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NAME	DATE	GENETIC SCIENCE LEARNING CENTER	A

Microbiome Post-test

Please circle the BEST answer to the following questions.

- 1. Which is most likely to be true about the interaction between humans and microbes?
 - a. Microbes typically harm humans.
 - **b.** Microbes and humans depend on one another for survival.
 - **c.** Microbes and humans do not depend on one another for survival.
 - d. 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:
 - a. dying
 - **b.** reproducing
 - c. either dying or reproducing
 - **d.** moving to a different body part
- **3.** A symbiotic relationship is between two or more organisms. In this relationship:
 - **a.** these organisms live together and benefit from one other.
 - **b.** one organism is helped and the other organism is harmed.
 - **c.** one organism benefits and the other organism is neither helped nor harmed.
 - **d.** all of the above
- 4. How can taking antibiotics (medicine that fights infections) harm microbes in humans?
 - a. Antibiotics RARELY harm microbes.
 - **b.** Antibiotics target ONLY disease-causing microbes.
 - c. Antibiotics target MOSTLY disease-causing microbes.
 - **d.** Antibiotics do NOT target disease-causing microbes.

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- **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?
 - **a.** These bacteria are naturally resistant to certain antibiotics.
 - **b.** These bacteria can spread resistance through reproduction.
 - c. These bacteria can transfer resistance genes to other bacteria through DNA transfer.
 - **d.** These bacteria cannot transfer resistance genes to other bacteria through DNA transfer.
- 6. The human body can be thought of an ecosystem. Why?
 - a. It includes biotic (or living) factors
 - **b.** It includes abiotic (or non-living) factors
 - c. It changes little over time
 - d. Both a and b
- 7. Where would microbes most likely NOT be found in or on the human body?
 - a. Skin
 - **b.** Muscles
 - c. Nasal passages
 - **d.** Digestive system
- **8.** Microbes may have a relationship with chronic diseases like asthma and diabetes. What is this relationship?
 - **a.** Microbes almost always cause these diseases.
 - **b.** These diseases kill the microbes in our bodies.
 - **c.** People with these diseases have groups of microbes that are out of balance.
 - **d.** Microbes have nothing to do with these chronic diseases. Microbes are related to contagious diseases.