

AQA, OCR, Edexcel

GCSE Science

GCSE Biology

Resistant Bacteria Answers

Name:

M

M

E

Mathsmadeeasy.co.uk

Total Marks: /22

Q1: Why can bacteria become resistant to antibiotics?

A= Can evolve rapidly

(1 mark)

Q2: How do bacteria become resistant to antibiotics?

A= Change genetic material

(1 mark)

Q3: What is MRSA. Tick one.

Virus

Bacteria

Parasite

A= Award for clearly marked correct answer. Incorrect answers should be clearly crossed out.

(1 mark)

Q4: Discuss how we can limit bacteria from becoming antibiotic resistant.

A= 1 mark for continuous prose and 1 mark for each of the following:

- Don't over use antibiotics
- Don't prescribe for virus
- Patients must finish full course
- Restrict use in agriculture
- Lab check bacteria before prescribing antibiotics

(6 marks)

Q5: How is MRSA spread?

A= Patient to patient contact

(1 mark)

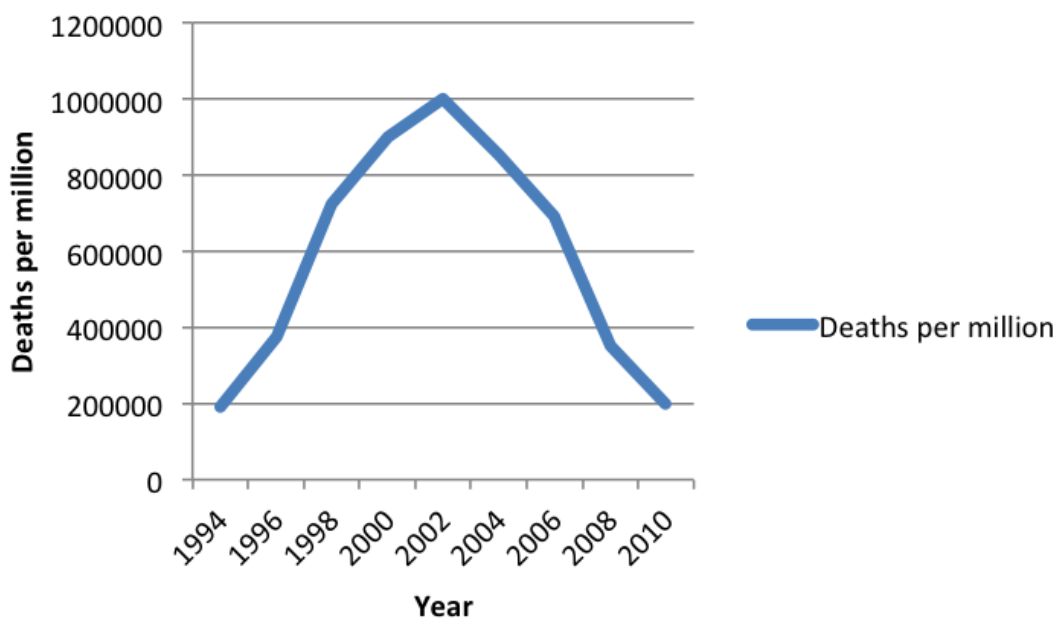
Q6: Discuss the methods used in hospital to reduce the spread of MRSA.

A= 1 mark for continuous prose and any 5 of the following:

- Only use antibiotics when needed
- Treat specific bacteria with specific antibiotics
- Hand washing/ alcohol gel
- High hygiene standards
- Isolate infected patients
- Ensure visitors wash their hands

(6 marks)

Q7: Using the graph below explain the trends seen in the number of MRSA deaths.



A= Accept any 2 of the following:

- Peaked in 2000
- Rapid decrease since 2000
- Deaths increased as resistance took over

(2 marks)

Q8: Why is the discovery of new antibiotics difficult?

A= Hard to find chemicals that don't damage human cells

(1 mark)

Q9: Explain how bacteria become resistant.

A= award 1 mark for each of the following:

- Mutation (produces variation)
- Mutated strain replicated
- Eventually strong enough strain to resist antibiotics

(3 marks)