

1. Bacteriophages are _____
_____.

- A. bacteria that are infected with viruses.
- B. phagocytes that only ingest bacteria.
- C. viruses that only infect bacteria.

2. The virus we are using in today's lab is called _____.

A. Coliphage T4

B. *Escherichia coli* B

C. *Enterobacter cloacae* T2

3. The virus we are using today replicates by way of the _____.

- A. lysogenic life cycle
- B. lytic life cycle
- C. productive life cycle.

4. During the lytic life cycle, bacteriophages are released from the host bacterium by _____.

- A. exocytosis
- B. degrading peptidoglycan
- C. budding.

5. A small, clear area on an agar plate where the host bacteria have been lysed as a result of the lytic life Cycle of the infecting bacteriophages is called

_____.

- A. viral specificity
- B. a prophage
- C. a plaque
- D. phage typing.

6. _____ means that a specific strain of bacteriophage will only adsorb to a specific strain of susceptible host bacterium.

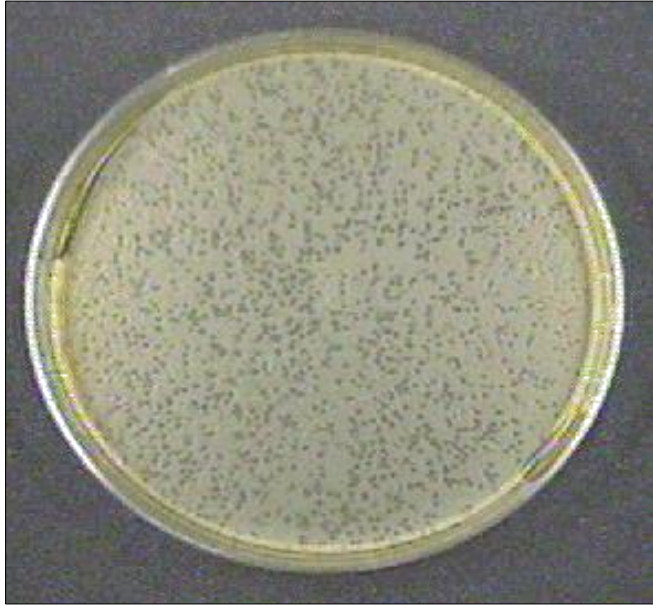
A. Phage typing

B. Viral specificity

C. Spontaneous induction

7. The process of using known a known bacteriophage to identify an unknown bacterium is called _____.

- A. phage typing
- B. spontaneous induction
- C. viral specificity.



8. What is evident on this plate?

- A. phage typing
- B. numerous contaminants
- C. plaques



9. A drop of Coliphage T4 was placed where the circle is drawn. What can we conclude?

- A. #1 is *E. coli*
- B. #2 is *E. coli*
- C. Neither organism is *E. coli*