

## Chapter 19 Bacteria and Viruses

### Vocabulary Review

**Matching** *In the space provided, write the letter of the definition that best matches each term.*

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|------------------------------|--|
| _____ 1. lysogenic infection | a. spiral-shaped bacterium   |
| _____ 2. eubacteria          | b. pathogen that causes disease in animals by forming a protein clump                  |
| _____ 3. chemoautotroph      | c. rod-shaped bacterium  |
| _____ 4. toxin               | d. organism that must take in organic molecules for both energy and a supply of carbon |
| _____ 5. prion               | e. a particle of nucleic acid, protein, and in some cases, lipids                      |
| _____ 6. bacteriophage       | f. process in which viral DNA becomes part of a host cell's DNA                        |
| _____ 7. coccus              | g. disease-causing agent   |
| _____ 8. chemoheterotroph    | h. spherical bacterium   |
| _____ 9. antibiotic          | i. process in which a host cell bursts after being invaded by a virus                  |
| _____ 10. virus              | j. organism consisting of one cell that lacks a nucleus                                |
| _____ 11. prokaryote         | k. process in which a bacterium replicates its DNA and divides in half                 |
| _____ 12. spirillum          | l. organism that obtains energy from inorganic molecules                               |
| _____ 13. prophage           | m. spore formed by bacteria when growth conditions become unfavorable                  |
| _____ 14. pathogen           | n. virus that infects bacteria   |
| _____ 15. lytic infection    | o. viral DNA that is embedded in the host's DNA  |
| _____ 16. endospore          | p. substance produced by some bacteria that poisons host cells                         |
| _____ 17. bacillus           | q. preparation of weakened or killed pathogens   |
| _____ 18. binary fission     | r. compound that can destroy bacteria  |
| _____ 19. obligate anaerobe  | s. organism that can live only in an oxygen-free environment                           |
| _____ 20. vaccine            | t. the larger of the two kingdoms of prokaryotes                                       |