The Human Microbiome (posttest)

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Please circle the BEST answer to the following questions.**

1. **Which is most likely to be true about** **the interaction between** **humans and microbes?**
	1. Microbes typically harm humans.
	2. Microbes and humans depend on one another for survival.
	3. Microbes and humans do not depend on one another for survival.
	4. Both a and c
2. **Sometimes conditions in our body change (for example, diet, hygiene, pathogens, etc.). The microbes living in and on our bodies usually respond to these changes by:**
	1. dying
	2. reproducing
	3. either dying or reproducing
	4. moving to a different body part
3. **A symbiotic relationship is between two or more organisms. In this relationship:**
	1. these organisms live together and benefit from one other.
	2. one organism is helped and the other organism is harmed.
	3. one organism benefits and the other organism is neither helped nor harmed.
	4. All of the above
4. **How can taking antibiotics (medicine that fights infections) harm microbes in humans?**
	1. Antibiotics RARELY harm microbes.
	2. Antibiotics target ONLY disease-causing microbes.
	3. Antibiotics target MOSTLY disease-causing microbes.
	4. Antibiotics do NOT target disease-causing microbes.
5. **Bacteria that are no longer killed effectively by antibiotics (medicine that fights infections) are called “antibiotic resistant.” Which of the following is NOT true about bacteria that are antibiotic resistant?**
	1. These bacteria are naturally resistant to certain antibiotics.
	2. These bacteria can spread resistance through reproduction.
	3. These bacteria *can* transfer resistance genes to other bacteria through DNA transfer.
	4. These bacteria *cannot* transfer resistance genes to other bacteria through DNA transfer.
6. **The human body can be thought of an ecosystem. Why?**
	1. It includes biotic (or living) factors
	2. It includes abiotic (or non-living) factors
	3. It changes little over time
	4. Both a and b
7. **Where would microbes most likely NOT be found in or on the human body?**
	1. Skin
	2. Muscles
	3. Nasal passages
	4. Digestive system
8. **Microbes may have a relationship with chronic diseases like asthma and diabetes. What is this relationship?**
	1. Microbes almost always cause these diseases.
	2. These diseases kill the microbes in our bodies.
	3. People with these diseases have groups of microbes that are out of balance.
	4. Microbes have nothing to do with these chronic diseases. Microbes are related to contagious diseases.