ENGLAND GCSE BIOLOGY EDEXCEL FOUNDATION · UNIT 5 · 25 QUESTIONS

Health, Disease and the Development of Medicines — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button so it can be fixed.

1 **A school lunch tray holds a meal. Why do we need food?**

- A for fun only, not for health
- B for energy and growth
- C to feel full after eating
- D to stay awake at night

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **A peach is a fruit. Which part of the flower does it develop from?**

- A the ovary
- B the petal
- C the anther
- D the stigma

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **A thermometer shows a child has a temperature of 39 degrees Celsius. What does a high temperature suggest?**

- A the body is fighting an infection
- B the body is too cold
- C the child needs more sleep and rest tonight
- D the child is dehydrated

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **Eggs can carry Salmonella bacteria. How can food poisoning from eggs be avoided?**

- A eat the eggs raw
- B cook the eggs thoroughly
- C wash the eggs in cold water
- D keep the eggs in the fridge for a week

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **A brown dog has fleas. What are fleas?**

- A producers
- B prey
- C predators
- D parasites

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **Red apples contain vitamin C. What is vitamin C needed for?**

- A good eyesight at night
- B healthy skin and gums
- C strong bones and teeth
- D making red blood cells

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **What is cancer?**

- A uncontrolled cell division
- B a blocked blood vessel
- C a lack of white blood cells
- D a virus infecting the body

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **What is herd immunity?**

A animals protect humans

B everyone in the population catches the disease at once

C most people are immune so disease cannot spread

D vaccines work on animals

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **Why do antibiotics not work on viruses?**

A viruses live inside cells

B viruses are not alive at all

C viruses are too big to be killed

D viruses are too small to see

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **How can a plant disease be identified in a laboratory?**

A by testing for the pathogen DNA

B by measuring the soil pH every day

C by counting the leaves

D by weighing the plant

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **Cases of a disease double every week. There are 50 cases now. How many cases will there be in 2 weeks?**

A 200

B 400

C 150

D 100

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **A vaccine is given to 19 out of every 20 people in a school of 1000 pupils. How many pupils receive the vaccine?**

- A 50
- B 950
- C 95
- D 969

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **What is an antitoxin?**

- A a white blood cell
- B a chemical that neutralises a toxin
- C a poison made by bacteria in the body
- D a vaccine ingredient

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **In a town of 1000 people, 80 percent are vaccinated. How many people is that?**

- A 850
- B 1600
- C 750
- D 800

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **Which drug was the first antibiotic?**

- A penicillin
- B paracetamol
- C insulin
- D aspirin

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **Why is the lid of a Petri dish taped on, but not sealed all the way round?**

A to stop the agar from drying out completely

B to let the bacteria escape when they grow

C to let oxygen in and keep microbes out

D to keep the dish warm

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **A person is exposed to a disease on day 1. The incubation period is 7 days. On which day do symptoms start?**

A 8

B 9

C 10

D 7

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Which is a risk factor for heart disease?**

A regular exercise

B a balanced diet

C a healthy body mass

D smoking

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **What does a vaccine contain?**

A a dead or weakened pathogen

B white blood cells

C an antibiotic

D a live dangerous pathogen that causes disease

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **Why should a course of antibiotics be finished?**

A to save money on medicine

B to stop side effects

C to prevent an allergic reaction

D to kill all the bacteria

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Which pathogen causes HIV?**

A a fungus

B a protist

C a virus

D a bacterium

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **A vaccine is given to 19 out of every 20 people in a school of 2000 pupils. How many pupils receive the vaccine?**

- A 100
- B 1900
- C 1919
- D 190

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **In a town of 1000 people, 95 percent are vaccinated. How many people is that?**

- A 950
- B 1900
- C 1000
- D 900

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **What is antibiotic resistance?**

A bacteria evolve to survive antibiotics

B bacteria are killed too slowly

C antibiotics stop working in cold weather

D people become allergic to antibiotics

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **Why are school cultures incubated at 25 degrees Celsius, not 37 degrees Celsius?**

A to stop the agar from melting

B to avoid growing microbes that harm humans

C to save electricity in the laboratory

D to make the bacteria grow more slowly for counting

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. B
2. A
3. A
4. B
5. D
6. B
7. A
8. C
9. A
10. A
11. A
12. B
13. B
14. D
15. A
16. C
17. A
18. D
19. A
20. D
21. C
22. B
23. A
24. A
25. B

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.