

QUESTION	ANSWER
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Quiz Cards: Infection and Response

How to use the quiz cards to learn the key facts

- 1) Take 6 quiz cards at a time and read through them
- 2) Cover up the answer side of the page.

Question	Answer
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- 3) Take the first quiz card and ask yourself the question. Either write the answer down or say it out loud.
- 4) Check your answer using the answer side of the card.
- 5) Do this question again until you get it right.
- 6) Repeat the process for the second question.
- 7) Before going onto the third question repeat question one and two.
- 8) When you have gone through all of the questions try and do them in a random order to really test your knowledge.

ONCE YOU HAVE LEARNT THEM ALL

- 9) Complete some exam questions to apply your knowledge.
- 10) Check your answer with the mark scheme and correct any errors in green pen.
- 11) Repeat steps 9-10 until you get the answers correct all of the time.

QUESTION	ANSWER
How does the skin defend the body against disease?	It forms a barrier over the whole body to prevent the entry of pathogens.
How do your airways prevent the entry of pathogens?	Goblet cells produce mucus which traps the bacteria, and the ciliated epithelial cells move the mucus out towards the throat.
What do your tears contain to destroy pathogens?	Tears contain lysozymes which are enzyme that digest microbes.
What is a pathogen?	A microbe that causes disease.
What are the different types of pathogens?	Bacteria, viruses, fungus, protozoa
Name some bacterial diseases and their symptoms.	Salmonella – vomiting and diarrhoea, gonorrhoea – yellow/green discharge from vagina or penis, pain when urinating,

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Name some viral diseases and their symptoms.	Measles – fever and a rash HIV – flu like illness Tobacco mosaic virus – infects plants only and reduces photosynthesis.
Name some fungal diseases and their symptoms.	Athletes foot – sore and red skin of the foot which is itchy. Rose black spot – affects plants only, black/purple spots appear on leaves.
What is Malaria?	A protist disease. It is spread by mosquitos (vectors). Symptoms include fever, muscle pains, headaches.
How do bacteria make us ill?	Reproduce rapidly and release toxins.
How do viruses make us ill?	Viruses use our own cells to reproduce and they burst out of our cells destroying them.
How do white blood cells fight infections?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Engulf and diges pathogens 2. Produce antibodies 3. Produce antitoxins

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What is a vaccination?	An injection of a dead pathogen. This allows white blood cells to create antibodies which makes you immune to the infection.
What are antibiotics?	Medicines prescribed by the doctor that destroy bacteria.
Why do antibiotics not work on viruses?	Viruses live inside our cells so antibiotics cannot destroy them.
What is antibiotic resistance?	Bacteria have become resistant to a certain antibiotic. This happens as they spontaneously mutate and can no longer be killed by the antibiotic.
Why must new drugs be tested and trialled?	To make sure they are effective (they make you feel better), safe (they do not have serious side effects), and stable (they can be stored).
Describe the stages in the development of a drug.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lab and animal tests 2. Small number of healthy human volunteers 3. Larger number of healthy human volunteers 4. Large number of volunteers with the illness.

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What is a double blind trial and why have one?	The doctors and the patients do not know who is receiving the drug. It prevents bias.
What is a placebo?	A treatment that does not contain the drug.

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