Bacteria, Viruses, Immune System Review

Eubacteria and archaebacteria differerences, respiration needs of bacteria, why do bacteria form spores?

Identification methods of bacteria, where are you likely to find a photoautotroph?

Unlike photoautotrophs, chemoautotrophs obtain energy how, role of bacteria in the environment.

Bacteria that break down the nutrients in dead matter into simpler substances that are taken up by plant roots are called

Humans use bacteria to for what purposes? The outer protein coat of a virus is called what?

All viruses are made of what and function of both structures, why are viruses considered not living?

A lytic infection concludes with the cell doing what? A prophage is made of what? Bacteriophages infect what?

Differences between lytic and lysogenic infections. What is a pathogen? How do we get a bacterial infection?

Identification of a viral diseases vs. bacterial diseases.

Viral diseases can be treated by what? How are infectious diseases spread? Antibiotics fight infections how?

How do antiviral drugs work? How do we treat bacterial infections? Advantage of a fever.

Nonspecific defenses, function of the inflammatory response, most important nonspecific defense.

Difference between active and passive immunity, purpose of a vaccination.

If a person has memory B cells against a certain pathogen, the persons response to the pathogen is what?

What would be the response of a person that has received a vaccination against polio?

An immune response is triggered by what? Asthma is an example of what?

The sneezing, runny nose, and itchy eyes associated with allergies are caused by what cells doing what?

HIV weakens the immune system by killing what type of cells

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