

Microbiology / Active Lecture Questions

Chapter 12 / Eukaryotes: Fungi, Algae, Protozoa, & Helminths

1 Chapter 12 / Eukaryotes: Fungi, Algae, Protozoa, & Helminths

2 How many phyla are represented in the following list of organisms:  
Echinococcus, Cyclospora, Aspergillus, Taenia, Toxoplasma, Trichinella?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4
- e. 5

3 Use the following choices to answer questions 4 and 5:

- (1) metacercaria
- (2) redia
- (3) adult
- (4) miracidium
- (5) cercaria

4 Put the above stages in order of development, beginning with the egg.

- a. 5, 4, 1, 2, 3
- b. 4, 2, 5, 1, 3
- c. 2, 5, 4, 3, 1
- d. 3, 4, 5, 1, 2
- e. 2, 4, 5, 1, 3

5 If a snail is the first intermediate host of a parasite with these stages, which stage would be found in the snail?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4
- e. 5

6 Which of the following statements about yeasts are true?

- (1) Yeasts are fungi.
- (2) Yeasts can form pseudohyphae.
- (3) Yeasts reproduce asexually by budding.
- (4) Yeasts are facultatively anaerobic.
- (5) All yeasts are pathogenic.
- (6) All yeasts are dimorphic.

Microbiology / Active Lecture Questions  
Chapter 12 / Eukaryotes: Fungi, Algae, Protozoa, & Helminths

7 Which of the following events follows cell fusion in an ascomycete?

- a. conidiophore formation
- b. conidiospore germination
- c. ascus opening
- d. ascospore formation
- e. conidiospore release

8 The definitive host for *Plasmodium vivax* is

- a. human.
- b. Anopheles.
- c. a sporocyte.
- d. a gametocyte.

9 Fleas are the intermediate host for *Dipylidium caninum* tapeworm, and dogs are the definitive host. Which stage of the parasite could be found in the flea?

- a. cysticerus larva
- b. proglottids
- c. scolex
- d. adult

10 These are obligate intracellular parasites that lack mitochondria.

- a. Apicomplexa
- b. Ciliophora
- c. Dinoflagellates
- d. Microspora

11 These are nonmotile parasites with special organelles for penetrating host tissue.

- a. Apicomplexa
- b. Ciliophora
- c. Dinoflagellates
- d. Microspora

12 These photosynthetic organisms can cause paralytic shellfish-poisoning.

- a. Apicomplexa
- b. Ciliophora
- c. Dinoflagellates
- d. Microspora

Microbiology / Active Lecture Questions

Chapter 12 / Eukaryotes: Fungi, Algae, Protozoa, & Helminths

13 What is the common cause of yeast infections?

- a. Aspergillus
- b. Candida albicans
- c. Histoplasma
- d. Penicillium

14 All of the following are fungi EXCEPT

- a. Molds
- b. Mushrooms
- c. Paramecium
- d. Penicillium

15 Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of fungi?

- a. Unicellular
- b. Possess eukaryotic cells
- c. Heterotrophic
- d. Aerobic

16 All of the following groups of algae produce substances that are toxic to humans EXCEPT

- a. Green algae
- b. Diatoms
- c. Red algae
- d. Dinoflagellates

17 The body of a multicellular alga is called a

- a. Mycelium
- b. Hypha
- c. Pseudopod
- d. Thallus

18 Paralytic shellfish poisoning is caused by members of the genus Alexandrium, which secrete

- a. Aflatoxins
- b. Endotoxins
- c. Exotoxins
- d. Saxitoxins

19 The feeding or growing stage of a protozoan is called

- a. Merozoite
- b. Microspora
- c. Trophozoite
- d. Sporozoite

Microbiology / Active Lecture Questions  
Chapter 12 / Eukaryotes: Fungi, Algae, Protozoa, & Helminths

20 Ciliates take in food by way of the

- a. Vacuole
- b. Cytosome
- c. Pseudopod
- d. Mitosome

21 Which of the following statements about protozoa is FALSE?

- a. All make cysts
- b. They have eukaryotic cells
- c. They may reproduce sexually
- d. They may have flagella or cilia

22 What do tapeworms eat?

- a. Red blood cells
- b. Host tissues
- c. Intestinal contents
- d. Intestinal bacteria

23 The encysted larva of the beef tapeworm is called a

- a. Cercaria
- b. Cysticercus
- c. Redia
- d. Metacercaria

24 Which of the following statements about helminths is FALSE?

- a. All are parasites
- b. They are heterotrophic
- c. They have eukaryotic cells
- d. They are multicellular

25 Arthropods that carry pathogenic microorganisms are called

- a. Arachnida
- b. Vectors
- c. Crustacea
- d. Insecta

26 Which of the following arthropods is the vector of Lyme disease?

- a. Tick
- b. Head louse
- c. Mite
- d. Mosquito

27 Which of the following pairs is mismatched?

- a. Mosquito–Epidemic typhus
- b. Kissing bug–Chagas' disease
- c. Tick–Rocky Mountain spotted fever

Microbiology / Active Lecture Questions

Chapter 12 / Eukaryotes: Fungi, Algae, Protozoa, & Helminths

d. Anopheles–Malaria

28 Which of the following tends to be more complex in parasitic worms?

- a. Nervous system
- b. Locomotion
- c. Reproductive
- d. Digestive system
- e. All are complex in parasitic worms

29 Which of the following is mismatched?

- a. Green algae- fungi
- b. Red algae – agar
- c. Diatoms- petroleum
- d. Brown algae- algin
- e. Dinoflagellates- shellfish poisoning

30 Which of the following is mismatched?

- a. Mosquito- varicella zoster
- b. Mosquito-encephalitis
- c. Tick- rocky mountain spotted fever
- d. Tick- lyme disease
- e. Mosquito- malaria