

Microbe Mission MIT Answer Key:

1. 200
2. 50
3. 10
4. 0.4
5. 5
6. 3.3×10^6
7. 7×10^4
8. 2×10^{-3}
9. 1.337×10^4
10. 960 μm
11. 192 μm
12. Algae or Protist
13. C
14. A
15. D
16. A
17. B
18. D
19. C
20. B
21. B
22. A
23. A
24. D
25. C
26. Course Focus
27. Objective Lens
28. Contrast
29. Part 7
30. Part 3, 4, or 5
31. 72 Hours
32. 4000
33. 40-42 bac/hr
34. ~5000 bacteria
35. Lag
36. Stationary
37. Log
38. Stationary
39. Log
40. Death
41. Pink
42. Destaining with Alcohol
43. Outer Membrane
44. Cell Wall
45. Gram Negative
46. Myobacterium tuberculosis, Legionella pneumophila (2 points)
 1. Half Credit for disease names TB, Legionella
47. Water
48. Air
49. Gram positive
50. True
51. Aerobic
52. Artificial sweeteners, Animal Feed.
53. Fermentation
54. Lactic Acid
55. Penicillium
56. CO_2
57. Curd
58. A
59. A
60. C
61. C
62. B
63. A
64. B/D
65. D
66. D
67. A
68. A
69. A
70. D
71. Adsorption/Attachment
72. Penetration
73. Replication (Biosynthesis)
74. Assembly (Maturation)
75. Release (budding)
76. CD4^+ T cells
77. Yes
78. Primates
79. Antibodies to HIV, Viral RNA detection, CD4 T cell Count (3 points)
80. Blood Transfusion
81. Surface Pili
82. Cytokine blockers

83. Kills Macrophages
 84. Extracellular
 85. Extracellular
 86. Extracellular
 87. Extracellular
 88. Y
 89. Y
 90. N
 91. Negative
 92. Positive
 93. Positive
 94. Humoral
 95. Cell mediated
 96. Tuberculosis
 97. No
 98. BCG Vaccine, False Positive (2 points)
 99. MRSA
 100. Making sure the MRSA is not Antibiotic resistant to the antibiotics you prescribe (2 points)
 101. Intracellular
 102. Y
 103. Y
 104. Fast
 105. Slow
 106. F
 107. F
 108. T
 109. T
 110. F
 111. T
 112. F
 113. T
 114. T
 115. T
 116. Respiratory
 117. Contact with Bird/Bat Droppings
 118. Inhalation of Spores
 119. Lung Biopsy
 120. Antifungals
 121. pathogen changes its (surface) proteins/ antigens either by gene switching or mutation to a form which can no longer be recognized by the immune system (2 points) (one for first and second part)

122. Pfemp genes/proteins can switch during the course of infection
 123. Red Blood cells
 124. Merozoite
 125. IgA
 126. Takes time to cross species barrier. The PrPSc appears to alter the protein structure of the native PrPc to produce more of the mutant PrPSc This slow "infectious" process takes many years for the alteration structure (replication). (3 points) (one first each part)
 127. template-assisted replication
 128. C
 129. G
 130. A
 Five Tiebreakers Total (In order)
 40, 57, 78, 125, 129
 Total Points: 137