# 10.2 Antibiotics

## **Question Paper**

Course	CIE A Level Biology (9700) exams from 2022		
Section	10. Infectious Diseases		
Topic	10.2 Antibiotics		
Difficulty	Easy		

Time allowed: 10

Score: /5

Percentage: /100

#### **Question 1**

Streptomycin, a type of antibiotic, is now less effective in treating TB worldwide.

Which of the following could be a reason for this?

- A There is an increase in the number of people infected with drug-resistant strains.
- **B** The incidence of HIV infection is increasing, activating previously inactive *Mycobacterium* infections.
- **C** Fewer people are living in isolated rural areas and overcrowding occurs in inner cities.
- **D** Antibiotics such as streptomycin are not effective as antiviral drugs.

[1 mark]

#### **Question 2**

Some antibiotics are used in animal feed to help prevent disease.

Which statement explains why they should not be used to treat bacterial infections in humans?

- A Useful gut bacteria may be killed by these antibiotics.
- **B** Pathogenic bacteria may develop resistance to these antibiotics.
- **C** Human cells may stop responding to these antibiotics.
- **D** Humans may be allergic to these antibiotics.

[1 mark]

#### **Question 3**

When a patient is prescribed a course of antibiotics they must take them at evenly spaced intervals.

Why is this necessary?

- A To select and kill the resistant strains of bacteria.
- **B** To prevent the development of resistant strains of bacteria.
- C To maintain the concentration of antibiotic in the body which is lethal to the bacteria.
- **D** To increase the concentration of antibiotic slowly to a level that is lethal to the bacteria.

[1 mark]

#### **Question 4**

Which of these diseases are likely to be effectively treated with antibiotics?

	cholera	ТВ	malaria
Α	<b>√</b>	X	V
В	<b>✓</b>	<b>~</b>	✓
С	CHEMI	STRYON	
D		X	X

[1 mark]

### **Question 5**

Which of these diseases can be treated with antibiotics?

- A smallpox and cholera
- B cholera and tuberculosis
- **C** measles and smallpox
- **D** measles and tuberculosis

[1 mark]

