

Viruses, Bacteria, Protists, and Fungi ▪ Chapter 9 Pre-Assessment

Write the letter of the correct answer on the line at the left.

- _____ 1. What controls which substances come in and out of a cell?
 - a. cell wall
 - b. cytoskeleton
 - c. cell membrane
 - d. organelles
- _____ 2. The structure that contains the genetic material of plant and animal cells is the
 - a. cell membrane.
 - b. nucleus.
 - c. vacuole.
 - d. cytoplasm.
- _____ 3. What structure provides energy for the cell?
 - a. ribosomes
 - b. proteins
 - c. mitochondria
 - d. genetic material
- _____ 4. What is the structure that produces proteins?
 - a. ribosomes
 - b. lysosomes
 - c. chloroplasts
 - d. vacuoles

Viruses, Bacteria, Protists, and Fungi ▪ Section 9.1 Quiz

Fill in the blank to complete each statement.

1. Viruses can multiply only when they are inside a _____.
2. A virus instructs the cell to produce the virus's proteins and genetic material. These proteins and genetic material then assemble into new _____.
3. Unlike an active virus, a _____ does not immediately take over the host cell's functions.
4. Unlike an active virus, the genetic material of a hidden virus becomes part of the cell's _____.
5. A bacteriophage infects _____.

Viruses, Bacteria, Protists, and Fungi ▪ Section 9.2 Quiz

If the statement is true, write true. If the statement is false, change the underlined word or words to make the statement true.

- _____ 1. The energy a bacterium needs comes from breaking down food in the process of binary fission.
- _____ 2. Bacteria are eukaryotes.
- _____ 3. Though conjugation does not increase the number of bacteria, it does result in bacteria that are genetically identical to their parents.
- _____ 4. Scientists believe that autotrophic bacteria were responsible for first adding oxygen to Earth's atmosphere.
- _____ 5. Decomposing bacteria are heterotrophic.

Viruses, Bacteria, Protists, and Fungi ▪ Section 9.3 Quiz

Fill in the blank to complete each statement.

1. Protists are so _____ that some scientists believe that protists belong in separate kingdoms.
2. Most protozoans are able to move from place to place to _____.
3. Mutualism is a type of symbiosis in which both partners _____.
4. Most algae are able to use the sun's energy to _____.
5. The three types of _____ are slime molds, water molds, and downy mildews.

Viruses, Bacteria, Protists, and Fungi ▪ Section 9.4 Quiz

If the statement is true, write true. If the statement is false, change the underlined word or words to make the statement true.

- _____ 1. Fungi absorb food through hyphae that grow into a food source.
- _____ 2. Fungi usually reproduce by making spores.
- _____ 3. Sac fungi, club fungi, and zygote fungi are classifications based on the appearance of the fungi's reproductive structures.
- _____ 4. Budding is a form of asexual reproduction in mushrooms.
- _____ 5. A lichen is an organism that consists of a fungus and either algae or plants that live together in a mutualistic relationship.