Antibiotics

Question Paper 5

Level	International A Level	
Subject	Biology	
Exam Board	CIE	
Topic	Infectious disease	
Sub Topic	Antibiotics	
Booklet	Theory	
Paper Type	Question Paper 5	

Time Allowed: 24 minutes

Score : /20

Percentage: /100

Grade Boundaries:

A*	А	В	С	D	Е	U
>85%	'77.5%	70%	62.5%	57.5%	45%	<45%

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1	Plas	modium falciparum is the causative agent of the most severe form of malaria.
	It is	distributed throughout the tropics.
	(a)	Explain why malaria is restricted to the tropics.
		[2]

The haploid number of *P. falciparum* is 14.

Fig. 5.1 shows the life cycle of *P. falciparum*.

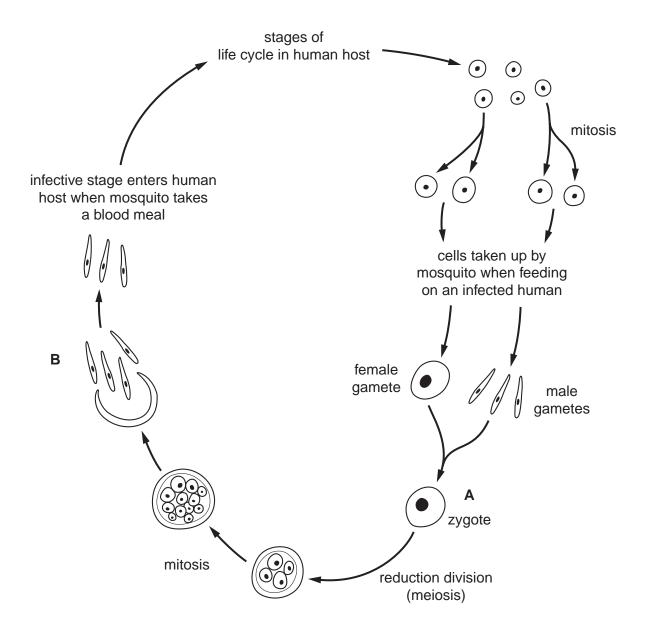


Fig. 5.1

(b) (i)	State the number of chromosomes present at stages A and B .
	A
	B[2]

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((ii)	Explain why a reduction division (meiosis) occurs during the life cycles of organisms, such as <i>Plasmodium</i> , that reproduce sexually.
		[2]
(c)	Expl	ain why it has proved difficult to develop a vaccine for malaria.
		[4]
		[4] [Total: 10]
		[Total: 10]

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2 Table 5.1 shows blood cell counts for three different people.

Table 5.1

	number of cells per mm ³ of blood			
	healthy person at sea level	healthy person acclimatised to high altitude	person with a bacterial infection	
red blood cells	5 400 000	6 100 000	5 300 000	
T helper lymphocytes	1 000	1 050	850	
phagocytes	5 400	5 600	8 750	

(a) (i) Calculate the percentage increase in the number of red blood cells in the person acclimatised to high altitude compared with the person at sea level. Show your working and express your answer to the nearest whole number.

		Ans	swer =		[2]
	(ii)	Explain the advantage of this increase in recall altitude.	l blood (cells to people	who live at high
					[2]
(b)		ite the roles of phagocytes and T helper lymph acterial infection.	ocytes	during an immu	ine response to
	pha	agocytes			
	T he	elper lymphocytes			

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c)	Antibiotics are used to treat people with bacterial infections.
	Explain the danger of the widespread use of antibiotics to treat disease.
	[2
	[Total: 8