Unit C Chapter 1 Review Questions

1. Binary fission – a method of reproduction in single-celled organisms. Bacteria reproduce by a process called binary fission.
2. Producer – type of bacteria that transforms energy from sunlight into energy that is used by the cell. Producers in Earth’s oceans provide oxygen for animals to breathe.
3. Virus – is a particle that contains genetic material surrounded by a capsid. Viruses cause diseases such as smallpox and polio.
4. Host cells – cells infected by a virus. Bacteria are host cells for bacteriophages.
5. Archaea and bacteria – both single celled organisms without nuclei. Archaea are more similar to plant and animal cells and can survive in extreme environments.
6. Microorganism – type of organism that is very small and can be seen only with a microscope
7. Decomposers – get energy by breaking down dead or decaying material. Parasites – get energy from a living cell
8. Protists – include all organism with nuclei that are not plants, animals, or fungi. Algae – protists that use sunlight as an energy source
9. A
10. C
11. D
12. B
13. C
14. C
15. D
16. B
17. A
18. Cellular organization, grow, reproduce, and respond to environment
19. Some bacteria cause disease
20. Protists and tiny animals that drift in the water