- 1. Sulfur-oxidizig bacteria use  $CO_2$  as carbon source and inorganic chemicals as electron/energy source. What is their major nutritional type? Chemolitoautotrophy
- 2. What is the difference between phylogeny and simple classification in taxonomy? whether or not the ancestry relationship is considered (e.g. phylogeny including information about ancestral relationship)
- 3. What does make *Mycobactria* acid-fast? Because of mycolic acids presenting in the cell wall, acidic alcohol destaining is not working for *Mycobacteria* stained with dyes
- 4. The photosynthetic membranes of the green sulfur bacteria are called ( Chlorosome )
- 5. Large spherical cells of cyanobacteria that are able to fix atmospheric nitrogen are referred to as heterocysts.
- 6. A peptidoglycan-like polymer found in the cell walls of some *Archaea* is called \_pseudomurein\_.
- 7. The photosynthetic membrane of *Halobacterium salinarum* contains photoreceptors called \_bacteriorhodopsin (or proteorhodopsin)\_.

\*Examples: Purple sulfur bacteria, Purple non-sulfur bacteria, Green sulfur bacteria, Green non-sulfur bacteria, Cyanobacteria, Aquifex pyrophilus, Myxococcus, Desulfovibrio, Methanococcus, Borrelia burgdoferi, Bacteroides, Sulfolobus solfataricus, Treponema palladium, Nisseria, Burkholderia mallai, Bacillus subtilis, Halobacterium, Methanopyrus kandleri, Camylobacter, Streptococcus pyogenes, Escherichia coli, Vibrio cholerae, Vibrio fisheri, Staphylococcus aureus, Nitrobacter, Methanopyrus, Rhizobium, Methylococcus, Hyphomicrobium, Corynebacterium glutamicum, Clostridium, Streptomyces, Salmonella typhimurium, Thermoplasma, Nanoarchaeum equitans, Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Mycoplasma pneumoniae, Cytophaga, Klebsiella, Agrobacterium, Helicobacter pylori, Picrophilus, Heliobacteria, Caulobacter, Rhizobium, Methylococcus, Rickettsia, Bacillus thuringiensis, Planctomycetes

- 8. anammoxosome *Planctomycetes*
- 9. industrial production of amino acids *Corynebacterium glutamicum*
- 10. which is currently used as a biological insecticide? Bacillus thuringiensis
- 11. an endosymbiotic ancestor for mitochnodria *Rickettsia*
- 12. which is accumulating sulfur granules inside the cell? Purple sulfur bacteria
- 13. which is accumulating sulfur granules outside the cell? Green sulfur bacteria
- 14. thought to represent the oldest branch of the bacteria *Aquifex pyrophilus*
- 15. has a pH optimum below 1 and can even grow at or near pH 0 *Picrophilus*
- 16. which of the Archaea do not have cell walls? *Thermoplasma*
- 17. as much as 30% of the bacteria isolated from human feces belong to the genus *Bacteroides*
- 18. which bacteria is both photosynthetic and Gram-positive? *Heliobacteria*
- 19. Spirochetes Borrelia burgdoferi, Treponema palladium
- 20. which genera include bacteria with stalks? *Caulobacter, Hyphomicrobium*
- 21. responsible for peptic ulcer *Helicobacter pylori*
- 22. grow symbiotically in root nodules of legumes where they fix nitrogen *Rhizobium*
- 23. contain complex arrays of intracellular membranes when using methane *Methylococcus*
- 24. methylotrophic bacteria *Methylococcus*
- 25. methanogenic bacteria *Methanococcus*, *Methanopyrus* (*kandleri*)