## Sample questions from old BIO 226N exams 2.

1.	Bacterial chromosome replication is:	
	<ul><li>a. bidirectional</li><li>b. anabolic</li></ul>	<ul><li>c. semiconservative</li><li>d. all of the above</li></ul>
2.	The two strands of chromosomal DNA are:	
	<ul><li>a. identical</li><li>b. complementary</li></ul>	<ul><li>c. messenger</li><li>d. none of the above</li></ul>
3.	Translation is the process in which:	
	<ul><li>a. protein is synthesized</li><li>b. mRNA is required</li></ul>	<ul><li>c. tRNA is required</li><li>d. all of the above</li></ul>
4.	Animal viruses which become integrated into the host chromosome are called:	
	<ul><li>a. pox viruses</li><li>b. vaccinia viruses</li></ul>	<ul><li>c. proviruses</li><li>d. all of the above</li></ul>
5.	Animal viruses which contain RNA and which replicate through DNA intermediates are called:	
	<ul><li>a. retroviruses</li><li>b. smallpox viruses</li></ul>	<ul><li>c. lytic viruses</li><li>d. all of the above</li></ul>
6.	Which of the following organisms could be treated with penicillin:	
	<ul><li>a. Rabies virus</li><li>b. <i>Mycoplasma</i></li></ul>	<ul><li>c. Epstein Barr virus</li><li>d. none of the above</li></ul>
7.	Diseases caused by Chlamydia include:	
	<ul><li>a. Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever</li><li>b. Pleuropneumonia</li></ul>	<ul><li>c. Psittacosis</li><li>d. none of the above</li></ul>
8.	An opportunistic pathogen is:	
	<ul><li>a. Streptococcus pyogenes</li><li>b. Candida albicans</li></ul>	<ul><li>c. <i>Histoplasma capsulatum</i></li><li>d. Hepatitis B virus</li></ul>