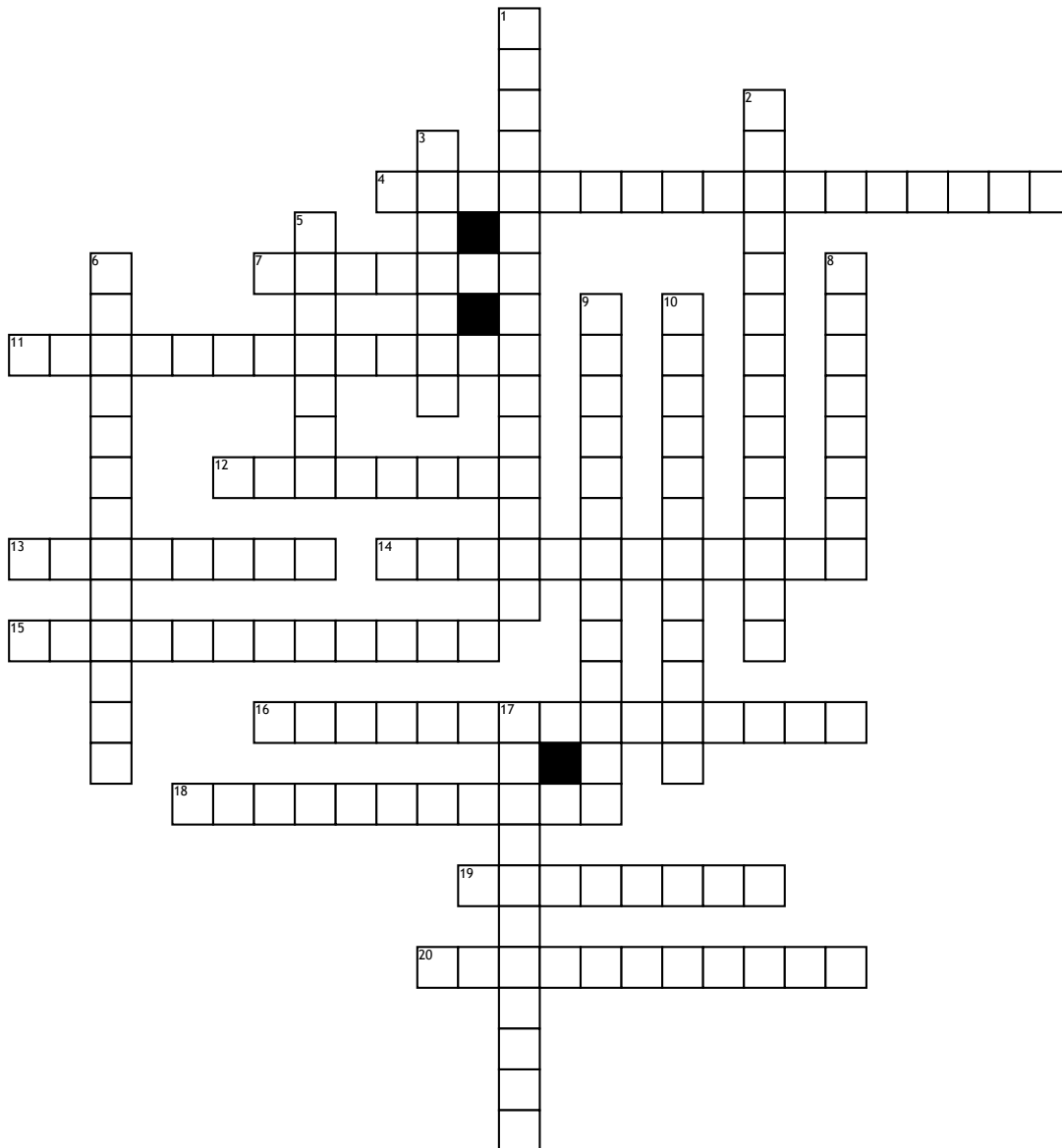


Name: _____

Date: _____

Chapter 11



Across

4. Is derived from the organism's ability to form propionic acid.
 7. Species are primarily plant pathogens.
 11. Are aerobic, non-endospore-forming rods.
 12. Can contaminate food, especially dairy products.
 13. Morphologically resembles actinomyces; however, these are aerobic.
 14. Are adapted to areas of the body that are rich in nutrients but low in oxygen.
 15. Has been identified as the most common cause of peptic ulcers in humans and a cause of stomach cancer.

16. Tend to be pleomorphic, their morphology varies with the age of the cells.
 18. Consists of facultative anaerobes that are found in the mouth and throat of humans and animals.
 19. A bacterial species distinguished by its production of red pigment.
 20. The rod-shaped cells contain endospores that usually distend the cell.

Down

1. Can produce filaments that resemble fungi.
 2. Typically occur in grapelike clusters
 3. Causes nitrogen-fixing nodules to form in alder tree roots.
 5. Bacteria growing on agar exhibit a swarming type of growth.

6. Are used in the production of sauerkraut, pickles, buttermilk, and yogurt.
 8. They are common in soil, and only a few are pathogenic to humans.
 9. Are spherical, gram-positive bacteria that typically appear in chains.
 10. Produces a gaseous compound called geosmin, which gives fresh soil its typical musty odor.
 17. Live in the human intestinal tract in numbers approaching 1 billion per gram of feces.