ENGLAND GCSE COMBINED SCIENCE EDEXCEL HIGHER · 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 **Red apples contain vitamin C. What is vitamin C needed for?**

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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

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

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3 **A school lunch tray holds a meal with bread, cheese and an apple. Which food group is the bread from?**

- A carbohydrates
- B proteins, for growth
- C fats, for insulation
- D vitamins, for health

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **A thermometer measures temperature in degrees Celsius. What is the freezing point of water on this scale?**

- A 0
- B 100
- C 32
- D 10

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5 **A peach contains a stone. What is inside the stone?**

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

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

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

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7 **Which disease is now prevented by the MMR vaccine?**

- A tuberculosis
- B malaria
- C measles
- D athlete's foot

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8 **What is an antitoxin?**

A a vaccine ingredient

B a chemical that neutralises a toxin

C a poison made by bacteria in the body

D a white blood cell

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

A stop taking them when you feel better

B take antibiotics for a cold

C finish the full course of antibiotics

D share antibiotics with friends

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **A vaccine is given to 19 out of every 20 people in a school of 400 pupils. How many pupils receive the vaccine?**

- A 399
- B 38
- C 380
- D 20

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

- A touching faces
- B washing hands
- C sharing towels
- D coughing into hands

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12 **Which of these is a risk factor for heart disease?**

A eating vegetables

B drinking water

C exercising daily

D smoking

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A 750

B 850

C 1600

D 800

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **How does antibiotic resistance spread in bacteria?**

A viruses carry resistance to bacteria

B bacteria learn to avoid antibiotics

C resistant bacteria survive and reproduce

D antibiotics change the bacteria genes directly

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **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 18

C 16

D 17

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

A 100

B 150

C 200

D 400

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A a balanced diet

B smoking

C a healthy body mass

D regular exercise

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **What is herd immunity?**

A vaccines work on animals

B everyone in the population catches the disease at once

C most people are immune so disease cannot spread

D animals protect humans

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A make them reproduce

B feed them

C engulf and digest them

D carry them in the blood

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **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 357
- D 34

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Why are new antibiotics needed?**

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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **Why does a second infection with the same pathogen cause a faster response?**

- A antibiotics are already in the blood
- B the pathogen is weaker the second time
- C memory cells act quickly
- D the skin is thicker after the first infection

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

- A 40
- B 160
- C 60
- D 80

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **Why can a correlation between two factors not prove one causes the other?**

- A the sample is always too small
- B scientists cannot measure risk
- C correlations are always wrong
- D another factor may cause both

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

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

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