ENGLAND GCSE COMBINED SCIENCE AQA TRILOGY FOUNDATION · UNIT 3 · 25 QUESTIONS

Infection and Response — 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 **Eggs can carry Salmonella bacteria. How can food poisoning from eggs be avoided?**

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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **A brown dog is vaccinated. What does the vaccine contain?**

- A an antibiotic
- B white blood cells
- C a live dangerous pathogen that causes disease
- D a dead or weakened pathogen

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

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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **Red apples are cut and left in air. Why do they turn brown?**

- A they dry out in the air
- B enzymes react with oxygen
- C they freeze in the cold
- D they ferment into alcohol

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A vitamin C

B calcium

C fibre

D iron

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A the petal

B the stigma

C the ovary

D the anther

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **A person is exposed to a disease on day 10. The incubation period is 3 days. On which day do symptoms start?**

- A 15
- B 14
- C 13
- D 12

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8 **How does stomach acid protect the body?**

- A it kills pathogens in food
- B it blocks the nose
- C it digests white blood cells
- D it makes antibodies

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

A 400

B 150

C 100

D 200

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10 **Which of these diseases is caused by a protist?**

A measles

B gonorrhoea

C malaria

D athlete's foot

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **What do antibiotics kill?**

A protists

B bacteria

C fungi

D viruses

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A 950

B 900

C 1900

D 1000

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **What is a placebo?**

A an antibiotic with no bacteria

B a real drug with no effect

C a vaccine with no pathogen

D a fake treatment

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **What does a vaccine contain?**

A white blood cells

B an antibiotic

C a dead or weakened pathogen

D a live dangerous pathogen that causes disease

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **What do white blood cells do to pathogens?**

- A make them reproduce
- B carry them in the blood
- C engulf and digest them
- D feed them

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **In a town of 1000 people, 90 percent are vaccinated. How many people is that?**

- A 850
- B 900
- C 1800
- D 950

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **What is drug development?**

A banning medicines from use

B testing new medicines

C selling medicines in shops

D making new diseases in labs

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **A person is exposed to a disease on day 10. The incubation period is 7 days. On which day do symptoms start?**

A 19

B 17

C 16

D 18

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **What is an antitoxin?**

A a chemical that neutralises a toxin

B a vaccine ingredient

C a poison made by bacteria in the body

D a white blood cell

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **Cases of a disease double every week. There are 10 cases now. How many cases will there be in 2 weeks?**

A 80

B 30

C 20

D 40

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Which of these diseases is caused by a virus?**

A athlete's foot

B measles

C malaria

D salmonella food poisoning

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **How can antibiotic resistance be slowed down?**

A share antibiotics with friends

B stop taking them when you feel better

C finish the full course of antibiotics

D take antibiotics for a cold

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **What happens in preclinical testing?**

- A the drug is given to patients
- B the drug is sold in shops
- C the drug is tested on cells and animals
- D the drug is tested on healthy volunteers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25

What is the best way to stop the spread of disease?

A coughing into hands

B touching faces

C sharing towels

D washing hands

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

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

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