Test Bank for Prescotts Principles of Microbiology 2nd Edition by Willey

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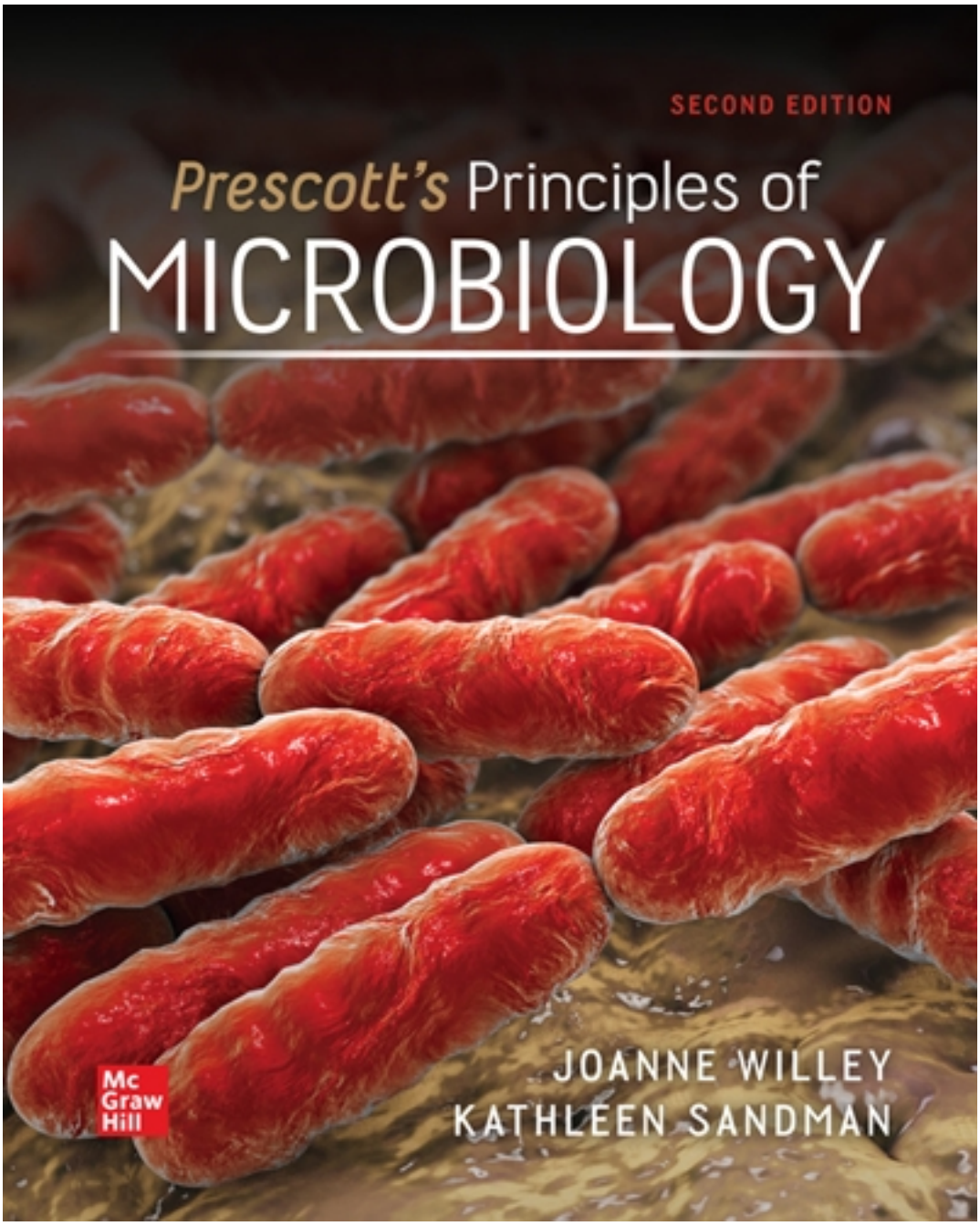

Test Bank

Prescotts Principles of Microbiology 2nd Edition by Willey CH01

ANSWERS ARE LOCATED IN THE SECOND PART OF THIS DOCUMENT

TRUE/FALSE - Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

1) Extant microorganisms are organisms from the fossil record that are no longer present on Earth today.

- ◎ true
- ◎ false

Question Details
Bloom's : 2. Understand
ASM Topic : Module 01 Evolution
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
Section : 01.02
ASM Objective : 01.05 The evolutionary relatedness of organisms is best reflected in phylogenetic tre
Learning Outcome : 01.02a Explain the RNA world hypothesis and the evidence that supports it
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic

2) Microbiologists study a variety of organisms, but all are considered either *Bacteria* or *Archaea*.

- ◎ true
- ◎ false

Question Details
Bloom's : 2. Understand
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.01
ASM Topic : Module 05 Microbial Systems
ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h
Learning Outcome : 01.01a Define the term microbiology

3) All eukaryotes have a membrane-delimited nucleus.

- ◎ true
- ◎ false

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Question Details
Bloom's : 2. Understand
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.01
ASM Topic : Module 02 Cell Structure and Function
Learning Outcome : 01.01c Determine the type of microbe (e.g., bacterium, fungus, etc.) when given a
ASM Objective : 02.04 While microscopic eukaryotes (for example, fungi, protozoa and algae) carry out

4) Viruses are not generally studied by microbiologists because they are not classified as living organisms.

- ◎ true
- ◎ false

Question Details
Bloom's : 2. Understand
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.01
ASM Topic : Module 05 Microbial Systems
Learning Outcome : 01.01a Define the term microbiology
ASM Objective : 02.05 The replication cycles of viruses (lytic and lysogenic) differ among viruses an

5) Viruses constitute the fourth domain of life in current biological classification schemes.

- ◎ true
- ◎ false

Question Details
Bloom's : 2. Understand
ASM Topic : Module 01 Evolution
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
ASM Objective : 01.05 The evolutionary relatedness of organisms is best reflected in phylogenetic tre
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Learning Outcome : 01.01b Explain Carl Woeses contributions in establishing the three-domain system f
Section : 01.01

Prescotts Principles of Microbiology 2nd Edition by Willey CH01

6) The earliest microbial fossils thathave been found are dated from approximately 4.5 million years ago.

- ◎ true
- ◎ false

Question Details
ASM Topic : Module 01 Evolution
ASM Objective : 01.05 The evolutionary relatedness of organisms is best reflected in phylogenetic tre
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Learning Outcome : 01.01b Explain Carl Woeses contributions in establishing the three-domain system f
Section : 01.01
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Topic : Bacteria

7) Fanny Hesse first suggested that agar be used to solidify microbiological media.

- ◎ true
- ◎ false

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 03 Metabolic Pathways
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
ASM Objective : 03.04 The growth of microorganisms can be controlled by physical, chemical, mechanica
ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms
Learning Outcome : 01.03c Predict the difficulties that might arise when using Koch's postulates to d

8) M. J. Berkeley demonstrated that the great potato blight of Ireland was caused by a water mold (then thought to be a fungus).

- ◎ true
- ◎ false

Prescotts Principles of Microbiology 2nd Edition by Willey CH01

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 05 Microbial Systems
ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
Learning Outcome : 01.03a Evaluate the importance of the contributions to microbiology made by Hooke,

9) Invisible living creatures were thought to exist and cause disease long before they were ever observed.

- ◎ true
- ◎ false

Question Details
Bloom's : 2. Understand
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
ASM Topic : Module 05 Microbial Systems
ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
Learning Outcome : 01.03a Evaluate the importance of the contributions to microbiology made by Hooke,

10) Koch's postulates were instrumental in establishing that the intracellular parasite *Mycobacterium leprae* is the causative organism of leprosy.

- ◎ true
- ◎ false

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 05 Microbial Systems
ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
Learning Outcome : 01.03c Predict the difficulties that might arise when using Koch's postulates to d

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11) Edward Jenner's work in preventing rabies led to the use of the term vaccination to describe a type of procedure used in the prevention of disease.

- ◎ true
- ◎ false

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 03 Metabolic Pathways
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
Learning Outcome : 01.03a Evaluate the importance of the contributions to microbiology made by Hooke,
ASM Objective : 03.04 The growth of microorganisms can be controlled by physical, chemical, mechanica

12) Although developed over 100 years ago, Koch's postulates continue to be used successfully in all known human infectious diseases.

- ◎ true
- ◎ false

Question Details
Bloom's : 2. Understand
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
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ASM Topic : Module 05 Microbial Systems
ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
Learning Outcome : 01.03c Predict the difficulties that might arise when using Koch's postulates to d

13) Viruses and bacteria were first cultured in the laboratoryat about the same time.

- ◎ true
- ◎ false

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Question Details
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Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
Learning Outcome : 01.03a Evaluate the importance of the contributions to microbiology made by Hooke,

14) Charles Chamberland developed porcelain filters that allowed other scientists to demonstrate that viruses are smaller than bacteria.

- ◎ true
- ◎ false

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
Learning Outcome : 01.03a Evaluate the importance of the contributions to microbiology made by Hooke,
ASM Topic : Module 07 Scientific Thinking
ASM Objective : 07.01b Ability to apply the process of science: Analyze and interpret results from a

15) The first disease to be identified as being caused by a virus was tobacco mosaic disease.

- ◎ true
- ◎ false

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 05 Microbial Systems
ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
Learning Outcome : 01.03b Outline a set of experiments that might be used to decide if a particular m

Prescotts Principles of Microbiology 2nd Edition by Willey CH01

16) John Tyndall demonstrated that microorganisms present in the air are carried on dust particles.

- ◎ true
- ◎ false

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 05 Microbial Systems
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
Learning Outcome : 01.03a Evaluate the importance of the contributions to microbiology made by Hooke,
ASM Objective : 05.01 Microorganisms are ubiquitous and live in diverse and dynamic ecosystems.

17) Agostino Bassi demonstrated that a type of silkworm disease was caused by a fungus and proposed that many diseases are caused by microorganisms.

- ◎ true
- ◎ false

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 05 Microbial Systems
ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
Learning Outcome : 01.03a Evaluate the importance of the contributions to microbiology made by Hooke,

18) The usefulness of agar in solidifying microbiological growth media is limited because it does not remain solid at temperatures above 28°C.

- ◎ true
- ◎ false

Prescotts Principles of Microbiology 2nd Edition by Willey CH01

Question Details
Bloom's : 2. Understand
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
ASM Topic : Module 03 Metabolic Pathways
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
Learning Outcome : 01.03a Evaluate the importance of the contributions to microbiology made by Hooke,
ASM Objective : 03.04 The growth of microorganisms can be controlled by physical, chemical, mechanica

19) Robert Koch developed a vaccine that could be used to prevent anthrax.

- ◎ true
- ◎ false

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 03 Metabolic Pathways
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
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ASM Objective : 03.04 The growth of microorganisms can be controlled by physical, chemical, mechanica

20) The endosymbiotic hypothesis is generally accepted as the origin of eukaryotic organelles.

- ◎ true
- ◎ false

Question Details
Bloom's : 2. Understand
ASM Topic : Module 01 Evolution
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
Section : 01.02
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
ASM Objective : 01.01 Cells, organelles (e.g. mitochondria and chloroplasts) and all major metabolic
Learning Outcome : 01.02c Compare and contrast the evolution of mitochondria and chloroplasts

Prescotts Principles of Microbiology 2nd Edition by Willey CH01

21) The relationship between specific bacteria and specific diseases was first demonstrated by Koch.

◎ true
◎ false

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 05 Microbial Systems
ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
Learning Outcome : 01.03a Evaluate the importance of the contributions to microbiology made by Hooke,

22) Some microorganisms are useful in bioremediation processes that reduce the effects of pollution.

◎ true
◎ false

Question Details
Bloom's : 2. Understand
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Topic : Bacteria
ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms
Section : 01.04
ASM Objective : 06.01 Microbes are essential for life as we know it and the processes that support li
Learning Outcome : 01.04a Construct a concept map, table, or drawing that illustrates the diverse nat

MULTIPLE CHOICE - Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

23) Protists contain all of the following forms of life EXCEPT _____.

A) protozoa
B) fungi
C) slime molds
D) algae

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Question Details
ASM Topic : Module 01 Evolution
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
ASM Objective : 01.05 The evolutionary relatedness of organisms is best reflected in phylogenetic tre
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Learning Outcome : 01.01b Explain Carl Woeses contributions in establishing the three-domain system f
Section : 01.01
Bloom's : 1. Remember

24) Cells with a relatively complex morphology that have a true membrane-delimited nucleus are called _____.

A) prokaryotes
B) eukaryotes
C) urkaryotes
D) nokaryotes

Question Details
Bloom's : 2. Understand
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.01
ASM Topic : Module 02 Cell Structure and Function
Learning Outcome : 01.01c Determine the type of microbe (e.g., bacterium, fungus, etc.) when given a
ASM Objective : 02.04 While microscopic eukaryotes (for example, fungi, protozoa and algae) carry out

25) Cells with a relatively simple cell morphology that do not have a true membrane-delimited nucleus are called _____.

A) prokaryotes
B) eukaryotes
C) urkaryotes
D) nokaryotes

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Question Details
Bloom's : 2. Understand
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.01
ASM Topic : Module 02 Cell Structure and Function
Learning Outcome : 01.01c Determine the type of microbe (e.g., bacterium, fungus, etc.) when given a
Topic : Bacterial Cellular Morphology
ASM Objective : 02.01 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m

26) The ribosomal RNA studies that led to the division of prokaryotic organisms into the Bacteria and the Archaea were begun by _____.

A) Pasteur
B) Woese
C) Needham
D) Watson

Question Details
ASM Topic : Module 01 Evolution
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
ASM Objective : 01.05 The evolutionary relatedness of organisms is best reflected in phylogenetic tre
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Learning Outcome : 01.01b Explain Carl Woeses contributions in establishing the three-domain system f
Section : 01.01
Bloom's : 1. Remember

27) Proteins function in modern cells as _____.

A) catalysts
B) hereditary information
C) structural elements
D) both catalysts and structural elements

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Question Details
Bloom's : 2. Understand
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.01
Learning Outcome : 01.01a Define the term microbiology
Topic : Bacterial Cellular Morphology
ASM Topic : Module 03 Metabolic Pathways
ASM Objective : 03.01 Bacteria and Archaea exhibit extensive, and often unique, metabolic diversity (

28) RNA serves to convert the information stored in DNA to _____.

A) carbohydrates
B) protein
C) lipids
D) RNA

Question Details
Bloom's : 2. Understand
Section : 01.02
Learning Outcome : 01.02a Explain the RNA world hypothesis and the evidence that supports it
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
ASM Topic : Module 04 Information Flow and Genetics
Topic : Bacteria
ASM Objective : 04.02 Although the central dogma is universal in all cells, the processes of replicat

29) Which of the following distinguish the field of microbiology from other fields of biology?

A) The size of the organism studied.
B) The techniques used to study organisms regardless of their size.
C) Both the size of the organism studied and the techniques employed in the study of organisms.
D) Neither the size of the organism studied nor the techniques employed in the study of organisms regardless of their size.

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Question Details
Bloom's : 2. Understand
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.01
ASM Topic : Module 02 Cell Structure and Function
Learning Outcome : 01.01a Define the term microbiology
ASM Objective : 02.01 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m
Topic : History of Microbiology

30) Who of the following developed a set of criteria that could be used to establish a causative link between a particular microorganism and a particular disease?

A) Fracastoro
B) Koch
C) Pasteur
D) Lister

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 05 Microbial Systems
ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
Learning Outcome : 01.03b Outline a set of experiments that might be used to decide if a particular m

31) Who of the following was the first to observe and accurately describe microorganisms?

A) Pasteur
B) Lister
C) van Leeuwenhoek
D) Tyndall

Prescotts Principles of Microbiology 2nd Edition by Willey CH01

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 02 Cell Structure and Function
ASM Objective : 02.01 The structure and function of microorganisms have been revealed by the use of m
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
Learning Outcome : 01.03a Evaluate the importance of the contributions to microbiology made by Hooke,

32) Who of the following provided the evidence needed to discredit the concept of spontaneous generation?

A) Pasteur
B) Koch
C) Semmelweiss
D) Lister

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 05 Microbial Systems
ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
Learning Outcome : 01.03a Evaluate the importance of the contributions to microbiology made by Hooke,

33) The concept that living organisms arise from nonliving material is called _____.

A) biogenesis
B) cell theory
C) spontaneous generation
D) germ theory

Prescotts Principles of Microbiology 2nd Edition by Willey CH01

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
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Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 05 Microbial Systems
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
Learning Outcome : 01.03a Evaluate the importance of the contributions to microbiology made by Hooke,
ASM Objective : 05.01 Microorganisms are ubiquitous and live in diverse and dynamic ecosystems.

34) The concept that human and animal diseases are caused by microorganisms is called the _____.

A) cell theory
B) germ theory
C) causative theory
D) disease theory

Question Details
Bloom's : 2. Understand
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
ASM Topic : Module 05 Microbial Systems
ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
Learning Outcome : 01.03b Outline a set of experiments that might be used to decide if a particular m

35) Whose work on spontaneous generation first demonstrated the existence of a very heat-resistant form of bacteria that are called endospores?

A) Schwann
B) Redi
C) Tyndall
D) Pasteur

Prescotts Principles of Microbiology 2nd Edition by Willey CH01

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 02 Cell Structure and Function
ASM Objective : 02.03 Bacteria and Archaea have specialized structures (e.g. flagella, endospores, an
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
Learning Outcome : 01.03a Evaluate the importance of the contributions to microbiology made by Hooke,

36) Antiseptic surgery was pioneered by _____.

A) Pasteur
B) Lister
C) Jenner
D) Kitasato

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 03 Metabolic Pathways
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
Learning Outcome : 01.03a Evaluate the importance of the contributions to microbiology made by Hooke,
ASM Objective : 03.04 The growth of microorganisms can be controlled by physical, chemical, mechanica

37) Studies by Emil von Behring and Shibasaburo Kitasato demonstrated that inactivated toxins can induce the synthesis of antitoxins in the blood of rabbits. These antitoxins (antibodies) are the basis of _____.

A) humoral immunity
B) cell-mediated immunity
C) antibiotic immunity
D) phagocyte-mediated immunity

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Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 05 Microbial Systems
ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
Learning Outcome : 01.03a Evaluate the importance of the contributions to microbiology made by Hooke,

38) The first surgical antiseptic to be used was _____.

A) iodine
B) ethanol
C) phenol
D) None of the choices are correct.

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
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Bloom's : 1. Remember
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Topic : History of Microbiology
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ASM Objective : 03.04 The growth of microorganisms can be controlled by physical, chemical, mechanica

39) Old cultures of bacteria that have lost their ability to cause disease are said to be _____.

A) impotent
B) virulent
C) pathogenic
D) attenuated

Prescotts Principles of Microbiology 2nd Edition by Willey CH01

Question Details
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Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 05 Microbial Systems
ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
Learning Outcome : 01.03a Evaluate the importance of the contributions to microbiology made by Hooke,

40) Who is credited with developing and documenting the first vaccination procedure against smallpox?

A) Koch
B) Pasteur
C) Jenner
D) Lister

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
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Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 03 Metabolic Pathways
Topic : History of Microbiology
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Learning Outcome : 01.03a Evaluate the importance of the contributions to microbiology made by Hooke,
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41) Who is credited with developing a vaccine against chicken cholera?

A) Koch
B) Pasteur
C) Jenner
D) Lister

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Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
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Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 03 Metabolic Pathways
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ASM Objective : 03.04 The growth of microorganisms can be controlled by physical, chemical, mechanica

42) Who of the following first discovered that some blood leukocytes could engulf disease-causing bacteria?

A) von Behring
B) Meister
C) Metchnikoff
D) Ivanowski

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 03 Metabolic Pathways
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
Learning Outcome : 01.03a Evaluate the importance of the contributions to microbiology made by Hooke,
ASM Objective : 03.04 The growth of microorganisms can be controlled by physical, chemical, mechanica

43) The use of enrichment cultures and selective media was pioneered by _____.

A) Beijerinck
B) Jenner
C) Pasteur
D) von Behring

Prescotts Principles of Microbiology 2nd Edition by Willey CH01

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 03 Metabolic Pathways
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
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ASM Objective : 03.04 The growth of microorganisms can be controlled by physical, chemical, mechanica

44) Which of the following provides the *best* explanation for why viruses are *not* included in the three domain system?

A) Viruses are too small.
B) Viruses have either DNA or RNA, *not* both.
C) Viruses are not a cellular life form.
D) Viruses show no evidence of evolution.

Question Details
ASM Topic : Module 01 Evolution
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
ASM Objective : 01.05 The evolutionary relatedness of organisms is best reflected in phylogenetic tre
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Learning Outcome : 01.01b Explain Carl Woeses contributions in establishing the three-domain system f
Section : 01.01
Bloom's : 5. Evaluate

45) A new microbe has been discovered in the rumen of sheep. Microscopy shows no evidence of a nuclear membrane and biochemical studies of the cell wall demonstrate the lack of peptidoglycan. Metabolic studies show that this microbe generates methane. This microbe would most likely be classified in _____.

A) domain Bacteria
B) domain Archaea
C) domain Eukarya, Kingdom Fungi
D) domain Eukarya, Protists

Prescotts Principles of Microbiology 2nd Edition by Willey CH01

Question Details
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.01
Learning Outcome : 01.01c Determine the type of microbe (e.g., bacterium, fungus, etc.) when given a
ASM Topic : Module 03 Metabolic Pathways
ASM Objective : 03.01 Bacteria and Archaea exhibit extensive, and often unique, metabolic diversity (
Bloom's : 4. Analyze

46) What is the most compelling reason why "protists" are NOT considered to be a taxonomic group?

A) They are *not* cellular life forms.
B) They are too small to be included among the eukaryotes.
C) The group includes both prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell types.
D) The organisms often included in this group are very diverse and don't form a cohesive taxon.

Question Details
ASM Topic : Module 01 Evolution
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
ASM Objective : 01.05 The evolutionary relatedness of organisms is best reflected in phylogenetic tre
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Learning Outcome : 01.01b Explain Carl Woeses contributions in establishing the three-domain system f
Section : 01.01
Bloom's : 5. Evaluate

47) Scientists study microorganisms on Earth today to search for life forms elsewhere, as well as to explore the origins of life on Earth. These microorganisms that are studied are referred to as _____.

A) existing
B) extant
C) extinct
D) extirpated

Prescotts Principles of Microbiology 2nd Edition by Willey CH01

Question Details
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
Section : 01.02
Learning Outcome : 01.02a Explain the RNA world hypothesis and the evidence that supports it
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms
Bloom's : 3. Apply
ASM Objective : 06.02 Microorganisms provide essential models that give us fundamental knowledge abou

48) The most important aspect of agar that makes it a useful ingredient for solidifying media for bacterial culture is _____.

A) because it provides an excellent nitrogen source for bacteria
B) because bacteria are unable to break it down so it stays solidified
C) because it melts at 100^{o}C and solidifies at temperatures below 40^{o}C
D) because it provides an excellent carbon and energy source for bacteria

Question Details
Bloom's : 2. Understand
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
ASM Topic : Module 03 Metabolic Pathways
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
Learning Outcome : 01.03a Evaluate the importance of the contributions to microbiology made by Hooke,
ASM Objective : 03.04 The growth of microorganisms can be controlled by physical, chemical, mechanica

49) Which molecule is believed to have preceded the other two during the evolution of life?

A) Proteins
B) DNA
C) RNA

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Question Details
ASM Topic : Module 01 Evolution
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
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Learning Outcome : 01.02a Explain the RNA world hypothesis and the evidence that supports it
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 3. Apply

50) What is the most compelling reason why DNA, rather than RNA, evolved to be the storage repository for genetic information in cellular life forms?

A) DNA has deoxyribose rather than ribose.
B) DNA molecules are more chemically stable than RNA molecules.
C) DNA is double-stranded rather than single-stranded.

Question Details
Section : 01.02
Learning Outcome : 01.02a Explain the RNA world hypothesis and the evidence that supports it
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
ASM Topic : Module 04 Information Flow and Genetics
ASM Objective : 04.02 Although the central dogma is universal in all cells, the processes of replicat
Topic : History of Microbiology
Bloom's : 5. Evaluate

51) Each of the following provides evidence in support of the primary role of RNA in the evolution of life EXCEPT _____.

A) some RNA molecules are catalytic
B) RNA catalyzes peptide bond formation during protein synthesis
C) ATP (energy currency of the cell) is a ribonucleotide
D) RNA is less chemically stable than DNA
E) RNA can regulate gene expression

Prescotts Principles of Microbiology 2nd Edition by Willey CH01

Question Details
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
Section : 01.02
Learning Outcome : 01.02a Explain the RNA world hypothesis and the evidence that supports it
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
ASM Topic : Module 04 Information Flow and Genetics
ASM Objective : 04.02 Although the central dogma is universal in all cells, the processes of replicat
Bloom's : 4. Analyze

52) While each of these processes are believed to have evolved prior to aerobic respiration, which one is the most critical process, without which aerobic respiration could never have developed?

A) Oxygenic photosynthesis
B) Anoxygenic photosynthesis
C) Alcohol fermentation
D) Lactic acid fermentation

Question Details
Section : 01.02
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
ASM Topic : Module 03 Metabolic Pathways
Topic : History of Microbiology
Learning Outcome : 01.02c Compare and contrast the evolution of mitochondria and chloroplasts
ASM Objective : 03.02 The interactions of microorganisms among themselves and with their environment
Bloom's : 4. Analyze

53) Which term is most inclusive? In other words, which term includes all the others?

A) Microbial species
B) Microbial strain
C) Biovars
D) Serovars

Prescotts Principles of Microbiology 2nd Edition by Willey CH01

Question Details
ASM Topic : Module 01 Evolution
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
Section : 01.02
ASM Objective : 01.05 The evolutionary relatedness of organisms is best reflected in phylogenetic tre
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 4. Analyze
Learning Outcome : 01.02b Design a set of experiments that could be used to place a newly discovered

54) Which of the processes named here is the least likely to contribute to the evolution of genetic diversity of bacteria and archaea?

A) Mutation
B) Sexual reproduction
C) Binary fission
D) Horizontal gene transfer

Question Details
ASM Topic : Module 01 Evolution
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
Section : 01.02
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Learning Outcome : 01.02c Compare and contrast the evolution of mitochondria and chloroplasts
Bloom's : 4. Analyze
ASM Objective : 01.04 The traditional concept of species is not readily applicable to microbes due to

55) A student is observing microorganisms in a sample of pond water. One organism of interest has an obvious nucleus,small oval structures containing a green pigment, and does *not* appear to be motile. In which of the following groups would this microbe most likely be classified?

A) Eukaryotes (Fungi)
B) Eukaryotes (Algae)
C) Bacteria
D) Archaea
E) Eukaryotes (Protozoa)

Question Details
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.01
ASM Topic : Module 02 Cell Structure and Function
Learning Outcome : 01.01c Determine the type of microbe (e.g., bacterium, fungus, etc.) when given a
ASM Objective : 02.04 While microscopic eukaryotes (for example, fungi, protozoa and algae) carry out
Bloom's : 4. Analyze

56) A student is observing microorganisms in a sample of pond water. One organism of interest has an obvious nucleus and has been moving rapidly during observation and appears to have rows of cilia along its surface. In which of the following groups would this microbe most likely be classified?

A) Eukaryotes (Fungi)
B) Eukaryotes (Algae)
C) Bacteria
D) Eukaryotes (Protozoa)

Question Details
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.01
ASM Topic : Module 02 Cell Structure and Function
Learning Outcome : 01.01c Determine the type of microbe (e.g., bacterium, fungus, etc.) when given a
ASM Objective : 02.04 While microscopic eukaryotes (for example, fungi, protozoa and algae) carry out
Bloom's : 4. Analyze

Prescotts Principles of Microbiology 2nd Edition by Willey CH01

57) Morphovars, serovars, biovars, and pathovars are examples of terms that refer to microbial _____.

A) species
B) strains
C) types
D) Archaea

Question Details
Bloom's : 2. Understand
ASM Topic : Module 01 Evolution
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
Section : 01.02
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Learning Outcome : 01.02b Design a set of experiments that could be used to place a newly discovered
ASM Objective : 01.04 The traditional concept of species is not readily applicable to microbes due to
ASM Objective : 01.02 Mutations and horizontal gene transfer, with the immense variety of microenviro

58) In a search for new antibiotics, a previously unknown organism has been recovered from the soil.It is nonmotile and is composed of long threadlike structures formed from nucleated cells.It is non-photosynthetic and absorbs its nutrients.This organism will most likely be classified among the _____.

A) bacteria
B) Archaea
C) eukaryotes (fungi)
D) eukaryotes (protozoa)
E) eukaryotes (algae)

Question Details
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.01
ASM Topic : Module 02 Cell Structure and Function
Learning Outcome : 01.01c Determine the type of microbe (e.g., bacterium, fungus, etc.) when given a
ASM Objective : 02.04 While microscopic eukaryotes (for example, fungi, protozoa and algae) carry out
Bloom's : 3. Apply

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59) Three of the SSU rRNA sequences of threeorganisms have been compared. For organisms 1 and 2, two of the twelve nucleotides in the sequence are different. For organisms 1 and 3, six of the twelve nucleotides are different. Which organism has greater evolutionary distance from organism 1?

A) Organism 2
B) Organism 3
C) The evolutionary distance is the same.
D) Evolutionary distance cannot be predicted from this data.

Question Details
ASM Topic : Module 01 Evolution
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
Section : 01.02
ASM Objective : 01.05 The evolutionary relatedness of organisms is best reflected in phylogenetic tre
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 3. Apply
Learning Outcome : 01.02b Design a set of experiments that could be used to place a newly discovered

60) Which group of microbes contains organisms necessary for production of wine and bread?

A) Bacteria
B) Archaea
C) Fungi
D) Algae

Question Details
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.01
Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms
ASM Objective : 06.03 Humans utilize and harness microorganisms and their products.
Learning Outcome : 01.01d Provide an example of the importance to humans of each of the major types o

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61) You discover a new microbe while working on a citizen scientist project. The microbe is taken to a lab that specializes in placing organisms in their correct phylogenic niche. In order to determine its evolutionary relatedness to other microbes, the lab carries out _____.

A) SSU rRNA analysis
B) microscopic analysis
C) biochemical tests
D) DNA fingerprinting

Question Details
ASM Topic : Module 01 Evolution
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
Section : 01.02
ASM Objective : 01.05 The evolutionary relatedness of organisms is best reflected in phylogenetic tre
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 3. Apply
Learning Outcome : 01.02b Design a set of experiments that could be used to place a newly discovered

62) You are a medical microbiologist in Dallas, TX. A small population of individuals spread throughout the city have been experiencing alarming yet similar symptoms affecting the liver that have physicians puzzled as to the etiology, although they all suspect it is microbial in nature. What steps would you take to elucidate the organism?

A) 1. Sample the livers from affected patients to culture and compare organisms; 2. Grow the suspected organisms in culture; 3. Inoculate the cultured organisms into a laboratory animal and monitor for similar symptoms; 4. Culture and analyze the organism from the lab animal and determine relatedness.

B) 1. Inoculate all suspected organisms into a laboratory animal and monitor for similar symptoms; 2. Biopsy the original patient's liver to look for organisms; 3. Grow the suspected organisms from the liver in culture; 4. Culture and analyze the organism from the lab animal and determine relatedness.

C) Sample the livers of all sick individuals and culture the organisms, comparing symptoms and microscopic characteristics.

D) 1. Biopsy the patient's liver to look for organisms; 2. Culture the organisms obtained from the liver and run biochemical tests to determine similarities to other known liver pathogens; 3. Inoculate liver pathogens into lab animals to compare symptoms.

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
ASM Topic : Module 05 Microbial Systems
ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h
Topic : Bacteria
Section : 01.03
Learning Outcome : 01.03b Outline a set of experiments that might be used to decide if a particular m
Bloom's : 5. Evaluate

63) Which microbial group members cause serious diseases such as smallpox, AIDS, and Ebola fever?

A) Algae
B) Bacteria
C) Fungi
D) Prions
E) Viruses

Prescotts Principles of Microbiology 2nd Edition by Willey CH01

Question Details
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.01
ASM Topic : Module 05 Microbial Systems
ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h
Bloom's : 3. Apply
Learning Outcome : 01.01d Provide an example of the importance to humans of each of the major types o

64) Which microbial group members are photosynthetic, include unicellular and multicellular forms, and are the foundation of aquatic food chains?

A) Algae
B) Bacteria
C) Fungi
D) Prions
E) Viruses

Question Details
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.01
ASM Topic : Module 05 Microbial Systems
ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h
Bloom's : 3. Apply
Learning Outcome : 01.01d Provide an example of the importance to humans of each of the major types o

65) Which microbial group includes beneficial microorganisms that fix nitrogen and make antibiotics, as well as harmful microorganisms that cause disease such as plague and strep throat?

A) Algae
B) Bacteria
C) Fungi
D) Prions
E) Viruses

Question Details
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.01
ASM Topic : Module 05 Microbial Systems
ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h
Bloom's : 3. Apply
Learning Outcome : 01.01d Provide an example of the importance to humans of each of the major types o

66) Which microbial group members have caused "mad cow disease" and Creutzfeld-Jacob disease?

A) Algae
B) Bacteria
C) Fungi
D) Prions
E) Viruses

Question Details
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.01
ASM Topic : Module 05 Microbial Systems
ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h
Bloom's : 3. Apply
Learning Outcome : 01.01d Provide an example of the importance to humans of each of the major types o

67) Which microbial group members include decomposers, associate with plant roots and help plants grow, produce antibiotics, help bread rise, and help make wine?

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A) Algae
B) Bacteria
C) Fungi
D) Prions
E) Viruses

Question Details
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.01
ASM Topic : Module 05 Microbial Systems
ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h
Bloom's : 3. Apply
Learning Outcome : 01.01d Provide an example of the importance to humans of each of the major types o

FILL IN THE BLANK. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

68) All cellular organisms can be placed into one of three _____, which include the *Bacteria, Archaea,* and the *Eukarya*.

Question Details
Bloom's : 2. Understand
ASM Topic : Module 01 Evolution
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
ASM Objective : 01.05 The evolutionary relatedness of organisms is best reflected in phylogenetic tre
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Learning Outcome : 01.01b Explain Carl Woeses contributions in establishing the three-domain system f
Section : 01.01

69) *Archaea* are cellular organismsthat have unique cell membrane _____.

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Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section : 01.01
Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 02 Cell Structure and Function
Topic : Archaea
ASM Objective : 02.03 Bacteria and Archaea have specialized structures (e.g. flagella, endospores, an
Learning Outcome : 01.01c Determine the type of microbe (e.g., bacterium, fungus, etc.) when given a

70) Elie Metchnikoff discovered _____, which is a major feature of the host immune response.

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 03 Metabolic Pathways
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
Learning Outcome : 01.03a Evaluate the importance of the contributions to microbiology made by Hooke,
ASM Objective : 03.04 The growth of microorganisms can be controlled by physical, chemical, mechanica

71) An Italian physician, _____, challenged the concept of spontaneous generation by demonstrating that maggots do notarise from decaying meat but rather from developing fly eggs.

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 05 Microbial Systems
ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
Learning Outcome : 01.03a Evaluate the importance of the contributions to microbiology made by Hooke,

72) _____ discovered that soil bacteria could oxidize iron, sulfur, and ammonia to obtain energy.

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Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 03 Metabolic Pathways
ASM Objective : 03.01 Bacteria and Archaea exhibit extensive, and often unique, metabolic diversity (
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
Learning Outcome : 01.03a Evaluate the importance of the contributions to microbiology made by Hooke,

73) _____ was the first to isolate a root nodule bacterium capable of nitrogen fixation.

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 03 Metabolic Pathways
ASM Objective : 03.01 Bacteria and Archaea exhibit extensive, and often unique, metabolic diversity (
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.03
Learning Outcome : 01.03a Evaluate the importance of the contributions to microbiology made by Hooke,

74) The branch of microbiology that deals with diseases of humans and animals is called _____ microbiology.

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 05 Microbial Systems
ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.04
Learning Outcome : 01.04b Discuss the belief held by many microbiologists that microbiology is experi

75) The branch of microbiology that deals with the mechanisms by which the human body protects itself from disease-causing organisms is called _____.

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Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 05 Microbial Systems
ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.04
Learning Outcome : 01.04b Discuss the belief held by many microbiologists that microbiology is experi

76) _____ _____ microbiologists monitor community food establishments and water supplies in order to control the spread of communicable diseases.

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 05 Microbial Systems
ASM Objective : 05.04 Microorganisms, cellular and viral, can interact with both human and nonhuman h
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.04
Learning Outcome : 01.04a Construct a concept map, table, or drawing that illustrates the diverse nat

77) The branch of microbiology that studies the relationship between microorganisms and their habitats is called _____ _____.

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 05 Microbial Systems
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.04
Learning Outcome : 01.04a Construct a concept map, table, or drawing that illustrates the diverse nat
ASM Objective : 05.03 Microorganisms and their environment interact with and modify each other.

78) _____ microbiology involves the use of microorganisms to make products such as antibiotics, vaccines, steroids, alcohols, vitamins, amino acids, and enzymes.

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Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 1. Remember
Topic : History of Microbiology
ASM Topic : Module 06 Impact of Microorganisms
Section : 01.04
Learning Outcome : 01.04a Construct a concept map, table, or drawing that illustrates the diverse nat
ASM Objective : 06.03 Humans utilize and harness microorganisms and their products.

79) Microbial _____ are scientists who investigate the synthesis of antibiotics and toxins, the production of energy with microorganisms, and the ways in which microorganisms survive harsh environmental conditions.

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 03 Metabolic Pathways
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.04
Learning Outcome : 01.04a Construct a concept map, table, or drawing that illustrates the diverse nat
ASM Objective : 03.02 The interactions of microorganisms among themselves and with their environment

80) Microbial _____ focuses on the nature of heredity and how it regulates the development and function of cells and organisms.

Question Details
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Bloom's : 1. Remember
ASM Topic : Module 04 Information Flow and Genetics
Topic : History of Microbiology
Section : 01.04
Learning Outcome : 01.04a Construct a concept map, table, or drawing that illustrates the diverse nat
ASM Objective : 04.01 Genetic variations can impact microbial functions (e.g., in biofilm formation,

81) A microbial _____ is a collection of strains that share many stable properties and differ significantly from other groups of strains.

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Question Details
Bloom's : 2. Understand
ASM Topic : Module 01 Evolution
Topic : Taxonomy of Microorganisms
Section : 01.02
ASM Objective : 01.05 The evolutionary relatedness of organisms is best reflected in phylogenetic tre
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Learning Outcome : 01.02b Design a set of experiments that could be used to place a newly discovered

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Answer Key

Test name: CH01

1) FALSE
2) FALSE
3) TRUE
4) FALSE
5) FALSE
6) FALSE
7) TRUE
8) TRUE
9) TRUE
10) FALSE
11) FALSE
12) FALSE
13) FALSE
14) TRUE
15) TRUE
16) TRUE
17) TRUE
18) FALSE
19) FALSE
20) TRUE
21) TRUE
22) TRUE
23) B
24) B
25) A

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26) B
27) D
28) B
29) C
30) B
31) C
32) A
33) C
34) B
35) C
36) B
37) A
38) C
39) D
40) C
41) B
42) C
43) A
44) C
45) B
46) D
47) B
48) B
49) C
50) B
51) D
52) A
53) A
54) B
55) B

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56) D
57) B
58) C
59) B
60) C
61) A
62) A
63) E
64) A
65) B
66) D
67) C
68) domains
69) lipids
70) phagocytosis
71) Redi
72) Winogradsky
73) Beijerinck
74) medical
75) immunology
76) Public health
77) microbial ecology
78) Industrial
79) physiologists
80) genetics
81) species