

TEST IV

Bio 425
Fall 2007

_____ **Name**

I. Bacterial (B) or viral (V) infections (1 point each)

- ____ 1. Legionnaires disease
- ____ 2. Typhoid fever
- ____ 3. Peptic ulcers
- ____ 4. Mumps
- ____ 5. Hepatitis
- ____ 6. Lyme disease
- ____ 7. Syphilis
- ____ 8. Botulism
- ____ 9. AIDS
- ____ 10. Gonorrhea
- ____ 11. Common cold
- ____ 12. Cholera
- ____ 13. Rabies
- ____ 14. German measles

II. Fill in the Blank (2 points each)

- 15. Precipitin reactions bring molecules out of solution whereas _____ reactions bring particles out of suspension.
- 16. Vaccines made from denatured exotoxins are called _____.
- 17. A vaccine that protects against multiple diseases is said to be _____.
- 18. _____ diseases are the result of a mistake in the immune system which causes the immune system to attack its host.
- 19. Monoclonal antibodies are made by fusing cancer cells with B cells to form a(n) _____.
- 20. The immunity conferred on a baby raised on mother's milk is an example of a type of immunity called _____.

47. Many commercial crops raised today have been genetically engineered to be resistant to the herbicide, ____.

48. The insecticide gene from the bacterium, ____ *thuringiensis* is cloned into many food plants.

49. A(n) ____ reporter gene is used for visual remote sensing of recombinant gene activity.

50. *E. coli* is the most common host for genetic engineering but has the problem of containing ____ which must be removed from many products before they are safe.

51. ____ vectors are used to transfer recombinant plasmids between taxonomically distant hosts.

III. Short Answers (2 points each)

52. TAQ

53. Favosavr tomato

54. Ice minus bacteria

55. DNA vaccine

IV. Discussion (4 points)

56. Describe all the characteristics you can think of that you would want in an ideal cloning vectors.