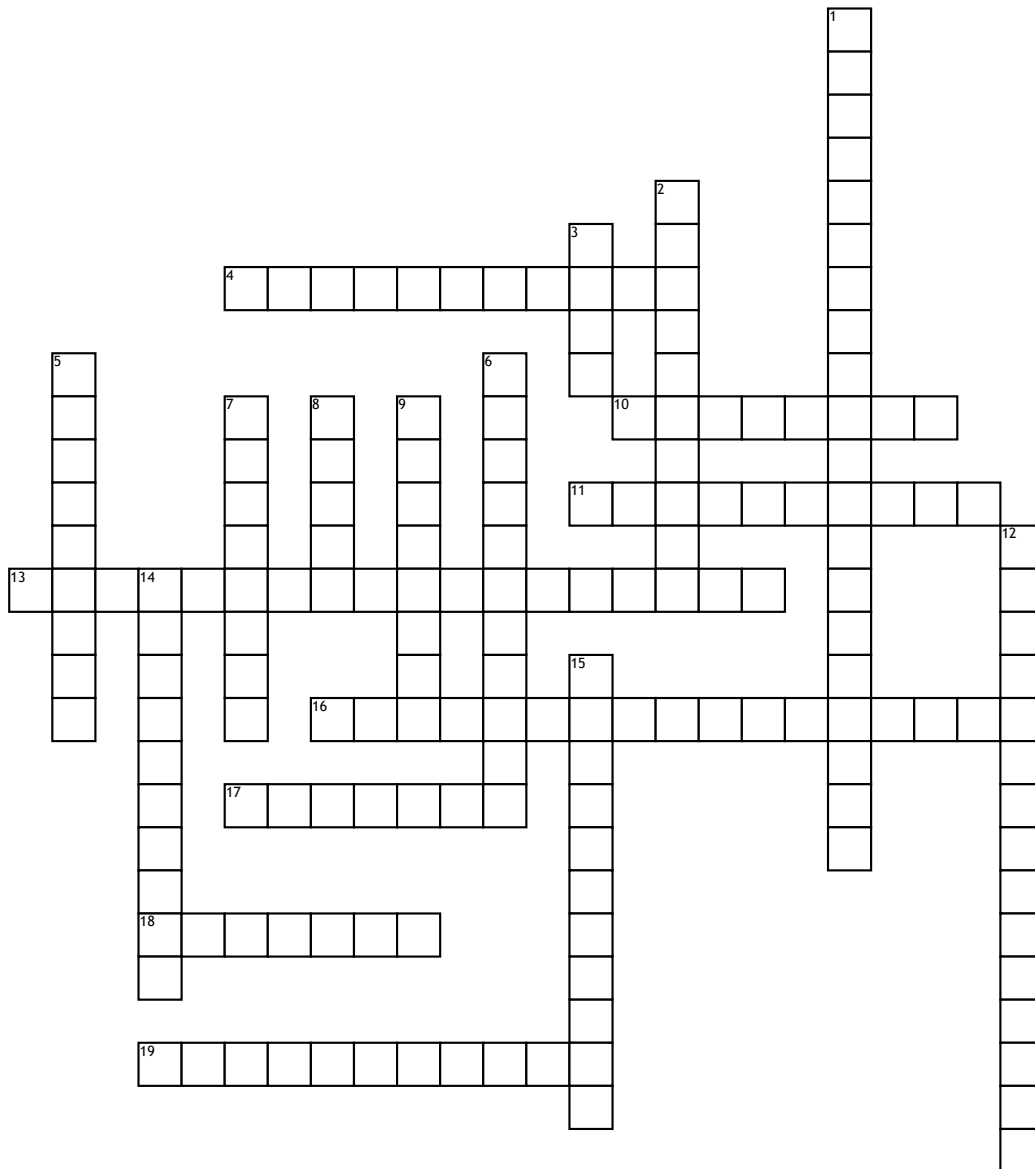


Name: _____

Date: _____

Introduction to Microbiology



Across

4. Father of bacteriology and protozoology
 10. The study of fungi
 11. Disease causing organism
 13. Single celled, animal like, eg. can cause malaria
 16. Unicellular, walled autotrophs
 17. This microbe cannot be treated with antibiotics
 18. Demonstrated that microorganisms could be found on non-living matter

Down

19. Built one of the first microscopes, observed cells
 1. System to name organisms, established by Linnaeus
 2. Cells that have a clearly defined nucleus, includes humans, animals, plants
 3. Described the germ theory of disease
 5. Another word for worms
 6. Unicellular organism, lacks nucleus enclosed in nuclear envelope eg. bacteria and archaea

7. The study of viruses
 8. Filamentous, heterotrophs
 9. A type of microbe: Can be gram negative or positive
 12. A group of rules that allows identification of a disease causing agent
 14. Most significant equipment development in microbiology in the 1600's
 15. A physician that prepared ethical standards for medicine