

**AQA, OCR, Edexcel**

# GCSE Science

## GCSE Biology

### Health Issues Answers

Name:

**M M E**

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Total Marks: /20

Q1: Give a description of health as defined by the World Health Organisation.

A= Physical / Mental / Social

(3 marks)

Q2: Give a definition and an example of a communicable disease.

A= 1 mark for definition/ 1 mark for example

- Infectious disease – person to person contact
- Eg – influenza/ Flu
  - o Pneumonia
  - o STI – Sexually transmitted infection – accept any example of.

(2 marks)

Q3: Give a definition and an example of a non-communicable disease.

A= 1 mark for definition/ 1 mark for example

- Non infectious disease – not transmitted by person to person contact.
- Eg – Heart Disease
  - o Cancer
  - o Asthma
  - o Diabetes
  - o Accept any other example if not transmitted by human contact

(2 marks)

Q4: A patient is a long-term smoker. Explain why the patient is prone to communicable lung infections.

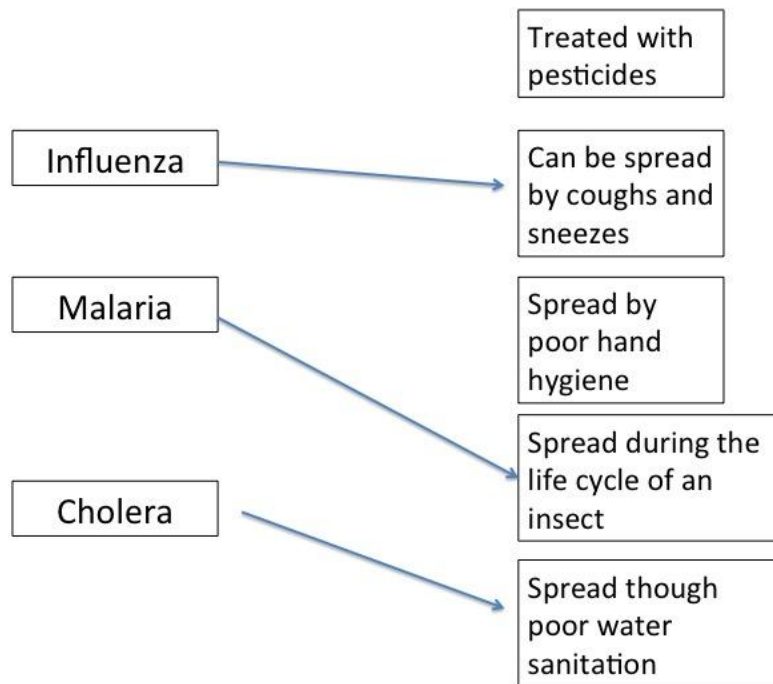
Award marks for any 2 of the following:

A= -Damage to lungs

- Easier access for bacteria /Viruses
- Reduced function – Can clear bacteria

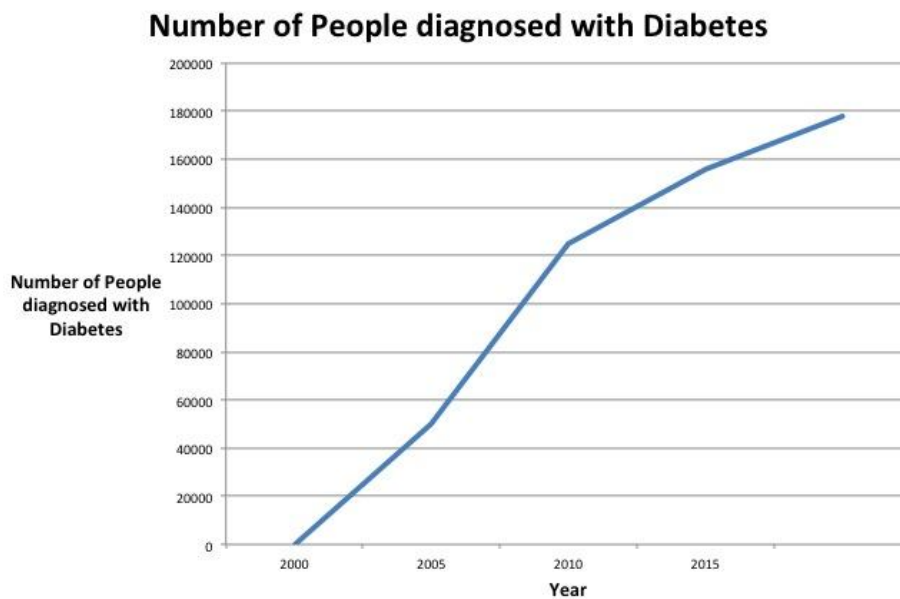
(2 marks)

Q5: Draw a line to the correct description.



(3 marks)

Q6: Figure 1 shows the number of new cases of diabetes diagnosed



i) Describe the trend seen in the incidence of diabetes.

A= - cases increasing each year  
- Rapid Increase since 2010

(2 marks)

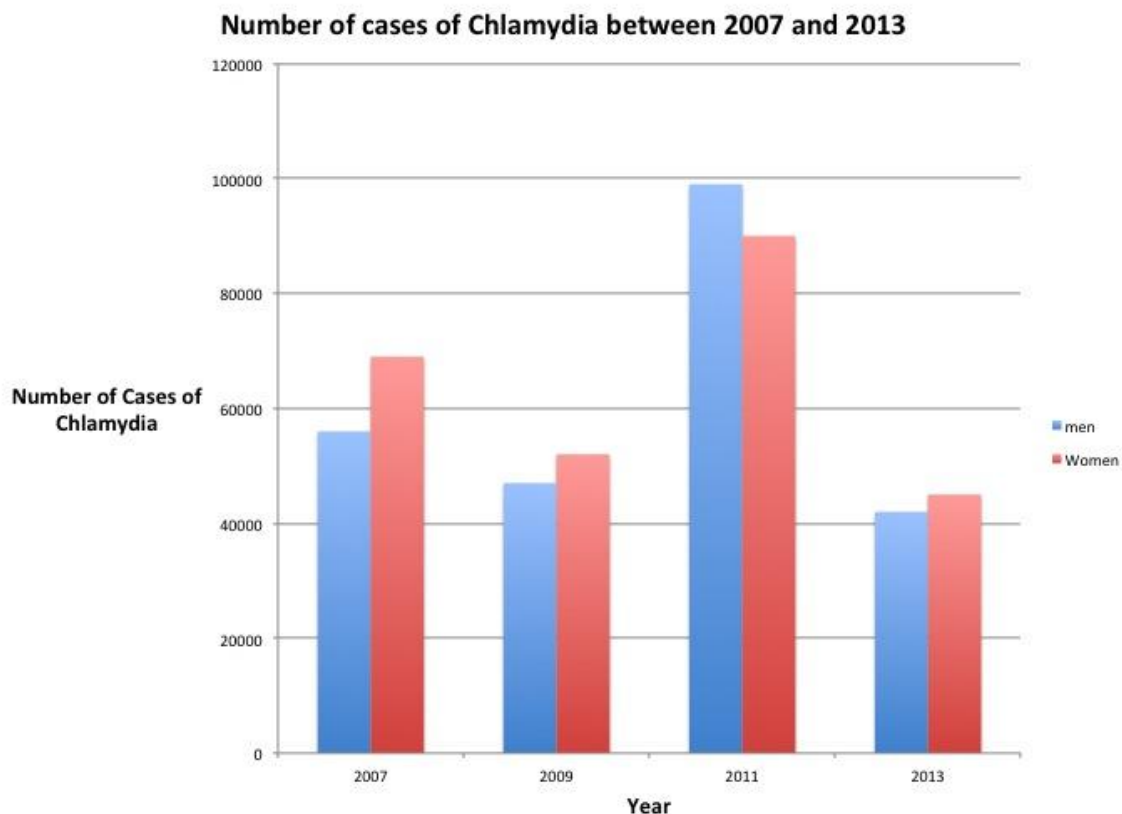
ii) Give an example of ways the incidence of diabetes could be reduced.

A= Any 1 of the following:

- Diet
- Exercise

(1 mark)

Q7: Figure 2 shows chlamydia infection rates in men and women.



i) Discuss the incidence of chlamydia in men between 2007 and 2013.

A= Rise and fall in cases

(2 marks)

ii) Give suggestions as to the reduction in cases in both men and women in 2013.

A= Education

- Contraception – Condoms/ Barrier methods

(2 marks)

iii) Chlamydia is a treatable sexually transmitted infection. How would a chlamydia patient be treated?

A= Antibiotics

(1 mark)