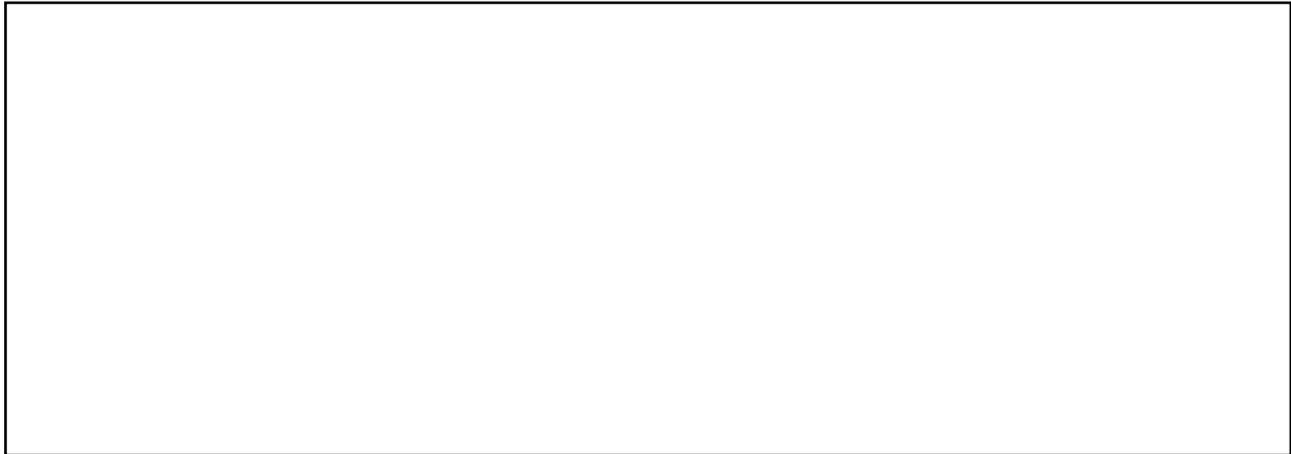




- In the space below, draw a typical rod-shaped bacterium, like the one pictured, and label its parts.



8. At the top of this page, click the button labeled **Life History and Ecology**.

- The majority of bacterial species are pathogenic disease-causing agents.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- Bacteria are limited to very few habitats on Earth.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- Match the following terms with the most appropriate statement by drawing a line between them.

Aerobic bacteria

Bacteria that prefer an aerobic environment, but can survive without oxygen

Facultative Anaerobes

Bacteria that derive their energy by breaking down organic compounds taken in from their environment

Heterotrophs

Bacteria that require oxygen to survive

Chemoautotrophs

Bacteria that make their own food source through photosynthesis

Photoautotrophs

Bacteria that produce their own food source through the oxidation of sulfur or nitrogen

- How do bacteria help plants to obtain nitrogen?



16. Click on the button labeled **Life History and Ecology**.

17. Read the web page and answer the following questions.

***Questions*** ↗

**Draw the life cycle of a typical fungus.** Do this by ordering the following terms in the proper chronological sequence, then arranging them in circular fashion with arrows between each term.

- **Dikaryon**
- **Haploid hyphae**
- **Haploid spores**
- **Sporangium**

- Describe the means by which fungi obtain nutrients.

- What are mycorrhizae and how do they benefit both the fungus and the plant?



21. Using your favorite search engine, search the internet for more information about this virus and its impact on the human population. You may choose to investigate the epidemiology, pathogenicity, or treatment of viral infections. **Provide the title and URL (website address) of this site.**

**Title** \_\_\_\_\_

**URL** \_\_\_\_\_

In the space below, write a short summary of your findings about the virus you chose.