

## Quiz #5 Key – 6:30 lab

### 1. Define:

***Chlamydia*** – Bacteria in the genus *Chlamydia* are hypotrophs with very poor ability to produce ATP. The term Chlamydia may also refer to a common form of sexually transmitted disease. The bacteria identified as *Chlamydia trachomatis* can cause both sexually transmitted disease and eye infections in humans, other species of *Chlamydia* can infect other types of animals.

**Mycology** – Mycology is the science or study of fungi and typically includes observation, characterization and classification of molds, yeasts and fleshy fungi.

**Chlorophyll** – Chlorophylls are green pigments found in Cyanobacteria, algae and green plants (also *Euglena*). They are the primary "light trapping" molecules associated with photophosphorylation in these organisms.

### 2. *Streptomyces*

3. Hyphae/ vegetative mycelium

4. Haustoria

5. Sporangiospores

6. Karyogamy/ gametophyte

7. Mycoses/ The condition of the host immune system; if host immune function is compromised, fungal infection is more likely to occur.

8. Phycology

9. Eutrophication

10. Endophytic

11. Matching letter sequence is – D, A, J, B, G, H, F, E, C and I.

The etiological agents of gonorrhoea are identified as *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*.