## **Vocabulary Chapter 11 Prokaryotes**

#### Monera

Another name given to the prokaryotae kingdom

Example: Bacteria are often referred to as either prokaryotae or monerans

# flagella

Whip-like structures used to propel bacteria

Example: The flagella found on many bacteria give them mobility.

#### nucleoid

The location in the prokaryote cell containing the DNA

#### archaebacteria

The most ancient and primitive of the bacteria

Example: Thermoacidophilic bacteria are a type of archaebacteria that can live in hot springs.

#### eubacteria

A more advanced group of bacteria often referred to as "true bacteria" Example: Pneumonia is caused by eubacteria living in human cells

## mycoplasmas

A membrane that surrounds some types of bacteria

Example: Eubacteria cells are surrounded by mycoplasmas composed of fatty compounds.

### cyanobacteria

The blue-green bacteria (formerly blue-green algae)

Example: Cyanobacteria are found in a number of hot springs.

### nodules

Bacteria-induced swellings in the roots of certain plants in which nitrogen fixing bacteria live

Example: Soybean plants contain nodules in their roots.

### nitrogen cycle

The process in which nitrogen moves through the environment in various forms

### pathogen

Anything that can cause a disease

Examples: Bacteria, fungi, and toxic substances are all considered pathogens.

## immunity

Resistance to disease

Example: Once one has chicken pox, one becomes immune to the disease.

#### vaccine

A substance that is used to stimulate the production of antibodies in order to help create immunity to a disease

Example: Smallpox vaccine was developed by Edward Jenner.

## antibody

A type of protein that is developed within an organism which blocks the ability of pathogens or other material to injure the organism

Example: Chicken pox antibodies form after one has experienced the disease, thus preventing a recurrence of the disease.

### STD

The acronym for various sexually transmitted diseases Examples: gonorrhea, chancre, syphilis, chlamydia, HIV, AIDS

### chancre

A type of inflamed ulcer that appears at the site of infection of syphilis

### **AIDS**

The acronym for acquired immuno deficiency syndrome