1. What does Tim mean when he says bacteria are the most abundant form of life on earth?
   a. They're the smallest form of life on earth
   b. They're the most commonplace form of life on earth
   c. They're the most diverse form of life on earth
   d. They're the most specialized form of life on earth

2. What do all bacteria have in common?
   a. They all have cell nuclei.
   b. They're all multi-cellular organisms.
   c. They're all single-celled organisms.
   d. They can all be found inside the human body.

3. How did bacteria make complex life on Earth possible?
   a. By releasing oxygen into the atmosphere
   b. By destroying life-inhibiting volcanoes
   c. By evolving rapidly into multi-celled organisms
   d. All of the above

4. What might happen if you didn't have bacteria in your digestive tract?
   a. Your intestines would shut down
   b. Your body couldn't break down certain types of food
   c. You would never get sick
   d. You wouldn't be able to eat vegetables

   a. Absorb harmful nitrogen from the bodies of plants
   b. Absorb nitrogen in the soil before it harms plants
   c. Convert nitrogen in the soil into a form that plants can absorb
   d. Transform nitrogen into carbon dioxide

6. Which of the following is a true statement about bacteria?
   a. Bacteria exist in only a few environments on earth
   b. Bacteria can grow to extremely large sizes
   c. Most bacteria are harmful to humans
   d. Bacteria can be both harmful and helpful to humans

7. What effect do antibiotics have on bacteria?
   a. They help bacteria grow in size
   b. They prevent bacteria from digesting food
   c. They destroy bacteria
   d. They help bacteria reproduce

8. Which of the following depicts one of the most common forms of bacteria?
   a. 
   b. 
   c. 
   d. 

9. What term best describes the function of flagella in bacteria?
   a. Locomotion
   b. Digestion
   c. Absorption
   d. Reproduction

10. How are bacterial cells different from plant and animal cells?
    a. Bacterial cells contain many more cell organelles.
    b. Bacterial cells contain almost no cell organelles.
    c. Bacterial cells have more complex cell organelles.
    d. Bacterial cells have well-defined nuclei.