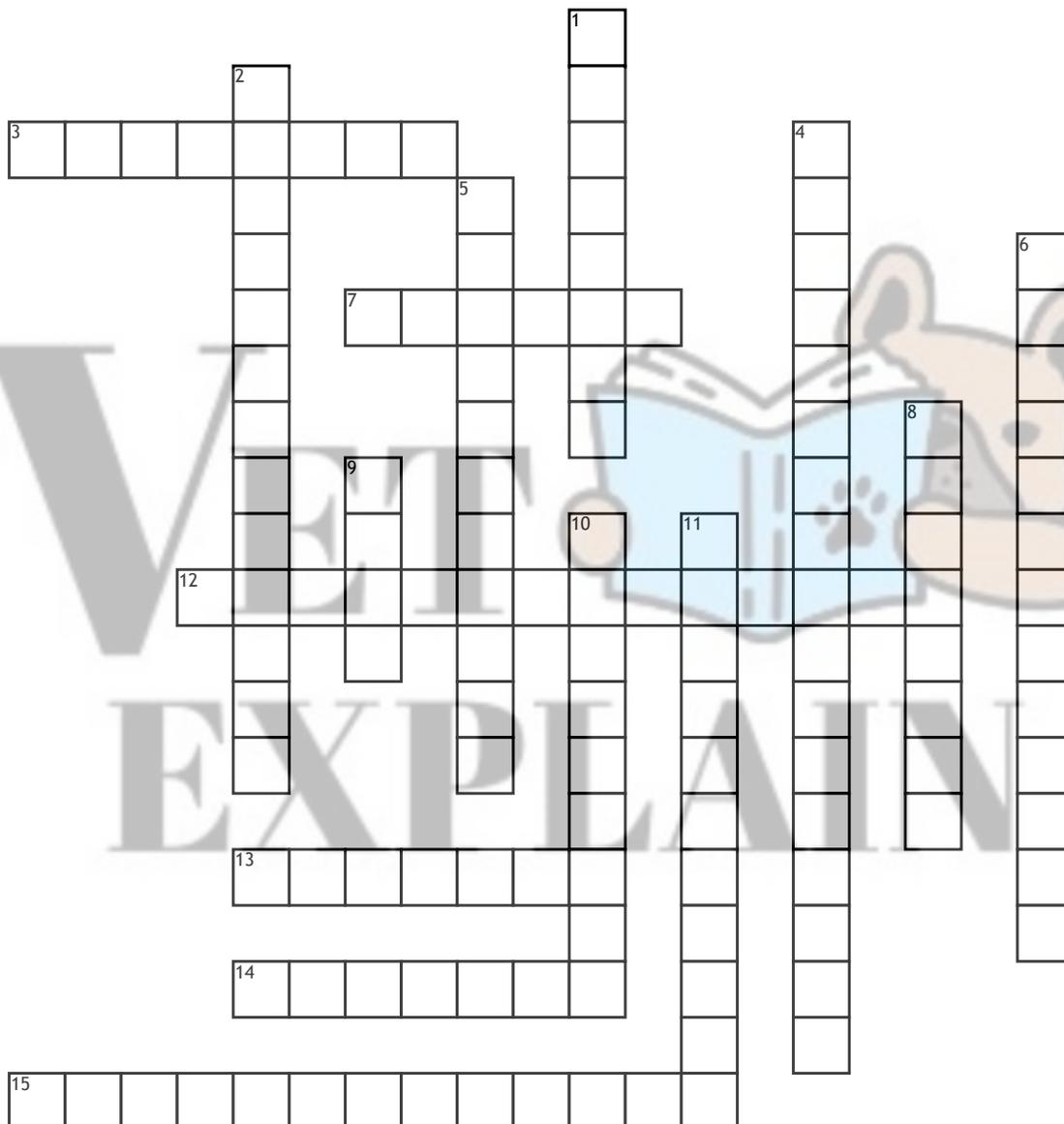


# Microbiology-101



## Across

3. The name given to the homogeneous suspensions prepared from pathological substances taken from living and dead animals using various methods.

7. The color in which gram-positive bacteria appear after Gram staining.

12. The naming of the isolated microorganism by determining its morphological, physiological, and biochemical characteristics.

13. Cotton swabs used to collect samples from areas such as the throat, nose, ear, etc.

14. The name given to all microorganisms grown on culture media in the laboratory.

15. The process of removing all living and active forms of microorganisms from any substance or object.

## Down

1. The name given to the homogeneous suspensions prepared from pathological substances taken from living and dead animals using various methods.

2. The name given to the abiotic environments in which microorganisms can be cultured in vitro.

4. A needle or a loop made of stainless steel or platinum used to transfer microorganisms to culture media.

5. The general name for the test methods applied using blood sera taken from living animals.

6. Direct examination of pathological substances sent to the laboratory by preparing a slide to analyze the morphological diagnosis of the agent under a microscope.

8. The word meaning a disease that can be transmitted from animals to humans and from humans to animals.

9. The color of bacteria observed after spore staining.

10. The ability of pathogenic microorganisms to cause disease.

11. The device used for sterilization with dry hot air.