
Learning Outcome : 01.11 Compare and contrast viruses, viroids, and prions.

Section : 01.03

Topic : Microbial Roles

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Viroids are naked (lacking a protein shell) pieces of RNA that infect plants

Consider the Venn diagram pertaining to prokaryotes, eukaryotes and acellular agents, and select the INCORRECT classification. Remember that in a Venn diagram, common characteristics are found in the circle overlaps.



Mitochondria, Golgi and chloroplasts - C

Cytoplasm, ribosomes and DNA - B

Peptidoglycan, 70S ribosomes and nucleoid - A

DNA or RNA, lipid and protein - G

80S ribosomes, cytoplasm and nucleic acid - E

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.01 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m

ASM Objective : 02.04 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m

ASM Objective : 08.01 Properly prepare and view specimens for examination using microscopy (bright fi

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Evergreen Release : Updated 2024

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.08 Compare and contrast characteristics of members of the Bacteria, Archaea, an

Learning Outcome : 01.11 Compare and contrast viruses, viroids, and prions.

Section : 01.03

Topic : Bacteria

Topic : Viruses

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Consider the Venn diagram pertaining to prokaryotes, eukaryotes and acellular agents, and select the incorrect classification

Scientists recently cloned Louis Pasteur and put him to work in a modern lab. He immediately developed a topical gel (used externally) that breaks down proteins. Since he hasn't been around for some time, he's unsure what the best application for his invention might be. Help him out. What pathogenic agent would this gel be most effective and safe at eliminating?

Viroids on the surface of agricultural plant tissues.

The fungus that causes infections under people's toenails.

Bacteria in the intestines of human beings.

Viruses on the surface of the skin.

Prions inside the central nervous system of cows.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 5. Evaluate

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.04 Explain the importance of microorganisms in the health of humans and the sur

Learning Outcome : 01.11 Compare and contrast viruses, viroids, and prions.

Section : 01.03

Topic : Microbial Roles

Topic : Viruses

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Scientists recently cloned Louis Pasteur and put him to work in a modern lab. He immediately developed a topical gel

Lyme disease is an example of a disease that is due to

failure to effectively vaccinate children.

a mutation in the human genome.

climate change leading to a significantly greater mosquito population.

increased interaction between humans and tick-carrying animals.

an increase in the number of people travelling to Asia and Africa.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h
ASM Objective : 01.03 Human impact on the environment influences the evolution of microorganisms (e.g
ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function
ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms
Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC
Bloom's : 3. Apply
Gradable : automatic
Learning Outcome : 01.07 Describe the role of microbes in disease, including examples of past triumph
Section : 01.02
Topic : Microbial Roles
Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Lyme disease is an example of a disease that is due to

Which is TRUE about prions?

They cause diseases in plants.

They are only composed of RNA.

They are only composed of RNA and DNA.

They are only composed of DNA.

They are only composed of protein.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 01.04 The traditional concept of species is not readily applicable to microbes due to
ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function
Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Gradable : automatic
Learning Outcome : 01.11 Compare and contrast viruses, viroids, and prions.
Section : 01.03
Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Which is true about prions

A new organism was found that was unicellular and 1 cm long. The "large" size of this organism alone would

mean that it belongs in the domain *Eukarya*.

suggest that it is a virus.

mean that it could not be a bacterium.

not be useful for identifying it.

mean that it must be a protozoan.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.01 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.08 Compare and contrast characteristics of members of the Bacteria, Archaea, an

Section : 01.02

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > A new organism was found that was unicellular and 1 cm long. The large size of this organism alone would

Although it is said that the twentieth century was the Age of Physics, it is predicted that the twenty-first century will be the age of

mathematics.

psychology.

microbial biodiversity.

computers.

chemistry.

Question Details

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.02 Explain how the successful challenge to the idea of spontaneous generation l

Section : 01.03

Topic : History of Microbiology

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Although it is said that the twentieth century

The prokaryotic domain includes

fungi AND bacteria.

bacteria AND archaea.

bacteria AND fungi.

archaea AND viruses.

bacteria, archaea, AND fungi.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.03 Bacteria and Archaea have specialized structures (e.g., flagella, endospores, a

ASM Objective : 03.01 Bacteria and Archaea exhibit extensive, and often unique, metabolic diversity (

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.08 Compare and contrast characteristics of members of the Bacteria, Archaea, an

Section : 01.03

Topic : Bacteria

Topic : Archaea

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > The prokaryotic domain includes

Bacteria are useful to study because

<p>they have the same fundamental metabolic and genetic properties as higher organisms. <!--
Markup Copied from Habitat--></p>

they produce energy in a simpler manner than more complex organisms.

they produce peptidoglycan in a simpler manner than more complex organisms.

they produce protein in a simpler manner than more complex organisms.

they both synthesize and are resistant to all known antibiotics.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h

ASM Objective : 04.02 Although the central dogma is universal in all cells, the processes of replicat

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.06 Describe why microorganisms are useful research tools.

Section : 01.03

Topic : Microbial Roles

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Bacteria are useful to study because

Spontaneous generation refers to the idea that organisms came from other organisms.

true

false

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.01 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.01 Describe the key experiments of scientists who disproved spontaneous generat

Section : 01.01

Topic : History of Microbiology

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Spontaneous generation refers to the idea that organisms came from other organisms

The human body only contains bacteria during illness.

true

false

Question Details

ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.04 Explain the importance of microorganisms in the health of humans and the sur

Section : 01.02

Topic : Microbial Roles

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > The human body only contains bacteria during illness

HIV/AIDS can be categorized as a new or emerging infectious disease. By putting it into this category, we are indicating that

this disease has been in susceptible populations for centuries, but has only recently achieved infection levels that became detectable.

this infection hasn't been observed in the human population prior to recent (within the last 5 years) outbreaks.

this infection hasn't been observed in the human population prior to recent (within the last 50 years) outbreaks.

the disease has always been in susceptible populations and causing disease, but we lacked the technology to detect it.

the infectious agent is still evolving and changing, unlike with older, more established diseases such as plague or polio.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h

ASM Topic : Module 01 Evolution

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 5. Evaluate

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.07 Describe the role of microbes in disease, including examples of past triumph

Section : 01.02

Topic : Microbial Roles

Topic : Viruses

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > HIV/AIDS can be categorized as a new or emerging infectious disease. By putting it into this category, we are indicating that

Identify two features that distinguish prokaryotic cells from eukaryotic cells.

Eukaryotic cells have a nucleus while prokaryotic cells do not.

Eukaryotic cells have membrane-bound organelles while prokaryotic cells do not.

Prokaryotic cells have a wall while eukaryotic cells lack a cell wall.

Prokaryotic cells are unicellular while eukaryotic cells are multicellular.

Prokaryotic cells are motile while eukaryotic cells are not.

Prokaryotic cells have a cytoplasmic membrane while eukaryotic cells do not.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.03 Bacteria and Archaea have specialized structures (e.g., flagella, endospores, a
ASM Objective : 02.04 While microscopic eukaryotes (for example, fungi, protozoa, and algae) carry ou
ASM Objective : 02.04 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m
ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function
Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC
Bloom's : 2. Understand
Evergreen Release : New 2024
Gradable : automatic
Learning Outcome : 01.08 Compare and contrast characteristics of members of the Bacteria, Archaea, an
Section : 01.03
Topic : Bacteria
Topic : Archaea
Topic : Fungi
Topic : Algae
Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Identify two features that distinguish prokaryotic cells from eukaryotic cells

Archaea are very similar to bacteria and have rigid cell walls made of peptidoglycan.

true

false

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.01 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m
ASM Objective : 02.03 Bacteria and Archaea have specialized structures (e.g., flagella, endospores, a
ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function
Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC
Bloom's : 2. Understand
Gradable : automatic
Learning Outcome : 01.08 Compare and contrast characteristics of members of the Bacteria, Archaea, an
Section : 01.03
Topic : Bacteria
Topic : Archaea
Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Archaea are very similar to bacteria and have rigid cell walls made of peptidoglycan

The contradictory results obtained by different scientists apparently doing the same experiments in investigating spontaneous generation

led to the development and production of swan-necked flasks.

led to further experiments that ultimately proved spontaneous generation.

show that doing experiments once should be enough to prove something.

show the importance of exactly duplicating experimental conditions.

could not be explained by anyone involved in the work.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.03 Bacteria and Archaea have specialized structures (e.g., flagella, endospores, a

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.01 Describe the key experiments of scientists who disproved spontaneous generat

Section : 01.01

Topic : History of Microbiology

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > The contradictory results obtained by different scientists apparently doing the same experiments in investigating spontaneous generation

The outbreak of measles within the last few years is due to

increase in sensitivity of detection techniques.

emergence of novel measles viruses.

mutation of the measles virus.

change in the environment and climate.

a decline in vaccination of children in the previous years.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.04 Explain the importance of microorganisms in the health of humans and the sur

Section : 01.02

Topic : Microbial Roles

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > The outbreak of measles within the last few years is due to

Which if the following is TRUE regarding viruses?

They belong to the domain *Archaea*.

They are composed of only proteins.

They are obligate intracellular parasites.

They contain only of DNA or RNA.

They are single-celled organisms.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.01 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m

ASM Objective : 02.05 The replication cycles of viruses (lytic and lysogenic) differ among viruses an

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.09 Explain the features of an organism's scientific name.

Learning Outcome : 01.11 Compare and contrast viruses, viroids, and prions.

Section : 01.03

Topic : Viruses

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Which if the following is true regarding viruses

Which terms refer to bacterial morphology?

Coccus AND Bacillus

Coccus AND squarish

Polyhedral, coccus, AND Bacillus

Coccus AND polyhedral

Bacillus AND polyhedral

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.04 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.08 Compare and contrast characteristics of members of the Bacteria, Archaea, an

Section : 01.03

Topic : Bacterial Cellular Morphology

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Which terms refer to bacterial morphology

Which of these applies to the term strain?

Major variation of a species

E.

*coli*0157:H7 AND minor variation of a species

E.

coli

Minor variation of a species

E.

*coli*0157:H7

Question Details

ASM Objective : 01.05 The evolutionary relatedness of organisms is best reflected in phylogenetic tre

ASM Objective : 01.04 The traditional concept of species is not readily applicable to microbes due to

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.09 Explain the features of an organism's scientific name.

Section : 01.03

Topic : History of Microbiology

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Which of these applies to the term strain

Outside of a host cell, viruses are

constructing a membrane known as an envelope.

capable of a few replication cycles.

carrying out a few biochemical reactions.

synthesizing proteins necessary for entry into the host.

inert, and not capable of replication.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.05 The replication cycles of viruses (lytic and lysogenic) differ among viruses an

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.11 Compare and contrast viruses, viroids, and prions.

Section : 01.03

Topic : Viruses

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Outside of a host cell, viruses are

Viruses, viroids, and prions are obligate intracellular agents.

true

false

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.01 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.11 Compare and contrast viruses, viroids, and prions.

Section : 01.03

Topic : Viruses

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Viruses, viroids, and prions are obligate intracellular agents

Which is usually NOT true of archaea?

They are found as single cells.

They contain rigid cell walls.

They reproduce by mitosis.

They are prokaryotes.

They move using flagella.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 05.01 Microorganisms are ubiquitous and live in diverse and dynamic ecosystems.

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.08 Compare and contrast characteristics of members of the Bacteria, Archaea, and Eukarya

Section : 01.03

Topic : Archaea

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Which is usually not true of archaea

If Pasteur had done his experiments investigating spontaneous generation in a horse stable,
the results would probably have supported the idea of spontaneous generation.

the results would probably not have supported the idea of spontaneous generation.

the results would probably been the same as those obtained in a laboratory.

it would probably have taken several years to obtain any results.

the results would probably have supported the idea of spontaneous biogenesis.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.03 Bacteria and Archaea have specialized structures (e.g., flagella, endospores, and capsules)

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.01 Describe the key experiments of scientists who disproved spontaneous generation

Section : 01.01

Topic : History of Microbiology

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > If Pasteur had done his experiments investigating spontaneous generation in a horse stable

A viral particle consists of DNA, RNA, and protein.

true

false

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.01 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.11 Compare and contrast viruses, viroids, and prions.

Section : 01.03

Topic : Viruses

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > A viral particle consists of DNA, RNA, and protein

Select the FALSE statement regarding bacteria.

They are usually rod, sphere, or spiral in shape.

They are never photosynthetic.

They reproduce by binary fission.

They contain a peptidoglycan cell wall.

They are found as single cells.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.01 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m

ASM Objective : 02.03 Bacteria and Archaea have specialized structures (e.g., flagella, endospores, a

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.08 Compare and contrast characteristics of members of the Bacteria, Archaea, an

Section : 01.03

Topic : Bacteria

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Select the false statement regarding bacteria

You are examining a pea plant that is showing signs of disease—brown leaves and no pea pods. You isolate an agent from the plant that only contains RNA and protein. This is a(n)_____.

virus

fungus

bacterium

viroid

protozoan

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.01 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m

ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.11 Compare and contrast viruses, viroids, and prions.

Section : 01.03

Topic : Viruses

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > You are examining a pea plant that is showing signs of disease—brown leaves and no pea pods

Which of the following bacterial pairs is LEAST related?

*Escherichia coli*O157:H7 AND

*E. coli*O157:H4

*Vibrio cholerae*O1 AND

*Vibrio cholerae*O139

*Escherichia coli*K AND

*Escherichia coli*B12

*Bacillus subtilis*AND

Bacillus cereus

*Streptococcus pneumoniae*AND

Mycoplasma pneumoniae

Question Details

ASM Objective : 01.05 The evolutionary relatedness of organisms is best reflected in phylogenetic tree

ASM Topic : Module 01 Evolution

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Evergreen Release : Updated 2024

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.09 Explain the features of an organism's scientific name.

Section : 01.03

Topic : Bacteria

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Which of the following bacterial pairs is least related

All of the statements regarding archaea are true EXCEPT

they contain peptidoglycan in their cell walls.

they contain a rigid cell wall.

they often grow in extreme environments.

they are found as single cells.

they reproduce by binary fission.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.03 Bacteria and Archaea have specialized structures (e.g., flagella, endospores, a

ASM Objective : 05.01 Microorganisms are ubiquitous and live in diverse and dynamic ecosystems.

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.08 Compare and contrast characteristics of members of the Bacteria, Archaea, and

Section : 01.03

Topic : Archaea

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > All of the statements regarding archaea are true except

Which statement about normal microbiota is TRUE?

The body carries 100 times as many microbial cells as human cells.

The majority of microbes in a microbiome can be identified by culturing them in a laboratory.

The microbiome includes members of a microbial community and the genetic makeup of that community.

Normal microbiota is restricted to the gut and only plays a role in digestion and vitamin synthesis.

Bacterial species associated with gum disease also always cause Alzheimer's disease.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Evergreen Release : Updated 2024

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.04 Explain the importance of microorganisms in the health of humans and the sur

Section : 01.02

Topic : Microbial Roles

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Which statement about normal microbiota is true

Why is monitoring emerging and reemerging infectious diseases important?

All of the answer choices are correct.

These represent growing threats to human health that will require new scientific research and resources to effectively combat.

None of the answer choices is correct.

Because the speed of travel has increased, so it is far more likely that a serious pathogen can spread rapidly across the globe. Monitoring these illnesses will help us protect populations.

Because globalization leads to more chances for spread of illnesses into new areas and populations. Monitoring these illnesses will help us to protect people.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 06.02 Microorganisms provide essential models that give us fundamental knowledge about

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.07 Describe the role of microbes in disease, including examples of past triumph

Section : 01.02

Topic : Microbial Roles

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Why is monitoring emerging and reemerging infectious diseases important

Which of these scientists were involved in investigating the idea of spontaneous generation?

Escherich and Redi

van Leeuwenhoek and Pasteur

Pasteur and Escherich

Redi and van Leeuwenhoek

Redi and Pasteur

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.01 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.01 Describe the key experiments of scientists who disproved spontaneous generat

Section : 01.01

Topic : History of Microbiology

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Which of these scientists were involved in investigating the idea of spontaneous generation

Which of the following statements about newly emerging or reemerging diseases is FALSE?

They may result when microbes evolve and develop new characteristics.

They may result from a breakdown in sanitation and social order.

Examples include hepatitis C, Ebola disease and COVID-19.

They are all caused by drug-resistant pathogens.

They may be caused by changing lifestyles.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h

ASM Objective : 01.03 Human impact on the environment influences the evolution of microorganisms (e.g

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.07 Describe the role of microbes in disease, including examples of past triumph

Section : 01.02

Topic : Microbial Roles

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Which of the following statements about newly emerging or reemerging diseases is false

Thiomargarita namibiensis can not be a eukaryote because it is only 1 mm in width.

true

false

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.01 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m

ASM Objective : 01.05 The evolutionary relatedness of organisms is best reflected in phylogenetic tre

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.08 Compare and contrast characteristics of members of the Bacteria, Archaea, an

Section : 01.03

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > *Thiomargarita namibiensis* can not be a eukaryote because it is only 1 mm in width

Cellulose is a major component of plants and is only directly digested by

birds.

microorganisms.

termites.

herbivores.

carnivores.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.01 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m
ASM Objective : 03.03 The survival and growth of any microorganism in a given environment depends on
ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h
ASM Objective : 06.01 Microbes are essential for life as we know it and the processes that support li
ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function
ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms
Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC
Bloom's : 2. Understand
Gradable : automatic
Learning Outcome : 01.04 Explain the importance of microorganisms in the health of humans and the sur
Learning Outcome : 01.08 Compare and contrast characteristics of members of the Bacteria, Archaea, an
Section : 01.02
Topic : Microbial Roles
Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Cellulose is a major component of plants and is only directly digested by

Plants are dependent on microorganisms for

providing water and carbon dioxide.

providing simple and complex proteins.

providing simple carbohydrates in a usable form.

changing atmospheric nitrogen to a usable form.

providing oxygen in a usable form.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h
ASM Objective : 03.01 Bacteria and Archaea exhibit extensive, and often unique, metabolic diversity (
ASM Objective : 05.03 Microorganisms and their environment interact with and modify each other.
ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function
ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms
Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC
Bloom's : 3. Apply
Gradable : automatic
Learning Outcome : 01.04 Explain the importance of microorganisms in the health of humans and the sur
Learning Outcome : 01.05 List three commercial benefits of microorganisms.
Section : 01.02
Topic : Microbial Roles
Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Plants are dependent on microorganisms for

The cell types that lack a membrane-bound nucleus and have rigid cell walls of peptidoglycan are

archaea.

protozoa.

fungi.

bacteria.

eukaryotes.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.03 Bacteria and Archaea have specialized structures (e.g., flagella, endospores, a

ASM Objective : 03.01 Bacteria and Archaea exhibit extensive, and often unique, metabolic diversity (

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.08 Compare and contrast characteristics of members of the Bacteria, Archaea, an

Section : 01.03

Topic : Bacteria

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > The cell types that lack a membrane-bound nucleus and have rigid cell walls of peptidoglycan are

Bacteria and eukarya both contain membrane-bound organelles.

true

false

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.01 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.08 Compare and contrast characteristics of members of the Bacteria, Archaea, an

Section : 01.03

Topic : Bacteria

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Bacteria and eukarya both contain membrane-bound organelles

Which of the following about the Golden Age of Medical Microbiology is FALSE?

It started with the development of the first microscopes.

It was a time when several major advances were made in microbiology.

It occurred during the late 1800s to the early 1900s.

It was the time when people realized that diseases could be caused by invisible agents.

It is a time when the knowledge of bacteria and work with them expanded.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h

ASM Objective : 06.03 Humans utilize and harness microorganisms and their products.

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.02 Explain how the successful challenge to the idea of spontaneous generation l

Section : 01.02

Topic : History of Microbiology

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Which of the following about the Golden Age of Medical Microbiology is false

Viruses are in the domain(s)

None of the answer choices is correct.

bacteria AND viridae.

viridae.

archaea AND bacteria.

eukarya.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.05 The replication cycles of viruses (lytic and lysogenic) differ among viruses an

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.09 Explain the features of an organism's scientific name.

Learning Outcome : 01.11 Compare and contrast viruses, viroids, and prions.

Section : 01.03

Topic : Viruses

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Viruses are in the domain

Viruses may only be grown

at body temperature.

in darkness.

in liquid broths.

in living cells.

in sterile growth media.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.05 The replication cycles of viruses (lytic and lysogenic) differ among viruses an

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.11 Compare and contrast viruses, viroids, and prions.

Section : 01.03

Topic : Viruses

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Viruses may only be grown

An illness outbreak occurs in New York City birds in the late 1990s. After an investigation, the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) determine that the agent causing the is the West Nile virus. Outbreaks of this illness have been observed in several other countries in Asia and the Middle East across the last 50 years, but not in the United States. With this information, what would be the best categorization of this infectious agent/disease?

This is an emerging infection. It hasn't been around that long, and it has made a jump across continents into a new susceptible population.

This is a chronic infection. It has been around for many years, and it has made a jump across continents into a new susceptible population.

This is a nosocomial (hospital-acquired) infection. It is transmitted from animals to humans in urban environments.

This is a reemerging infection. It is been around for a long time, and it is reappearing in a susceptible population again.

This is an unimportant infection that not a concern to human beings because it occurs in birds, so there is no need to classify it.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 5. Evaluate

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.04 Explain the importance of microorganisms in the health of humans and the sur

Section : 01.02

Topic : Viruses

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > An illness outbreak occurs in New York City

An organism is categorized in a domain according to its cell size.

true

false

Question Details

ASM Objective : 01.05 The evolutionary relatedness of organisms is best reflected in phylogenetic tre

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.09 Explain the features of an organism's scientific name.

Section : 01.03

Topic : History of Microbiology

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > An organism is categorized in a domain according to its cell size

Viruses and bacteria are both unicellular.

true

false

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.01 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.08 Compare and contrast characteristics of members of the Bacteria, Archaea, an

Learning Outcome : 01.11 Compare and contrast viruses, viroids, and prions.

Section : 01.03

Topic : Bacteria

Topic : Viruses

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Viruses and bacteria are both unicellular

Select the statement that is TRUE regarding viroids.

They are composed of protein encasing a DNA genome.

They are composed of both RNA and DNA within a lipid coat.

They are known to cause neurodegenerative diseases in animals.

They are naked (lacking a protein shell) pieces of DNA.

They are naked (lacking a protein shell) pieces of RNA.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 05.01 Microorganisms are ubiquitous and live in diverse and dynamic ecosystems.

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.11 Compare and contrast viruses, viroids, and prions.

Section : 01.03

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Select the statement that is true regarding viroids

Identify which three of the following Antonie van Leeuwenhoek would not have observed.

Mycobacterium tuberculosis

Algae

Smallpox virus

SARS-CoV-2

Prions

Escherichia coli

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.01 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m

ASM Objective : 05.01 Microorganisms are ubiquitous and live in diverse and dynamic ecosystems.

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Evergreen Release : New 2024

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.07 Describe the role of microbes in disease, including examples of past triumph

Section : 01.02

Topic : Bacteria

Topic : Archaea

Topic : Fungi

Topic : Algae

Topic : Viruses

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Identify which three of the following Antonie van Leeuwenhoek would not have observed

The word "animalcule" was first used by_____.

van Leeuwenhoek

Redi

Tyndall

Pasteur

Hooke

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.01 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Gradable : automatic

Section : 01.01

Topic : History of Microbiology

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > The word animalcule was first used by

A scientist has two samples—the first is a prion, while the second is a viroid. However, the samples are in unlabeled tubes. The scientist wants to run a simple analysis to determine which tube contains the prion and which one contains the viroid. What type of molecule would she look for to do this?

Protein

Lipids

Peptidoglycan

DNA

Polysaccharides

Question Details

ASM Objective : 07.01b Ability to apply the process of science: Analyze and interpret results from a

ASM Topic : Module 07 Scientific Thinking

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 5. Evaluate

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.11 Compare and contrast viruses, viroids, and prions.

Section : 01.03

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Within a lab, a scientist has two samples

Microorganisms are useful for all of the following EXCEPT

causing disease.

cleaning up pollutants.

preparing food.

scientific research.

curing/treating disease.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 03.03 The survival and growth of any microorganism in a given environment depends on

ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h

ASM Objective : 05.03 Microorganisms and their environment interact with and modify each other.

ASM Objective : 06.03 Humans utilize and harness microorganisms and their products.

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.04 Explain the importance of microorganisms in the health of humans and the sur

Learning Outcome : 01.05 List three commercial benefits of microorganisms.

Learning Outcome : 01.06 Describe why microorganisms are useful research tools.

Section : 01.02

Topic : Microbial Roles

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Microorganisms are useful for all of the following except

A patient's throat swab yields organisms that appear as long chains of round cells under light microscope. Given this information, it is possible that the organism is

Streptococcus pyogenes OR

Staphylococcus aureus.
a virus.

Staphylococcus aureus.

Bacillus species.

Streptococcus pyogenes.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.01 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Evergreen Release : Updated 2024

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.08 Compare and contrast characteristics of members of the Bacteria, Archaea, an

Section : 01.03

Topic : Bacteria

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > A patient's throat swab yields organisms that appear as long chains of round cells under light microscope

Bioremediation refers to

monitoring newly discovered disease organisms.

rehabilitating wayward pathogenic bacteria.

destroying organisms causing infectious diseases.

using bacteria to clean up environmental pollutants.

development of new vaccines.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h

ASM Objective : 06.03 Humans utilize and harness microorganisms and their products.

ASM Objective : 05.01 Microorganisms are ubiquitous and live in diverse and dynamic ecosystems.

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.04 Explain the importance of microorganisms in the health of humans and the sur

Learning Outcome : 01.05 List three commercial benefits of microorganisms.

Section : 01.02

Topic : Microbial Roles

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Bioremediation refers to

<p>Identify three factors that cause certain infectious diseases to become more common. <!--
Markup Copied from Habitat--></p>

Vaccines are no longer protecting against the most common diseases.

The aging population is more susceptible to infectious diseases.

Reduction of vaccination against certain diseases such as measles.

People's immunity against pathogens is significantly decreasing due to global warming.

Diseases under control by antimicrobial medications become resistant to the medications.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h

ASM Objective : 05.01 Microorganisms are ubiquitous and live in diverse and dynamic ecosystems.

ASM Objective : 01.03 Human impact on the environment influences the evolution of microorganisms (e.g

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Evergreen Release : New 2024

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.04 Explain the importance of microorganisms in the health of humans and the sur

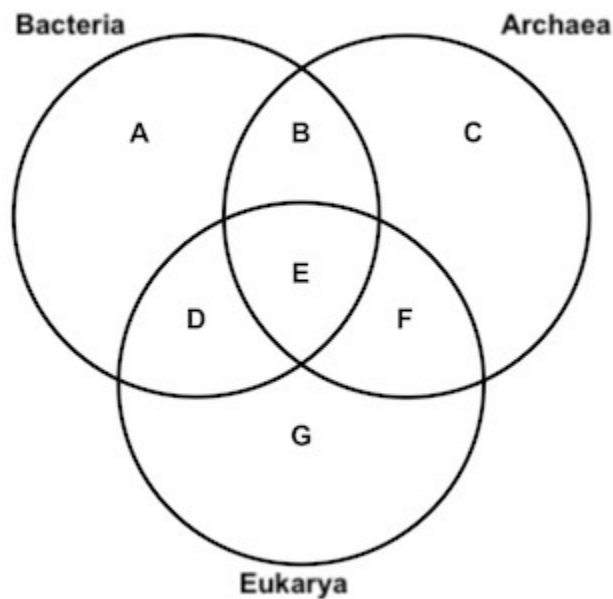
Learning Outcome : 01.07 Describe the role of microbes in disease, including examples of past triumph

Section : 01.02

Topic : Microbial Roles

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Identify three factors that cause certain infectious diseases to become more common

Consider the Venn diagram pertaining to the three domains, and select the CORRECT characterization. Remember that characteristics shared by two or more items are found in the circle overlaps.



Prokaryote AND nucleus - E

Eukaryote AND multicellular - G

Prokaryote AND peptidoglycan - B

Prokaryote - F

Prokaryote AND multicellular - D

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.01 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m

ASM Objective : 05.01 Microorganisms are ubiquitous and live in diverse and dynamic ecosystems.

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Evergreen Release : Updated 2024

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.08 Compare and contrast characteristics of members of the Bacteria, Archaea, an

Section : 01.03

Topic : Bacteria

Topic : Archaea

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Consider the Venn diagram pertaining to the three domains, and select the correct characterization

A scientist discovers a new species near coral reefs in Australia. He finds that this single-celled species is photosynthetic (using sunlight for energy), has a rigid cell wall structure with no

peptidoglycan, uses a flagellum for motion, and contains a variety of internal structures that are membrane-bound. Given this information, this new species is most likely a(n) _____ cell in the _____ domain.

algal; *Eukarya*

bacterial; *Eukarya*

protozoan; *Bacteria*

viral; *Archaea*

fungus; *Prokarya*

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.01 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m

ASM Objective : 01.05 The evolutionary relatedness of organisms is best reflected in phylogenetic tre

ASM Objective : 01.04 The traditional concept of species is not readily applicable to microbes due to

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.08 Compare and contrast characteristics of members of the Bacteria, Archaea, an

Learning Outcome : 01.10 Compare and contrast the algae, fungi, and protozoa.

Section : 01.03

Topic : Microbial Roles

Topic : Algae

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > A scientist discovers a new species near coral reefs in Australia. He finds that this single-celled species is photosynthetic

<p>The Earth BioGenome Project aims to <!--Markup Copied from Habitat--></p>

<p>determine the DNA sequence of previously unidentified animal, plant, protozoan, and fungal species. <!--Markup Copied from Habitat--></p>

<p>determine the DNA sequence of all known animal, plant, protozoan, and fungal species. <!--Markup Copied from Habitat--></p>

<p>determine the 16S RNA sequence of all known animal, plant, protozoan, and fungal species. <!--Markup Copied from Habitat--></p>

<p>determine the DNA and 18S RNA sequences of all known environmental bacterial species. <!--Markup Copied from Habitat--></p>

determine the DNA sequence and 16 SRNA sequence of all known animal, plant, protozoan, and fungal species. <!--Markup Copied from Habitat-->

Question Details

ASM Objective : 05.01 Microorganisms are ubiquitous and live in diverse and dynamic ecosystems.

ASM Objective : 01.04 The traditional concept of species is not readily applicable to microbes due to

ASM Objective : 03.02 The interactions of microorganisms among themselves and with their environment

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Evergreen Release : New 2024

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.04 Explain the importance of microorganisms in the health of humans and the sur

Section : 01.02

Topic : Microbial Roles

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > The Earth BioGenome Project aims to

All living organisms

may be classified in four domains.

may be classified in three domains.

probably do not have a common ancestor.

are capable of causing disease.

have never shared genes between domains.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 01.05 The evolutionary relatedness of organisms is best reflected in phylogenetic tre

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.09 Explain the features of an organism's scientific name.

Section : 01.03

Topic : History of Microbiology

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > All living organisms

The system by which organisms are named is referred to as

bioinformatics.

binomialism.

naming.

nomenclature.

systematics.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 01.04 The traditional concept of species is not readily applicable to microbes due to

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.09 Explain the features of an organism's scientific name.

Section : 01.03

Topic : History of Microbiology

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > The system by which organisms are named is referred to as

Bacteria are present on the body

only after using public transport.

at all times.

only during disease-causing infections.

only after intense exercise.

only in certain areas.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.04 Explain the importance of microorganisms in the health of humans and the sur

Section : 01.02

Topic : Microbial Roles

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Bacteria are present on the body

The scientific name of an organism indicates its domain.

true

false

Question Details

ASM Objective : 01.05 The evolutionary relatedness of organisms is best reflected in phylogenetic tree

ASM Objective : 01.04 The traditional concept of species is not readily applicable to microbes due to

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.09 Explain the features of an organism's scientific name.

Section : 01.03

Topic : History of Microbiology

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > The scientific name of an organism indicates its domain

Viruses and viroids are

capable of independent reproduction.

agents that cause disease in animals.

obligate intracellular parasites.

larger than most bacteria in size.

members of the domain *Bacteria*.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 01.05 The evolutionary relatedness of organisms is best reflected in phylogenetic tree

ASM Objective : 01.04 The traditional concept of species is not readily applicable to microbes due to

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.11 Compare and contrast viruses, viroids, and prions.

Section : 01.03

Topic : Viruses

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Viruses and viroids are

An extreme environment in which archaea have been found is

boiling hot springs.

lakes and oceans.

marshes and swamps.

animal digestive tracts.

refrigerators.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.03 Bacteria and Archaea have specialized structures (e.g., flagella, endospores, a

ASM Objective : 03.01 Bacteria and Archaea exhibit extensive, and often unique, metabolic diversity (

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.08 Compare and contrast characteristics of members of the Bacteria, Archaea, an

Section : 01.03

Topic : Archaea

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > An extreme environment in which archaea have been found is

<p>Which of the following is NOT an emerging infectious disease? <!--Markup Copied from Habitat--></p>

Smallpox

Mpox

Mad cow disease

*Candida auris*infection

COVID-19

Question Details

ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h

ASM Objective : 05.01 Microorganisms are ubiquitous and live in diverse and dynamic ecosystems.

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Evergreen Release : New 2024

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.07 Describe the role of microbes in disease, including examples of past triumph

Section : 01.02

Topic : Microbial Roles

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Which of the following is not an emerging infectious disease

Which of the following regarding normal microbiota is TRUE?

Normal microbiota play little or no role in the general health of humans.

Normal microbiota are only found on small select parts of the human body.

Normal microbiota are only found in the lungs or digestive tract.

Normal microbiota typically cause disease when growing in or on our bodies.

Normal microbiota protect us from disease by competing with pathogenic bacteria.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

ASM Topic : Module 05 Systems

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.04 Explain the importance of microorganisms in the health of humans and the sur

Section : 01.02

Topic : Microbial Roles

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Which of the following regarding normal microbiota is true

Smallpox

has not occurred anywhere in the world since 1977.

very seldom kills people, but does scar them.

is an emerging infectious disease.

has little potential as a weapon of bioterrorism.

has occurred in a few countries since 1977.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.07 Describe the role of microbes in disease, including examples of past triumph

Section : 01.02

Topic : Microbial Roles

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Smallpox

The scientific name of an organism includes its

genus and species.

domain and genus.

first name and last name.

family and genus.

domain and species.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 01.05 The evolutionary relatedness of organisms is best reflected in phylogenetic tre

ASM Objective : 01.04 The traditional concept of species is not readily applicable to microbes due to

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.09 Explain the features of an organism's scientific name.

Section : 01.03

Topic : History of Microbiology

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > The scientific name of an organism includes its

Digestive tract microbiome plays no role in maintaining a person's health.

true

false

Question Details

ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.04 Explain the importance of microorganisms in the health of humans and the sur

Section : 01.02

Topic : Microbial Roles

Topic : Bacteria

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Digestive tract microbiome plays no role in maintaining a person's health

Bacteria have been used to help produce or modify all of the following food products EXCEPT

cheeses.

bread.

pickled products.

beer and wine.

peanuts.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h

ASM Objective : 06.03 Humans utilize and harness microorganisms and their products.

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.04 Explain the importance of microorganisms in the health of humans and the sur

Learning Outcome : 01.05 List three commercial benefits of microorganisms.

Section : 01.02

Topic : Microbial Roles

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Bacteria have been used to help produce or modify all of the following food products except

A microbiologist obtained two pure isolated biological samples: one is a virus, and one is a viroid. The labels came off the samples during a move from one lab to the next, however. The scientist felt she could distinguish between the two samples by analyzing for the presence of a single type of molecule. What would she be looking for to differentiate between the two?

DNA

Protein

Lipid

Carbohydrate

RNA

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.01 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m

ASM Objective : 01.05 The evolutionary relatedness of organisms is best reflected in phylogenetic tre

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 5. Evaluate

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.11 Compare and contrast viruses, viroids, and prions.

Section : 01.03

Topic : Viruses

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > A microbiologist obtained two pure isolated biological samples: one is a virus, and one is a viroid. The labels came off the samples during a move

The idea of spontaneous generation postulated that

living organisms could spontaneously arise from other living organisms.

organisms could evolve into the next generation of organisms.

living organisms must contain at least ten cells.

organisms could spontaneously turn into other types of organisms.

living organisms could spontaneously arise from non-living material.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.01 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

ASM Topic : Module 01 Evolution

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.01 Describe the key experiments of scientists who disproved spontaneous generat

Section : 01.01

Topic : History of Microbiology

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > The idea of spontaneous generation postulated that

Which are the correctly written scientific name?

St. aureus

Staphylococcus aureus

Staph

Staphylococcus a.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 01.05 The evolutionary relatedness of organisms is best reflected in phylogenetic tre

ASM Objective : 01.04 The traditional concept of species is not readily applicable to microbes due to

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.09 Explain the features of an organism's scientific name.

Section : 01.03

Topic : History of Microbiology

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Which are the correctly written scientific name

<p>Which of the following would Antonie van Leeuwenhoek not have observed? <!--Markup Copied from Habitat--></p>

Algae

Human immunodeficiency virus

Candida albicans yeast

Neisseria gonorrhoeae

Paramecium

Question Details

ASM Objective : 05.03 Microorganisms and their environment interact with and modify each other.

ASM Objective : 05.01 Microorganisms are ubiquitous and live in diverse and dynamic ecosystems.

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Evergreen Release : New 2024

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.11 Compare and contrast viruses, viroids, and prions.

Learning Outcome : 01.10 Compare and contrast the algae, fungi, and protozoa.

Section : 01.03

Topic : Bacteria

Topic : Archaea

Topic : Fungi

Topic : Algae

Topic : Viruses

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Which of the following would Antonie van Leeuwenhoek not have observed

Which of the statements regarding smallpox is TRUE?

Smallpox has been eliminated as a naturally occurring infection in human beings through vaccination.

Smallpox continues to be a common, naturally occurring infection in human beings.

Smallpox still occasionally occurs in developing countries though failure to vaccinate everyone.

Smallpox outbreaks sometimes occur in chimpanzee populations and kills all the animals affected.

Smallpox outbreaks sometimes occur in chimpanzee populations but seldom kills the animals.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.07 Describe the role of microbes in disease, including examples of past triumph

Section : 01.02

Topic : Microbial Roles

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Which of the statements regarding smallpox is true

The scientist usually credited with seeing the first microorganisms, which he called "animalcules", was _____.

Redi

Tyndall

Lister

Pasteur

van Leeuwenhoek

Question Details

ASM Objective : 02.01 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Gradable : automatic

Section : 01.01

Topic : History of Microbiology

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > The scientist usually considered the first to see microorganisms, which he called animalcules, was

Microorganisms are involved in all of the following EXCEPT

converting nitrogen to a form useful to plants.

pollution cleanup.

food production.

production of medicinal products.

There are no exceptions here. There are microorganisms that participate in each of these activities.

Question Details

ASM Objective : 06.01 Microbes are essential for life as we know it and the processes that support li

ASM Objective : 06.03 Humans utilize and harness microorganisms and their products.

ASM Topic : Module 02 Structure and Function

ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms

Accessibility : Screen Reader/Keyboard/CC

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Gradable : automatic

Learning Outcome : 01.04 Explain the importance of microorganisms in the health of humans and the sur

Learning Outcome : 01.05 List three commercial benefits of microorganisms.

Learning Outcome : 01.06 Describe why microorganisms are useful research tools.

Section : 01.02

Topic : Microbial Roles

Source : Chapter 01 Test Bank > Microorganisms are involved in all of the following except

Answer Key

Test name: Ch1_Nesters Microbiology A Human Perspective_10e

C

E

A

E

B

D

E

D

A

TRUE

E

D

D

E

D

C

B

A

FALSE

FALSE

C

[A, B]

FALSE

D

E

C

A

B

E

TRUE

C

A

FALSE

B

A

E

A

C

A

E

D

FALSE

This is false. Some eukaryotes are less than 1mm in width.

B

D

D

FALSE

A

A

D

A

FALSE

FALSE

E

[C, D, E]

A

A

A

E

Chains of round cells would be streptococci.

D

[B, C, E]

B

A

B

B

D

B

FALSE

C

A

A

E

A

A

FALSE

E

B

E

B

B

A

E

E