Viruses Quiz

1. What would happen to a virus if it couldn’t find a host cell to invade?
   a. It wouldn’t be able to multiply
   b. It wouldn’t be able to travel through the air
   c. Its genetic information would wither away
   d. It would not be able to exist

2. Which term best describes viruses?
   a. Miniscule
   b. Gargantuan
   c. Harmless
   d. Sterile

3. What do viruses have in common with your body’s cells?
   a. Their genetic material is surrounded by a nucleus
   b. They contain many complex organelles
   c. They contain DNA or RNA
   d. They are surrounded by capsids

4. What is the difference between DNA and RNA?
   a. RNA is a more complex molecule than DNA
   b. RNA contains genetic information; DNA does not
   c. DNA is a more complex molecule than RNA
   d. DNA contains genetic information, RNA does not

5. What’s the difference between a pathogenic virus and a harmless one?
   a. Pathogenic viruses make copies of themselves; harmless ones don’t.
   b. Pathogenic viruses get inside cells; harmless ones don’t.
   c. Pathogenic viruses are surrounded by capsids; harmless ones aren’t.
   d. Pathogenic viruses end up killing cells; harmless ones don’t.

6. What do the viruses that cause HIV, hepatitis, and ebola have in common?
   a. They cannot replicate inside human cells
   b. They are spread through contaminated water
   c. They are harmless viruses
   d. They can kill people

7. Which of the following is a true statement about viruses?
   a. They are only spread through person-to-person contact.
   b. They can be spread in a number of different ways.
   c. All of them are harmful to humans.
   d. They can only be spread through exposure to animal waste.

8. What does a virus do once it’s inside one of your cells?
   a. It stays inside the cell for a while, and then leaves
   b. It eats up all of the machinery in the cell
   c. It uses the cell’s machinery to make copies of itself
   d. It prevents the mitochondria from converting glucose to ATP

9. What can you infer about the virus that causes the common cold?
   a. It is harmless
   b. It is pathogenic, but not usually deadly
   c. It is usually deadly, but not pathogenic
   d. It cannot be spread by person-to-person contact

10. If you have a cold, why should you cover your mouth when you sneeze?
    a. To prevent other people from breathing in the viruses you expel.
    b. To prevent viruses from infecting the cells in your nose and mouth.
    c. To keep as many viruses as possible inside your body.
    d. To get all of the cold viruses out of your body and onto your skin.