Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mark \_\_\_\_\_\_/30

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**HB12 Extended Response 2 Task 6 – Disease – in class test KEY**

**Answer the following questions using the lined paper provided.**

1. Consider the disease **influenza**:
2. What type of the pathogen(s) cause(s) the disease?

Virus 1/2m type A, B or C 1/2m (need to name one for full mark)

1. How is the pathogen transmitted?

Direct contact/air borne through coughing/sneezing

1. Describe one symptom of this disease.

Lasts for 5-8 days 1/2m Fever/chills/sore throat etc

1. Describe one treatment for this disease.

Pain medication/rest/lots of fluids/anti viral medications

1. Does the treatment cure the disease?

No 1/2m it alleviates the symptoms 1/2m

1. Describe one method that can be used to prevent this disease.

Vaccinations 1/2m good hygiene eg covering mouth when coughing/sneezing, disinfecting hands after touching public surfaces 1/2m

+ Q on Research section re worldwide incidence/distribution.

More common in winter months/oscillates between hemispheres 1/2m tropical regions more common in rainy seasons 1/2m

(6 marks)

1. Consider the disease **food poisoning**:
   1. What type of the pathogen(s) cause(s) the disease?

Many types (need the type of organism 1/2m+ an example 1/2m)

Bacteria eg Salmonella, Camplyobacter, Listeria etc

Virus eg Hepatitis A, Norovirus

* 1. How is the pathogen transmitted?

Infected food, water 1/2m, contaminated hands/food implements 1/2m

* 1. Describe one symptom of this disease.

Varies (symptom 1/2m, description 1/2m)

Abdominal cramps, diarrhoea, vomiting, loss of appetite, mild fever, weakness, nausea, headaches.

* 1. Describe one treatment for this disease.

Hydration 1/2m containing electrolytes/medications eg Imodium/antibiotics/hospitalisation 1/2m

* 1. Does the treatment cure the disease?

Yes for that occasion

* 1. Describe one method that can be used to prevent this disease.

Method 1/2m description 1/2,m

Hand hygiene 1/2m wash hands thoroughly/disinfect prior to handling food/ after toilet visits 1/2m

Observing whether food may be contaminated (odour/swelling of container/pellicle layer on top/discolouration of food/ observe use/best by dates ) 1/2m NOT to discard but to note whether food might be “off” 1/2m

Cooking food thoroughly 1/2m kills most pathogens 1/2m

Knowing food source 1/2m avoiding “dodgy” sources 1/2m

Storing food correctly either low or high temps 1/2m reduces growth of pathogen 1/2m

Storing food types separately in cool rooms 1/2m raw food away from cooked food 1/2m

+ Q on Research section re worldwide incidence/distribution.

More common in “third world countries” 1/2m above standards not met 1/2m

Crowded places eg cruise ships, open buffet restaurants, etc 1/2m the likekly hood of infection increases 1/2m

(6 marks)

1. Consider the disease **Ross River disease**:
2. What type of the pathogen(s) cause(s) the disease?

Virus 1/2m eg alphavirus 1/2m

1. How is the pathogen transmitted?

Mosquito 1/2m as the vector 1/2m/mosquitos from infected amimals eg wallabies/kangaroos 1/2m (any 2)

1. Describe one symptom of this disease.

Symptom 1/2m description 1/2m

Fever/chills/rash/fatigue/joint pain/ headaches 1/2m description leading to body malaise 1/2m

1. Describe one treatment for this disease.

No specific treatment 1/2m pain killer medication/anti inflammatory medication 1/2m

1. Does the treatment cure the disease?

No

1. Describe one method that can be used to prevent this disease.

No specific vaccinations 1/2m avoiding mosquitoes eg repellents, covering up 1/2m

+ Q on Research section re worldwide incidence/distribution.

Endemic to Australia 1/2m and S E Asia 1/2m

(6 marks)

***Assessment continues over page***

1. Consider the disease **Malaria**:
2. What type of the pathogen(s) cause(s) the disease?

Protozoean 1/2m Plasmodium species 1/2m

1. How is the pathogen transmitted?

Female Anopheles mosquito 1/2m as the vector 1/2m

1. Describe one symptom of this disease.

Symptom 1/2m description 1/2m

Fever/chills/profuse sweating/fatigue/joint pain/ headaches 1/2m description leading to body malaise 1/2m

1. Describe one treatment for this disease.

Anti malarial medication 1/2m eg quinine etc 1/2m

1. Does the treatment cure the disease?

No

1. Describe one method that can be used to prevent this disease.

Anti malarial medication 1/2m avoiding mosquitoes eg repellents, covering up 1/2m

+ Q on Research section re worldwide incidence/distribution.

Sub tropical areas of the world 1/2m Africa/Central and S America/ Asia 1/2m

(6 marks)

1. Describe one **similarity** that can be seen between the diseases
   1. Influenza and Ross River disease

Reason 1/2m Description 1/2m

Both are viruses1m /share common viral structures1/2m

* 1. Ross River disease and malaria

Reason 1/2m Description 1/2m

Common symptoms/common vector 1m name a common symptom/mosquoto1/2m

(3 marks)

1. Describe one **difference** that can be seen between the diseases
   1. Influenza and Ross River disease

Influenza short term infection Ross river longer lasting 1m

* 1. Ross River disease and malaria

Different type of mosquito vector 1/2m Malaria needs female Anopheles 1/2m

RR is a virus 1/2m Malaria is a protozoean 1/2m

(3 marks)