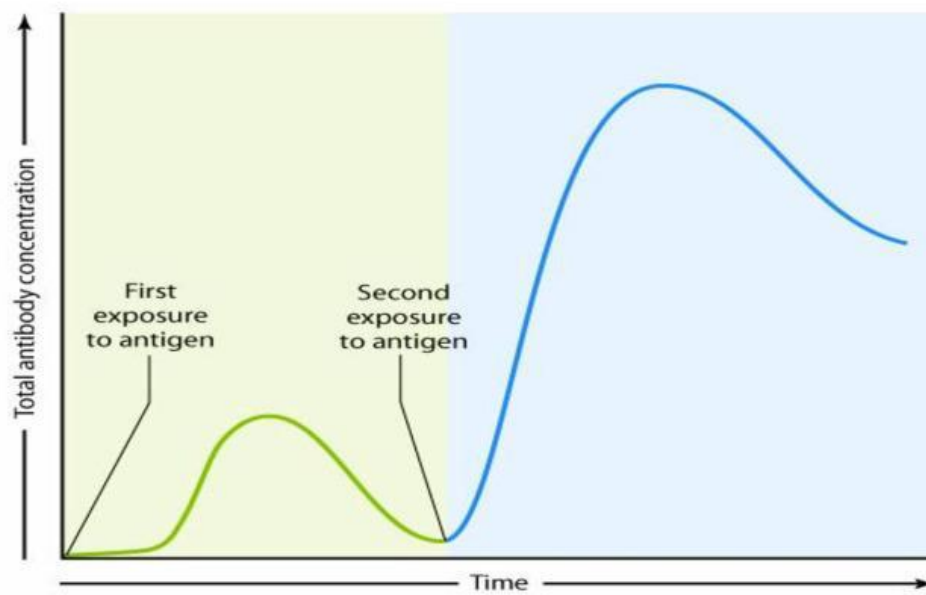


Chapter 7: Living with Micro-organisms

Each of these statements are incorrect write the correct word/phrase to make the statement true.

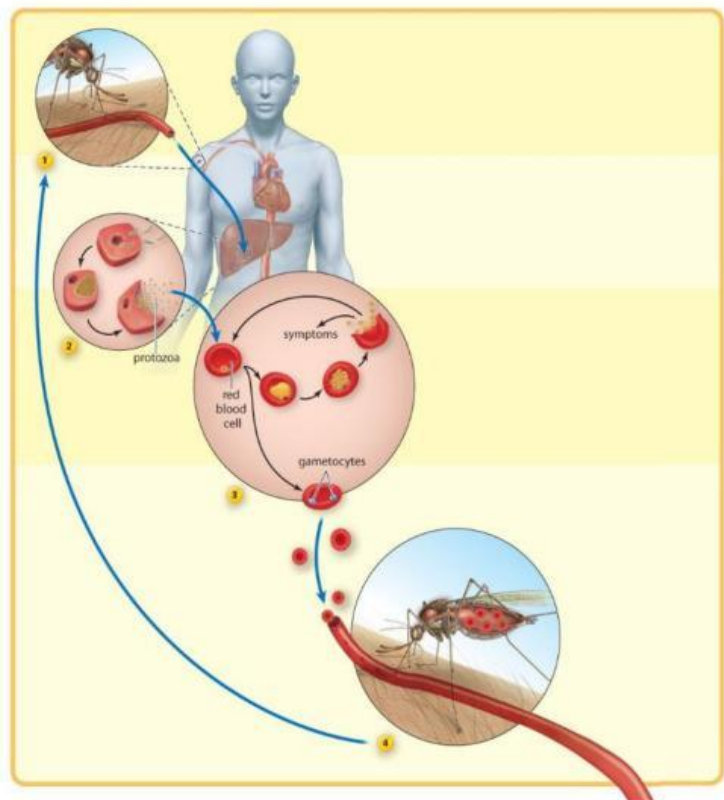
1. A bat transmitting rabies virus to a human through a bite is a form of indirect transmission of a communicable disease. _____
2. In malaria, the protozoa travel through the blood to the heart, where they reproduce. _____
3. A diluted form of the toxin that causes tetanus is used cosmetically to reduce wrinkles. _____
4. Antibiotics are the drugs of choice to treat a *Trichophyton* infection. _____
5. A winged aphid spreading a plant virus from one plant to another is an example of direct transmission of disease. _____
6. There are three types of common cold virus, known as A, B, or C. _____
7. The varicella zoster virus, which causes cold sores, can remain dormant after infection and then reactivate at a later time to cause shingles. _____
8. Tetanus is a disease that affects the digestive system and causes severe muscle spasms. _____

9. On the following graph of antibody concentration over time, why is the second peak so much higher than the first?



10. Where does sexual reproduction occur in the life cycle of the malaria protozoan?

11. Where does asexual reproduction occur in the life cycle of the malaria protozoan?



12. Which of the following micro-organisms are pathogenic to humans? Select all that apply.
- a. *Candida albicans*
 - b. *Lactobacillus acidophilus*
 - c. *Rhizobium*
 - d. *Streptococcus pyogenes*
 - e. *Clostridium botulinum*
13. Which of the following areas of the human body are normally free from micro-organisms? Select all that apply.
- a. blood
 - b. heart
 - c. large intestine
 - d. nasal passage
 - e. liver
14. A vaccine is available to prevent illness that is caused by which of the following? Select all that apply.
- a. influenza virus
 - b. *Clostridium tetani*
 - c. *Lactobacillus acidophilus*
 - d. *Rhizobium*
 - e. nitrogen-fixing bacteria
15. Which of the following micro-organisms are beneficial to humans? Select all that apply.
- a. *Candida albicans*
 - b. *Lactobacillus acidophilus*
 - c. *Rhizobium*
 - d. *Streptococcus pyogenes*
 - e. *Clostridium tetani*
16. What conditions exist on human skin that help reduce the growth of micro-organisms? Select all that apply.
- a. salty
 - b. low pH
 - c. high pH
 - d. moist
 - e. dry

17. What types of micro-organisms are often closely associated with the roots of plants? Select all that apply.
- a. *Rhizobium*
 - b. fungi
 - c. nitrogen-fixing bacteria
 - d. *Streptococcus*
 - e. *Plasmodium*
18. How can pathogens enter the human body? Select all that apply.
- a. cuts or wounds in the skin
 - b. ingestion in water
 - c. ingestion in food
 - d. breathed into lungs
 - e. sexual contact
19. Identify one or more advantages to using genetically modified micro-organisms in food production.
- a. They are inexpensive to grow.
 - b. The long-term health effects of their use are not known.
 - c. They can replace complicated chemical procedures.
 - d. The waste they produce is biodegradable.
 - e. Their use does not have to be indicated on food labels.
20. Which of the following are part of the body's non-specific defences? Select all that apply.
- a. phagocytes
 - b. fever
 - c. white blood cells presenting antigens on their surfaces
 - d. antibodies
 - e. inflammation
21. Which of the following are viral diseases? Select all that apply.
- a. rhinitis
 - b. chicken pox
 - c. measles
 - d. strep throat
 - e. botulism

22. A vaccine is available for which of the following viruses? Select all that apply.
- a. cold virus
 - b. flu virus
 - c. measles virus
 - d. West Nile virus
 - e. HIV
23. Which of the following are successful in preventing malaria? Select all that apply.
- a. bed nets
 - b. anti-malaria medicine
 - c. mosquito control
 - d. MMR vaccine
 - e. antibiotics