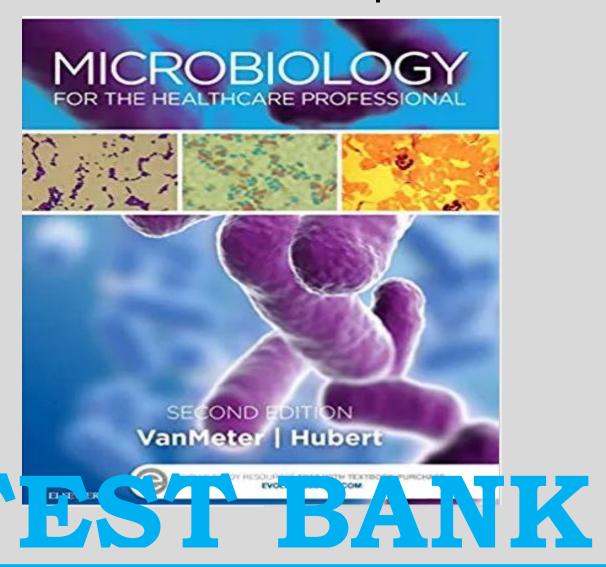
# TEST BANK

# MICROBIOLOGY FOR THE HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONAL

2nd Edition VanMeter | Hubert



### Microbiology for the Healthcare Professional 2nd Edition Test Bank

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a. bright-field microscope. b. phase-contrast microscope.

## Chapter 01: Scope of Microbiology VanMeter: Microbiology for the Healthcare Professional, 2nd Edition

١	ЛT	II	T	IPI	Æ.	CH	O	CE

UL'	TIPLE CHOICE
1.	In the sixteenth century a father-and-son team, by the name of, produced a compound microscope consisting of a simple tube with lenses at each end.  a. van Leeuwenhoek  b. Semmelweis  c. Janssen  d. Hooke
	ANS: C REF: p. 3
2.	<ul><li>"Animalcules" were first described by</li><li>a. Robert Hooke.</li><li>b. Antony van Leeuwenhoek.</li><li>c. Hans Janssen.</li><li>d. John Needham.</li></ul>
	ANS: B REF: p. 3
3.	<i>Micrographia</i> , a publication illustrating insects, sponges, as well as plant cells, was published by
	<ul><li>a. Robert Hooke.</li><li>b. Antony van Leeuwenhoek.</li></ul>
	<ul><li>c. Hans Janssen.</li><li>d. John Needham.</li></ul>
	ANS: A REF: p. 3
4.	Low-Power Microscopes designed for observing fairly large objects such as insects or worms are?
	<ul> <li>a. electron microscopes.</li> <li>b. dark-field microscopes.</li> <li>c. fluorescence microscopes.</li> <li>d. stereomicroscopes.</li> </ul>
	ANS: D REF: p. 5
5.	A microscope that provides a three-dimensional image of a specimen is a a. dark-field microscope. b. transmission electron microscope. c. bright-field microscope. d. scanning electron microscope.
	ANS: D REF: p. 7
6.	The tool of choice to observe living micro-organisms is the

c. fluorescence microscope.

	d. electron micros	cope.
	ANS: B	REF: p. 6
7.	Which scientist is ra. John Needham b. Joseph Lister c. Louis Pasteur d. Robert Koch	most responsible for ending the controversy about spontaneous generation?
	ANS: C	REF: p. 8
8.	Fossils of prokaryo a. 4.0 to 5.0 b. 3.5 to 4.0 c. 2.5 to 3.0 d. 2.2 to 2.7	tes go backbillion years.
	ANS: B	REF: p. 9
9.	Molds belong to what a. Protozoans b. Archaea c. Fungi d. Algae	hich of the following groups of eukaryotic organisms?
	ANS: C	REF: p. 11
10.	<ul><li>a. species, domain</li><li>b. domain, kingdo</li><li>c. domain, kingdo</li></ul>	ding order of taxonomic categories is n, phylum, kingdom, order, division, class, genus. om, phylum, class, family, order, genus, species. om, phylum, class, order, family, genus, species. nin, phylum, order, class, family, genus, species.
	ANS: C	REF: p. 10
11.	Complex communia. colonies. b. biofilms. c. biospheres. d. flora.	ties of microorganisms on surfaces are called
	ANS: B	REF: p. 12
	A relationship betwe	een organisms in which the waste product of one provides nutrients for
	<ul><li>a. mutualism.</li><li>b. competition.</li></ul>	

ANS: D REF: p. 12

c. synergism.d. commensalism.

13.	Which of the followa. Intestine b. Skin c. Vagina d. Blood	wing sites of the human body does not have a normal flora?
	ANS: D	REF: p. 12
14.	Which of the followa. Archaea b. Viruses c. Prions d. Bacteria	wing lack nucleic acids?
	ANS: C	REF: p. 11
15.	The binominal systa. Pasteur. b. Linnaeus. c. Martini. d. Jenner.	tem of nomenclature was originally developed by
	ANS: B	REF: p. 11
16.	Which of the followa. Pasteur b. Jenner c. Semmelweis d. Koch	wing scientists performed the first vaccination against smallpox?
	ANS: B	REF: p. 9
17.	<ul><li>Which of the followa. Mumps</li><li>b. Shigellosis</li><li>c. Legionellosis</li><li>d. Tuberculosis</li></ul> ANS: B	wing diseases is generally caused by contaminated food?  REF: p. 13
18.	Which of the followa. Psittacosis b. Shigellosis c. Leptospirosis d. Giardiasis  ANS: A	wing diseases is transmitted via aerosols?  REF: p. 14
19.	Which of the followa. Propionibacter b. Acetobacter ac	wing organisms is used in the production of cheese?

c. Giardia

	ANS: A REF: p. 14				
20.	<ul> <li>Which of the following scientists discovered the antibiotic properties of <i>Penicillium</i>?</li> <li>a. Alexander Fleming</li> <li>b. Louis Pasteur</li> <li>c. Joseph Lister</li> <li>d. Edward Jenner</li> </ul>				
	ANS: A REF: p. 15				
COM	PLETION				
1.	In a compound light microscope the lens closest to the eye is thelens.				
	ANS: ocular				
	REF: p. 3				
2.	The total magnification of an object viewed with a compound microscope with an ocular lens of $\times 10$ and an objective lens of $\times 40$ is $\times$				
	ANS: 400				
	REF: p. 4				
3.	Another term for spontaneous generation is				
	ANS: abiogenesis				
	REF: p. 7				
4.	Microorganisms of various species are often organized into complex communities on a surface and are called				
	ANS: biofilms				
	REF: p. 12				
5.	All bacteria arecells.				
	ANS: prokaryotic				
	REF: p. 10				
6.	Cells that contain a nucleus arecells.				
	ANS: eukaryotic				

d. Fusobacterium

REF: p. 10

7.	The taxonomic resource for information on bacteria is
	ANS: Bergey's Manual of Systematic Bacteriology
	REF: p. 11
8.	A relationship in which two organisms benefit is referred to as
	ANS: mutualism
	REF: p. 12
9.	The proteins implicated in spongiform encephalopathy are
	ANS: prions
	REF: p. 11
10.	The cleanup of various industrial wastes by living organisms is referred to as
	ANS: bioremediation
	REF: p. 15

#### **MATCHING**

Match the description below with the correct item from this list

- a. Observing insects
- b. Three-dimensional images
- c. Cytoplasmic streaming
- d. Fluorescent dye
- e. Ultrathin sectioned specimens
- 1. Scanning electron microscope
- 2. Phase-contrast microscope
- 3. Transmission electron microscope
- 4. Stereomicroscope
- 1. ANS: B REF: p. 7
  2. ANS: C REF: p. 6
  3. ANS: E REF: p. 7
  4. ANS: A REF: p. 5

Match the description below to the correct name from this list.

- a. Robert Koch
- b. Edward Jenner
- c. Louis Pasteur
- d. John Needham
- e. Joseph Lister
- f. Antony van Leeuwenhoek