

Chapter 1 – microbiology test questions flashcard



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Contents

- Which of the following microbes is generally the smallest?

Which of the following microorganisms are not eukaryotic?

- a. bacteria
- b. yeasts
- c. molds
- d. protozoa

Bacteria

Which microorganisms are used to grow in microbiological growth media?

- a. bacteria
- b. fungi
- c. algae
- c. protozoa

a

In which habitat would you most likely find archaea?

- a. acidic hot springs
- b. swamp mud
- c. Great Salt Lake
- d. all of the above

algae

Of the following scientists, who first promulgated the theory of abiogenesis?

all of the above

- a. Aristotle
- b. Pasteur
- c. Needham
- d. Spallanzani

Aristotle

Which of the following scientists hypothesized that a bacterial colony arises from a bacterial cell?

- a. Antoni van Leeuwenhoek
- b. Louis Pasteur
- c. Robert Koch

d. Richard Petri

Which Scientist first hypothesized
personnel can infect patients with

Robert

a. Edward Jenner

Koch

b. Joseph Lister

c. John Snow

c. Ignaz Semmelweis

Leeuwenhoek described
microorganism as

John

a. animalcules

Snow

b. prokaryotes

c. eukaryotes

d. protozoa

Which of the following favored the
spontaneous generation?

animalcul

a. Spallanzani

es

b. Needham

c. Pasteur

d. Koch

Needha

m

A scientist who studies the role of microorganisms in the environment

- a. a genetic technologist
- b. an earth microbiologist
- c. an epidemiologist
- d. an environmental microbiologist

an environmental microbiologist

The laboratory of Robert Koch contained

of the following to the field of microbiology

- a. simple staining technique
- b. use of Petri dishes
- c. first photomicrograph of bacteria
- c. all of the above

all of the above

Who developed the smallpox immunization?

Edward Jenner

Which scientist was the first to take a photomicrograph of bacteria?

Robert Koch

Who came up with the Germ theory of disease?

Louis Pasteur

Who came up with the idea that Germs cause disease?

pasteur

cause disease?

Girolamo

Who Sought a “ magic bullet” to do

Fracastoro

pathogens?

Paul

Which scientist was considered the

Elrich

epidemiologist?

John

Who was the Father of

Needham

Microbiology?

Louis

Who came up with the idea for the

Pasteur

Classification system?

Carolus

Who was the discoverer of

Linnaeus

bacteria?

Antoni van

Who was the discoverer of

Leeuwenhoek

protozoa?

Antoni van

Who was the founder of antiseptic

Leeuwenhoek

surgery?

Joseph

Who developed the most widely used

Lister

staining technique?

Hans Christian

Whose investigations led to the fol

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Gram | study in environment microbiology? |
| Beijerinck and Winogradsky | Whose investigations led to the following study in Biochemistry? |
| Louis Pasteur and Eduard Buchner | Whose investigations led to the following study in Chemotherapy? |
| Paul Ehrlich | Whose investigations led to the following study in Immunology? |
| Edward Jenner | Whose investigations led to the following study in Public health microbiology? |
| John Snow | Whose investigations led to the following study in Etiology? |
| Robert Koch | Whose investigations led to the following study in Epidemiology? |
| John Snow | Whose investigations led to the following study in biotechnology? |
| Louis Pasteur | Whose investigations led to the following study in food microbiology? |
| Louis | Which of the following types of microbes is a common sight in your kitchen? |

surfaces of freshwater ponds and lakes?

Algae.

Pasteur

Bacteria

.

Viruses.

Fungi.

All of the following are examples of microorganisms EXCEPT:

a yeast

cell.

Algae

a

tapeworm.

a

bacterium.

an

amoeba.

a

tapeworm

The 18th-century scientist is famous for developing the following?

A system for naming plants and

animals.

The first microscope.

A cure for tuberculosis.

Rules for studying microbes

a system for naming plants and animals

Put the following steps of the scientific method in order: I. GeneralizationII. Revision of a hypothesisIII. Observation of a phenomenonIV. Testing an hypothesisV. Experimentation

III, II, IV, I.

I, IV, III, II.

III, I, IV, II.

IV, III, I, II.

III, I, IV, II.

Which of the following is an example of a fungus?

Paramecium

.

An amoeba.

E. coli .

A

mushroom.

The difference between a prokaryotic cell and a eukaryotic cell is the presence or absence of

a cell

membrane.

a nucleus.

a cell wall.

genetic

material.

The study of microbiology includes all of the following EXCEPT:

understanding more about chemical reactions

inside a cell.

characterization of the tissues and organs of the

the human body.

research on infectious disease agents.

understanding how the immune system works.

a

mushroom

a

nucleus

characterization of the tissues and organs of the

The Greek philosopher responsible for the development of the scientific method was

for the earliest theories concerning the origins of living things was

Newton.

Galileo.

Aristotle.

Pasteur.

human body

Which of the following statements is a scientific hypothesis?

“ Seven people in our dorm got sick last night.”

“ My roommate got sick last night after eating chicken soup for supper.”

“ Everyone who ate chicken last night got sick.”

“ The undercooked chicken my roommate ate last night may have caused the illness.”

Aristotle

The undercooked chicken my roommate ate may have caused the illness

Which of the following microorganisms is generally the smallest?

Bacteria.

Viruses.

Protozoa.

Viruses

Fungi.

All of the following types of microorganisms were first viewed and described by Leeuwenhoek.

Algae.

Protozoa.

Viruses.

Prokaryotes.

s.

Which of the following types of microorganisms is most similar to animals in terms of cell structure and nutrition?

Prokaryotes.

s.

Fungi.

Protozoa.

Algae.

The first scientist to provide scientific evidence that contradicted the spontaneous generation theory of microbes was

Redi.

Spallanzani

.

Aristotle.

Needham.

The scientist who pioneered handwashing as a means of reducing disease transmission.

Semmelweis

s.

Ehrlich.

Lister.

Snow.

Which of the following scientists demonstrated that a bacterium was the cause of disease?

Gram.

Buchner.

Koch.

Pasteur.

Why is *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* important to humans?

It was used in the 1950s to study genetics.

It is a mold that produces an antibiotic.

It causes yeast infections in females.

It is used in the production of alcoholic beverages and leavened bread.

Leeuwenhoek

Bacteriology (bacteria)

Protozoology (protozoa)

Mycology (fungi)

Parasitology (protozoa and animals)

Phycology (algae)

Taxonomy

Linnaeus

S

Semmelweis

SS

Snow

Infection control

Pasteur

Epidemiology

r

- pasteurization
- industrial microbiology
- food and beverage
technology

Buchne

r

- Microbial
metabolism
- genetics
- genetic
engineering

Koch

- Koch's
postulates
- Etiology

Ivanowsk

i

Beijerinck

;

Virology

Winogradsk

y

- Environmental
microbiology
- Ecological microbiology

Gram

Microbial

Lister

morphology

;

Nightingal

e

Jenner

;

- Antiseptic medical techniques
- hospital microbiology

von

Behring

;

Kitasato

- Serology
- Immunology

Ehrlich

- Chemotherapy
- magic bullet

Fleming

g

Pharmaceutical
microbiology

Bacteriology

y

Study of bacteria and

Phycology

archaea

y

Study of

Algae

Mycology

Study of

fungi

Protozoolog

y

Study of

Protozoa