

B1 Disease Revision Sheet

1. What do we call diseases which can be passed from person to person?	Infectious
2. What do we call microorganisms which cause disease?	Pathogens
3. Name 2 types of pathogen	1. Bacteria 2. Virus
4. State 2 ways pathogens make us ill	1. Reproduce quickly 2. Make toxins (poisons)
5. Which type of pathogen goes into body cells?	Virus
6. Which type of cell defends the body against pathogens?	White blood cells
7. List 3 ways white blood cells destroy pathogens	1. Ingest (eat) them 2. Make antibodies 3. Make antitoxins which stop the toxins
8. What do we say a person is if a pathogen won't make them ill?	Immune
9. What did Semmelweiss tell doctors to do?	Wash their hands
10. Why does washing hands reduce infection?	1. Pathogens 2. Are not passed onto the next person
11. Which type of medicines reduce the symptoms (make us feel better) but do not kill the pathogens?	Painkillers
12. Name the medicines which kill bacteria	Antibiotics
13. Why can't antibiotics kill viruses?	Viruses are inside the cells
14. Name an antibiotic	Penicillin
15. What do we call bacteria which can't be killed by antibiotics?	Antibiotic resistant
16. State 2 reasons why there are now more antibiotic resistant bacteria	1. Overuse of antibiotics 2. People don't finish their antibiotics
17. Give an example of an antibiotic resistant bacteria	MRSA
18. What process has made antibiotic resistant bacteria?	Natural selection

19. What makes a new strain of bacteria?	Mutation
20. Name 2 medicines which may not work against new strains of bacteria	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vaccinations 2. Antibiotics
21. Name the 3 diseases the MMR vaccine protects us from	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measles 2. Mumps 3. Rubella
22. Why must equipment be sterilised?	To kill microorganisms
23. What is the maximum temperature of an incubator in school?	25°C
24. Why is this the maximum temperature in schools?	To stop pathogens growing
25. Why do industries have incubators at higher temperatures?	So bacteria grow faster
26. What do we call a disease which affects lots and lots of people?	Epidemic
27. What do we call a disease which affects people all around the world?	Pandemic
28. List the steps in immunisation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dead/ weak pathogen put into body 2. White blood cells 3. Make antibodies 4. Body makes antibodies fast if the real pathogen enters the body
29. List the steps in making an uncontaminated culture	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sterilise petri dish, agar and equipment 2. Put bacteria onto agar using an inoculating loop 3. Seal tape the lid onto the dish 4. Incubate

Higher Tier	
Outline how antibiotic resistant bacteria evolve	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Antibiotics kill the non-resistant bacteria 2. The resistant bacteria survive 3. The resistant bacteria reproduce 4. And pass on the gene to be resistant