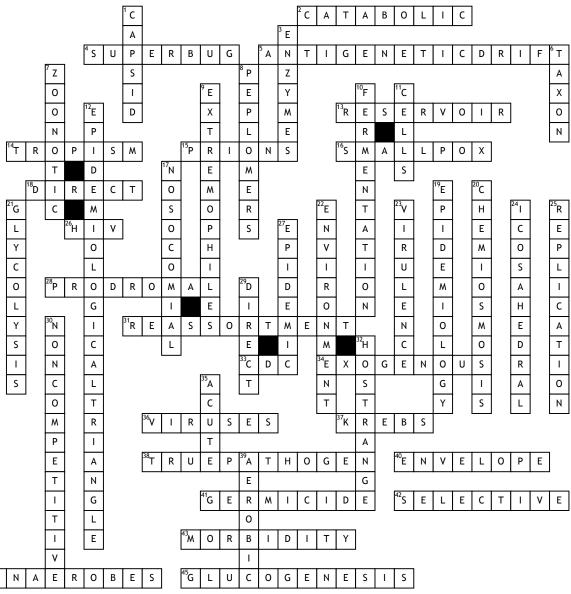
Name:	Date:	

Unit Two Reveiw



Across

- 2. term for pathway that breaks things down
- 4. drug resistent pathogens
- The RNA genome mutates frequently causing minor changes (two words)
- 13. habitat where an infectious agent normally lives and multiplies
- **14.** refers to the tissues or cell specificity due to viral surface factors
- 15. infectious proteins that contain no genetic material
- **16.** only disease to be completly eradicated
- **18.** person to person contact, animal bites, and scratches are all which type of contact
- **26.** well known disease that is spread through vertical transmission
- 28. phase of infection where the earliest symptoms arise 31. occurs when two different viral strains coinfect a single host cell
- **33.** subsidiary of the US department of health and human services
- 34. if you got a pathogen from the environment, animals, or other humans the source is
- 36. submicroscopic, infectious agents
- **37.** a series of redox reactions and decarboxylation reactions
- 38. pathogen that does not require a weakened host

- 40. viruses can be grouped by the presence or absence of
- 41. a substance or agent that destroys microorganisms
 42. ____ media singles out bacteria with specific properties
- **43.** incidence of a specific disease within a population
- 44. organisms that do not use oxygen to grow
- **45.** the process of building glucose

Down

- 1. protein shell that protects the genome
- 3. protein catalysts that help chemical reactions occur under cellular conditions
- 6. the order level is the highest _____ for viruses
- 7. disease sspread from animals to humans
 8. many viruses have spikes, or ______, that may protrude from the viral capsid or enelope
- 9. organisms that live in extreme pH, temperature,
- 10. this follows glycolysis in prokaryotes
- 11. where are essential amino acids produced?
- 12. the who, what, and where of a particular disease
- 17. another word for HAI's
- 19. studies the pattern of disease incidence to design measures to limit transmission
- **20.** movement of ions accross a semipermiable membrane down the electrochemical gradient

- 21. first step of catabolism in any cell
- 22. where are non-essential amino acids produced
- 23. degree of pathogenicity, severity of the damage of a disease
- 24. three dimensional polygon shaped capsid
- 25. During ____ phage commandeers host cell factors to transcribe and translate viral genes
- ${\bf 27.}\ {\bf rapid},\ {\bf widespread}\ {\bf disease}\ {\bf in}\ {\bf a}\ {\bf particular}\ {\bf region}\ {\bf during}\ {\bf a}\ {\bf short}\ {\bf time}\ {\bf frame}$
- 29. a viable plate count is considered a _____ method of couting
- **30.** type of inhibition when a substance binds somewhere esle on an enzyme, not the active site, disabling it
- **32.** a collection of species that a virus can infect (two words)
- 35. rapid onset and progression of a disease means it is
- 39. most effective way to attain ATP