

# 10.1 Infectious Diseases

## Question Paper

Course	CIEA Level Biology
Section	10. Infectious Disease
Topic	10.1 Infectious Diseases
Difficulty	Easy

**Time allowed:** 20  
**Score:** /10  
**Percentage:** /100

### Question 1

How are the following diseases transmitted?

	malaria	cholera	HIV/AIDS
<b>A</b>	body fluid	air	water
<b>B</b>	insect	water	body fluid
<b>C</b>	air	body fluid	insect
<b>D</b>	water	body fluid	air

[1 mark]

### Question 2

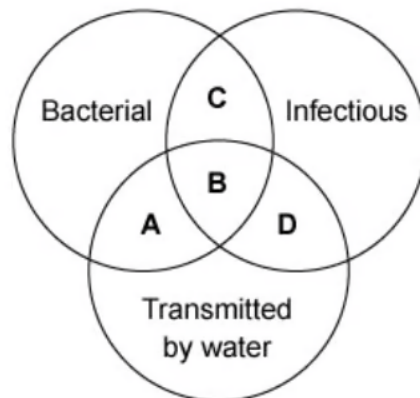
Which of the following statements describe why people in Europe can suffer from both malaria and tuberculosis, but only tuberculosis is transmitted there?

- A. Tuberculosis bacteria cannot survive in subtropical and tropical areas.
- B. Antibiotics can only be used to cure people with tuberculosis.
- C. Migrant workers can carry the disease with them.
- D. *Anopheles* mosquitos only breed in sub-tropical and tropical areas.

[1 mark]

### Question 3

The diagram shows different features of disease.



Which area refers to common properties of both tuberculosis and cholera?

[1 mark]

**Question 4**

Which row in the table shows the features of the organisms that cause HIV/AIDS, malaria and TB have in common?

	they have a cell surface membrane	they have ribosomes	they have genes	they respire
<b>A</b>	X	X	✓	X
<b>B</b>	X	X	✓	✓
<b>C</b>	✓	X	X	✓
<b>D</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓

[1 mark]

**Question 5**

Which row shows the causative agent and the transmission method of cholera?

	causative agent	transmission method
<b>A</b>	virus	air-borne
<b>B</b>	virus	water-borne
<b>C</b>	bacterium	air-borne
<b>D</b>	bacterium	water-borne

[1 mark]

**Question 6**

Over 40% of the world's population live in areas where they are at risk of malaria infection. The number of cases of malaria in Africa in particular has increased in recent years.

Which of these social factors is increasing the spread of malaria?

- A. migration of people due to war
- B. an increase in drug-resistant forms of malaria
- C. difficulty in producing a vaccine
- D. climate change

[1 mark]

### Question 7

Why are refugee camps likely to see outbreaks of cholera infections?

- A. There is a shortage of food and water.
- B. There is a shortage of antibiotics.
- C. Drinking water is likely to be contaminated with sewage.
- D. People live in close contact, increasing the risk of droplet infection.

[1 mark]

### Question 8

Which disease is most likely to be transmitted during pregnancy or birth?

- A. Cholera
- B. Obesity
- C. Tuberculosis
- D. HIV/AIDS

[1 mark]

### Question 9

One of the diseases listed below is transmitted by an insect vector.

Which disease has an insect vector?

- A. Cholera
- B. HIV/AIDS
- C. Tuberculosis
- D. Malaria

[1 mark]

### Question 10

The following lists some possible methods of transmission of HIV:

- 1 blood transfusion
- 2 drinking water
- 3 Vector
- 4 intravenous needles
- 5 across the placenta
- 6 undercooked meat

Which statements are correct?

- A. 1, 4 and 5
- B. 1, 3 and 4
- C. 3, 4 and 5
- D. 1, 4 and 6

[1 mark]