

AQA Infection and Response Dice Challenge

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	What is a pathogen?	Give three ways that a disease can be spread from person to person	Describe the difference between a communicable disease and non-communicable disease.	Name the first antibiotic to be discovered	Explain why it is difficult to treat viral infections.	Give two ways the emergence of antibiotic resistant bacteria can be prevented.
2	What are the symptoms of a gonorrhoea infection?	Describe the similarities and differences between bacteria and viruses.	Name the system in the body that is damaged by HIV.	Describe how HIV is transmitted from person to person.	Give three ways that white blood cells can defend against pathogens.	Describe the symptoms of <i>Salmonella</i> food poisoning and explain how these symptoms are caused
3	What are the four main types of pathogen?	Describe how malaria is spread from person to person.	Describe how you could identify that a plant has tobacco mosaic virus.	Cholera is a communicable disease. Explain why a traveller would get vaccinated before travelling to an area where there had been a cholera outbreak.	Give two ways the spread of malaria can be controlled.	Explain how non-specific human defence systems stop us from getting ill.
4	Name the type of pathogen that causes measles.	Describe how rose black spot can be treated in plants.	Measles can be fatal if there are complications. Describe what can be done to prevent someone from developing the disease.	Explain how a vaccination helps to prevent illness.	Give three reasons why drugs must be trialled before they can be used on patients.	Explain why some plants have thorns and hair.
5	What is a vector?	Define herd immunity.	Name one barrier method of contraception that can be used to prevent the spread of gonorrhoea.	What is the difference between painkillers and antibiotics?	Describe how aphids can affect plants.	Give one ethical issue associated with the production of monoclonal antibodies.
6	Describe the symptoms of a measles infection.	Describe how the spread of <i>Salmonella</i> can be controlled.	What is the purpose of a double blind trial?	Describe the effect of a magnesium ion deficiency on plant growth.	Describe how monoclonal antibodies are made	Explain two uses of monoclonal antibodies.