

Class: **2 Micro Spring**  
Description:

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Test: **Microcontrol**  
Test Points: **70**  
Test Number: **31151**  
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1) What is the mode of action for a Surfactant?

- A  Dissolves oils and surface dirt that bacteria feed on
- B  Kills all living bacteria
- C  Stops bacterial reproduction the surface

2) Which of the following would be considered "A treatment to kill most bacteria"

- A  bacteriocidal
- B  Bacteriostatic
- C  viriostatic
- D  suicidal

3) Should the pH of food be low or high in order to prevent the growth of most microbes?

- A  High
- B  Low

4) What is the advantage of using heat to control microbes

- A  It is a relatively simple and inexpensive method of killing bacteria.
- B  Many common lab materials cannot be sterilized with heat
- C  Heat does not destroy delicate materials the way other methods do.
- D  Heat warms up the lab in the winter and warm is nice!

5) Denaturing refers to:

- A  the blocking of enzyme functions by altering the proteins they are made of
- B  the alteration of lipid structure, changing the way they work
- C  the blocking of newly divided cells
- D  the damaging of DNA by altering the proteins they are made of

6) What is the problem with using the broad spectrum antibiotic instead of a narrow spectrum one when treating bacteria?

- A  doctors don't know how to prescribe antibiotics
- B  it may not effect the bacteria as much
- C  it is wasteful for the science community because it costs a lot to make the stuff

D \_\_\_\_ It will kill more than just the disease causing

7) The two possible ways to affect membranes are:

A \_\_\_\_ Destroy Proteins and dissolve lipids

B \_\_\_\_ Dehydrate them and dissolve lipids

C \_\_\_\_ Stop membrane growth and fracture DNA

8) Bacteriostatic can be classified as what?

A \_\_\_\_ Something that can inhibit the growth of bacteria

B \_\_\_\_ Something that can kill bacteria on contact

C \_\_\_\_ Something that helps bacteria reproduce

D \_\_\_\_ Something that keeps bacteria alive for long periods of time.

9) What do most antibiotics do to the bacteria in your body?

A \_\_\_\_ Most antibiotics stop bacterial reproduction, and allows your immune system to clear it out.

B \_\_\_\_ Most antibiotics kills all bacteria in your body almost immediately

C \_\_\_\_ Most antibiotics create more good bacteria to fight off the bad.

10) How does Chemical Control affect cell wall formation?

A \_\_\_\_ It blocks newly divided cells from making new cell walls.

B \_\_\_\_ It dissolves the cell wall of a bacteria.

C \_\_\_\_ It speeds up cell wall growth, causing the bacteria to be crushed.

11) Which one of these germicides can be used to eliminate the food that bacteria find on your body?

A \_\_\_\_ Surfactants

B \_\_\_\_ Phenol And Phenolics

C \_\_\_\_ Alcohols

D \_\_\_\_ Halogens

12) Which of the following chemicals is NOT used in food as an antimicrobial agent?

A \_\_\_\_ sodium nitrate (nitrite)

B \_\_\_\_ Iodine

C \_\_\_\_ Vinegar

D \_\_\_\_ sodium benzoate

13) What do most food additives prevent the growth of?

A \_\_\_\_ Fungi

B \_\_\_\_ Bacteria

**C** \_\_\_\_\_ Viruses

**D** \_\_\_\_\_ Trick question, they don't do anything to microbes, they keep foods from drying out.

**14)** Which Germicide is used in gas form and is useful for sterilizing large items like mattresses?

**A** \_\_\_\_\_ Ethylene oxide

**B** \_\_\_\_\_ Glutaraldehyde

**C** \_\_\_\_\_ Phenol and Phenolics

**15)** Polymixins disrupt membranes. What must they be doing that allows them to affect only bacteria but not you?

**A** \_\_\_\_\_ They inhibit membrane proteins

**B** \_\_\_\_\_ Dissolve the lipids of the membrane

**C** \_\_\_\_\_ They stop cell wall formation

**16)** Which of the following terms does not refer to a type of heat sterilization?

**A** \_\_\_\_\_ Dry

**B** \_\_\_\_\_ UV

**C** \_\_\_\_\_ pasteurization

**D** \_\_\_\_\_ Moist

**17)** What exactly does heat do when used to kill bacteria?

**A** \_\_\_\_\_ it denatures proteins, causing them to stop working.

**B** \_\_\_\_\_ it makes them melt

**C** \_\_\_\_\_ it makes the cell plasma boil until they pop

**D** \_\_\_\_\_ it makes them suffer bad sun burn

**18)** What is the definition of sterilization

**A** \_\_\_\_\_ treatment to destroy all microbial life.

**B** \_\_\_\_\_ A method of reducing microbes to a safe level

**C** \_\_\_\_\_ The process of blocking the spread of disease causing organisms.

**D** \_\_\_\_\_ The process of interrupting microbe division