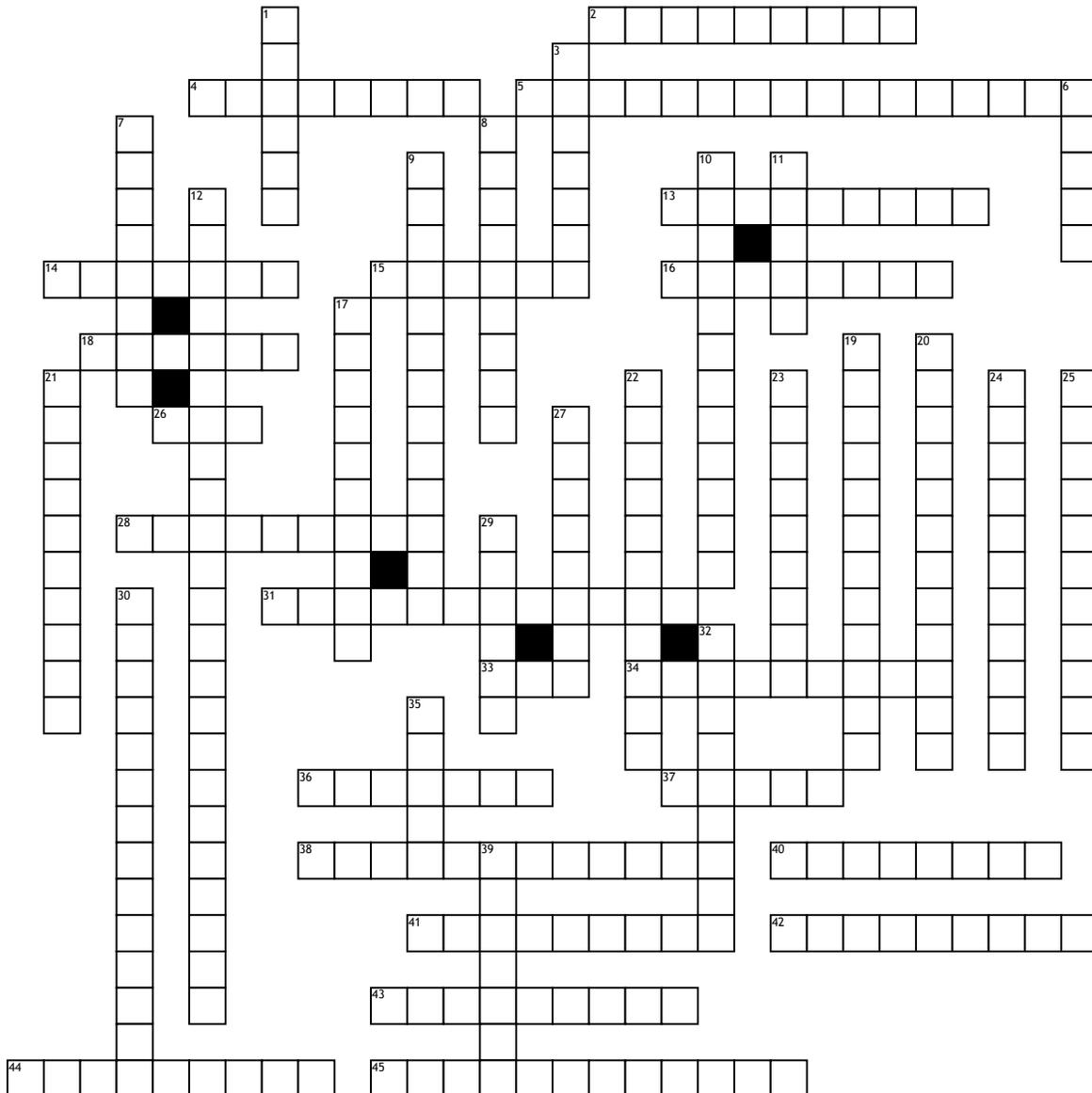


Unit Two Reveiw



Across

- 2. term for pathway that breaks things down
- 4. drug resistant pathogens
- 5. 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 completely 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 an _____
 - 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 spread from animals to humans
 - 8. many viruses have spikes, or _____, that may protrude from the viral capsid or envelope
 - 9. organisms that live in extreme pH, temperature, and/or salt
 - 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 semipermeable 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 commanders host cell factors to transcribe and translate viral genes
- 27. rapid, widespread disease in a particular region during a short time frame
- 29. a viable plate count is considered a _____ method of counting
- 30. type of inhibition when a substance binds somewhere else 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