

Class: **micimport**
Description:

Test: **Intro Import fin**
Test Points: **0**
Test Number: **27847**
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1) Which of the following is not a bacterial disease?

- A _____ Cancer
- B _____ Strep Throat
- C _____ Chlamydia
- D _____ Gonorrhoea

2) How do photosynthetic autotrophs produce their energy?

- A _____ Sun
- B _____ Process inorganic molecules
- C _____ Depends on environment
- D _____ Osmosis

3) Where can Archaeobacteria be found?

- A _____ Deep ocean vents
- B _____ Dirt
- C _____ On the skin
- D _____ sweaty socks
- E _____ 0

4)

- A _____ Prokaryotic
- B _____ Eukaryotic
- C _____ Virus
- D _____ Animal cell
- E _____ 0

5) Prokaryotic cells are all what?

- A _____ Bacteria
- B _____ algae
- C _____ fungi
- D _____ viruses
- E _____ 0

6) Which of these are not a shape of bacteria?

- A _____ Rectangular
- B _____ Curved
- C _____ Spiral
- D _____ Rod
- E _____ 0

7) in what way does bacteria NOT obtain energy

- A _____ working out
- B _____ photosynthetic autotrophs
- C _____ chemosynthetic autotrophs
- D _____ heterotrophs

8) what are the two groups of bacteria?

- A _____ unicellular and morphology
- B _____ archaeobacteria and eubacteria
- C _____ algea and fungus
- D _____ sungular and prokaryotic
- E _____ 0

9) which of these is NOT a shape of bacteria

- A _____ staircase
- B _____ rod like shaped
- C _____ spherical
- D _____ spiral
- E _____ 0

10) Which one of these are not Eukaryotic

- A _____ E. Coli
- B _____ Yeast
- C _____ Algae
- D _____ Protozoa

11) Name three shapes of bacteria.

- A _____ Bacillus
- B _____ Coccus
- C _____ Spirillum
- D _____ Vibrio
- E _____ 0

12) whats the biomass percentage of bacteria in the entire world?

- A _____ 50%
- B _____ 5%
- C _____ 78%
- D _____ 93.26%
- E _____ 0

13) which bacteria has the definition of ancient bacteria?

- A _____ archaeobacteria
- B _____ eubacteria
- C _____ protozoa
- D _____ autotrophs
- E _____ 0

14) Bacteria are...

- A _____ Prokaryotic and unicellular
- B _____ Eukaryotic and unicellular
- C _____ Prokaryotic and multicellular
- D _____ Eukaryotic and multicellular

15) What is the study of bacteria?

- A _____ Bacteriology
- B _____ Grossology
- C _____ Microbiology
- D _____ The study of dirty things

16) What is a disease that can be caused by protozoans?

- A _____ Malaria
- B _____ Sickle cell
- C _____ Lyphnoma
- D _____ Thyroid disease

17) Which of the following is true about protozoans?

- A _____ Some live in collective groups.
- B _____ All are non motile
- C _____ They're prokaryotic
- D _____ They have DNA and RNA in their structure

18) Protozoa is considered which of the following?

- A _____ The first animal
- B _____ The first plant

- C _____ The first bacteria
- D _____ The first virus
- E _____ 0

19) Which of the following are not associated with Protozoa

- A _____ Prokaryotic
- B _____ Unicellular
- C _____ Eukaryotic
- D _____ Malaria
- E _____ 0

20) Protozoan were the first:

- A _____ Animals
- B _____ Plants
- C _____ Bacteria
- D _____ Viruses
- E _____ 0

21) What is NOT true about Protozoan?

- A _____ They are multicellular
- B _____ They are Eukaryotic
- C _____ They are unicellular
- D _____ They are disease-causing
- E _____ 0

22) protozoa causes which disease?

- A _____ malaria
- B _____ cold
- C _____ hiv
- D _____ athletes foot

23) which is not true about protozoa

- A _____ they are prokaryotic
- B _____ they are eukaryotic
- C _____ they are non motile
- D _____ they use photosynthesis to obtain energy
- E _____ 0

24) Protozoa are....

- A _____ Eukaryotic
- B _____ Prokaryotic

- C _____ Acellular
- D _____ Valsalvic
- E _____ 0

25) Protozoa can be all of these except for

- A _____ Autotrophic
- B _____ Unicellular
- C _____ Nonmotile
- D _____ Heterotrophic
- E _____ 0

26) Why is a yeast infection so hard to get rid of?

- A _____ Fungal cells are extremely similar to human cells.
- B _____ Fungi spreads quickly.
- C _____ It is impossible to detect a fungal cell.
- D _____ A yeast infection is untreatable.

27) Why are fungi important to the ecosystem?

- A _____ Decompose
- B _____ No importance
- C _____ Home for tiny blue people
- D _____ Producers

28) Fungi is similar to which type of cell?

- A _____ Human cell
- B _____ Bacteria
- C _____ Prokaryotic
- D _____ Algae
- E _____ 0

29) How does Fungi obtain energy?

- A _____ Live off dead matter
- B _____ sunlight
- C _____ Air
- D _____ live off other bacteria
- E _____ 0

30) Which of the following are FALSE?

- A _____ Fungi are motile
- B _____ Fungi are heterotrophs
- C _____ Fungi are eukaryotic

- D** _____ Fungi cause athletes foot and ringworm
E _____ 0

31) What is an example of nonpathogenic fungi?

- A** _____ Mushrooms
B _____ Blue cheese
C _____ Cottage cheese
D _____ Yogurt
E _____ 0

32) how do fungi obtain energy

- A** _____ heterotrophs
B _____ photosynthesis
C _____ movement
D _____ chemosynthesis

33) mycology is the

- A** _____ study of fungi
B _____ the study of life
C _____ the study of animals
D _____ the study of viruses
E _____ 0

34) Fungi is...

- A** _____ Eukaryotic
B _____ Prokaryotic
C _____ neither
D _____

35) How do fungi get their energy?

- A** _____ Heterotrophs, they eat things
B _____ photosynthesis
C _____ Autotrophs, they can feed themselves
D _____

36) how do fungi obtain energy?

- A** _____ they are heterotrophs and eat to obtain energy
B _____ they are chemosynthetic
C _____ they use photosynthesis

D _____ they wiggle to an energy source and syphon it
E _____ 0

37) which doesn't belong

A _____ food poisoning
B _____ athletes foot
C _____ ring worm
D _____ yeast infection
E _____ 0

38) What is an example of a unicellular fungi?

A _____ yeast
B _____ molds
C _____ mushrooms
D _____ ringworm

39) What is the study of Fungi?

A _____ Mycology
B _____ Fungology
C _____ Shroomology
D _____ Biology

40) Which of the following is NOT a viral disease?

A _____ Strep Throat
B _____ Ebola
C _____ AIDS
D _____ The flu

41) What is the outer shell of a virus called?

A _____ Capsid
B _____ Organelle
C _____ Nucleus
D _____ Cytoplasm

42) Why does the cold spread through the air but ebola is only in blood?

A _____ Ebola is too big and too heavy to fly in the air, but the cold can float until it finds a surface
B _____ Ebola only swims
C _____ Too many germs in the air
D _____ Ebola can not survive in the air
E _____ 0

43) What is the basic structure of a virus?

- A _____ Nucleic acid inside a capsid
- B _____ Rod shaped
- C _____ circular shaped with membrane
- D _____ Irregular shaped with a nucleus
- E _____ 0

44) Viruses are:

- A _____ Technically not alive
- B _____ Animals
- C _____ Plants
- D _____ Bacteria
- E _____ 0

45) Viruses cause:

- A _____ Chicken Pox
- B _____ Yeast Infections
- C _____ Athletes Foot
- D _____ Strept throat
- E _____ 0

46) what are not examples of viruses?

- A _____ athletes foot
- B _____ chicken pox
- C _____ ebola
- D _____ hiv

47) what is virology

- A _____ the study of algae
- B _____ the study of the human genome
- C _____ the study of alcoholism
- D _____ the study of viruses
- E _____ 0

48) All of these are viruses except for....

- A _____ AIDS
- B _____ Ebola
- C _____ Rhino Virus
- D _____ HIV

E _____ 0

49) The basic structure of a virus has...

- A _____ No nucleus
- B _____ RNA encloses in a capsid
- C _____ DNA in a capsid
- D _____

50) what kind of cells are viruses?

- A _____ obligate intracellular parasites
- B _____ eukaryotes
- C _____ none
- D _____ prokaryotes
- E _____ 0

51) which one does not belong?

- A _____ athletes foot
- B _____ flu
- C _____ aids
- D _____ chicken pox
- E _____ 0

52) Which is NOT an example of a viral disease?

- A _____ Tetnus
- B _____ Chicken Pox
- C _____ Cold/Flu
- D _____ HIV/AIDS

53) Which of the following does a virus have inside the capsid?

- A _____ RNA or DNA
- B _____ Nucleus
- C _____ Organelles
- D _____ Cell Membrane

54) How does Algae obtain energy?

- A _____ They eat sunlight
- B _____ Live off grass
- C _____ They eat fish body waste
- D _____ water

E _____ 0

55) Which of the following is Algae?

A _____ Nonmotile and motile

B _____ Only Nonmotile

C _____ None of the above

D _____ Only Motile

E _____ 0

56) What's an example of Algae?

A _____ Kelp

B _____ Moss

C _____ Lily pads

D _____ Grass

E _____ 0

57) Which of the following is false about algae?

A _____ They're disease causing

B _____ They're photosynthetic

C _____ They're motile or nonmotile

D _____ They're unicellular or multicellular

E _____ 0

58) is algae disease causing?

A _____ no

B _____ some times

C _____ only seaweed

D _____ yes

59) how does algea obtain its energy?

A _____ photosenthetic

B _____ in the water

C _____ eating other objects

D _____ it doesntmycology

E _____ 0

60) Algae is....

A _____ Eukaryotic

B _____ Prokaryotic

- C** _____ neither
D _____

61) Algae can be all of these, but one.

- A** _____ heterotrophic
B _____ autotrophic
C _____ photosynthetic
D _____

62) Which is NOT an example of algae?

- A** _____ Plankton
B _____ Seaweed
C _____ Sea lettuce
D _____ Brown kelp

63) Algae is...

- A** _____ Eukaryotic
B _____ Prokaryotic
C _____ not alive
D _____ Heterotrophs