ENGLAND GCSE BIOLOGY EDEXCEL HIGHER · UNIT 5 · 10 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 peach contains a stone. What is inside the stone?**

- **A** a leaf
- **B** a root
- **C** a seed
- **D** a flower

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **A school lunch tray holds a meal with milk. Which nutrient is milk rich in?**

- A vitamin C
- B iron
- C calcium
- D fibre

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **Why are new antibiotics needed?**

- A bacteria become resistant
- B bacteria die out completely
- C people stop using them altogether
- D viruses become resistant too

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

- A 10
- B 9
- C 8
- D 7

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **A vaccine is given to 17 out of every 20 people in a school of 400 pupils. How many pupils receive the vaccine?**

- A 60
- B 340
- C 34
- D 357

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **Why must a Petri dish be sealed with tape after inoculation?**

- A to stop microbes escaping
- B to keep the dish warm overnight
- C to keep the light out
- D to stop the agar from setting

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

- A smoking
- B regular exercise
- C a healthy body mass
- D a balanced diet

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **What does a pregnancy test detect?**

A antibodies in the blood

B bacteria in the urine

C a hormone in urine

D the sex of the baby

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A antibiotics only work on fungi

B viruses are too small to see

C viruses have no DNA

D viruses live inside cells

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **A brown dog is bitten by a tick. Ticks can spread disease. How is the disease spread?**

A by touch

B by a vector

C through water

D through the air

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. C
2. C
3. A
4. C
5. B
6. A
7. A
8. C
9. D
10. B

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