Bacteria Review Guide

Vocabulary Matching:

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. Archaebacteria a. Long, whip-like tail used for movement by some bacteria

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Eubacteria b. Round, spherical shape of bacteria

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Bacillus c. Arrangement of bacteria in clusters like grapes

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Coccus d. Form of sexual reproduction in bacteria producing genetically different cells

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. Spirillum e. Bacteria that causes a disease

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. Strepto- f. Bacteria that do not need to use or cannot have oxygen

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. Staphylo- g. Dormant, tough, protective shell produced by some bacteria when conditions are unfavorable

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. Flagella h. Rod shape of bacteria

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. Binary Fission i. A weakened or dead form of pathogen injected into an organism to elicit an immune response

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. Conjugation j. A chemical drug that kills bacteria

\_\_\_\_\_ 11. Aerobic k. Corkscrew or spiral shape of bacteria

\_\_\_\_\_ 12. Anaerobic l. Bacteria that do not have peptidoglycan in their cell walls; halophiles and methanogens

\_\_\_\_\_ 13. Endospore m. Bacteria that need or use oxygen

\_\_\_\_\_ 14. Vaccine n. Form of asexual reproduction in bacteria producing genetically identical cells

\_\_\_\_\_ 15. Antibiotic o. Bacteria that do have peptidoglycan in their cell walls; *Streptococcus aureus*

\_\_\_\_\_ 16. Pathogen p. Arrangement of bacteria in chains

17. Label the following parts of a bacterium below using the following word bank: cell wall, cell membrane, DNA, flagella, ribosomes, cytoplasm.

18. Draw the following shapes and arrangements of bacteria:

a. *Streptococcus*

b. *Staphylococcus*

c. *Streptobacillus*



19. Name 3 beneficial uses of bacteria: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

20. List the two main differences between prokaryotes and eukaryotes:

 a.

 b.