## **Health and Disease 2**

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U:I	Our	aiet	affects	our	neaitr	١.

(a) List A gives the names of three different conditions.

List B gives information about the effect of these conditions on the body.

Draw a line from each condition in List A to the correct effect on the body in List B.

List A Condition	List B Effect on body	
	High blood pressure	
Diabetes		
	Arthritis	
High level of salt in food		
	Irregular periods	
Lack of food		
	High blood sugar	
		(3 marks)
(b) A doctor advises an obese won	nan to lose weight.	
Give two different things the obese wo	oman could do to lose weight.	

Body mass index (BMI) is a measure of a person's obesity category.	
c) A person's BMI is calculated using the formula	
body mass	
 BMI = height ≺height	
height = m2  Use your answer to calculate her BMI.  SMI =  c) (ii) The table shows the relationship between a person's BMI and the obesity category.	ory.
BMI Obesity category	
less than 18.5 underweight	
18.5 – 24.9 normal	
25.0 – 29.9 overweight	

**Q:2** In the 1800s, many women died from disease after giving birth.

Dr Semmelweis compared the death rates of women in two hospital wards, Ward A and Ward B.

Table 1 shows some of the results.

Table 1

V	Percentage (%) of women who died			
Year	Ward A	Ward B		
1834	7.7	7.4		
1836	7.5	7.8		
1844	8.4	2.1		
1846	11.3	2.8		

## Before 1840

Doctors and nurses worked in Ward A and in Ward B.

The doctors often worked in other wards with patients who had diseases.

The doctors did not wash their hands.

## After 1840

Doctors only worked in Ward A and not in Ward B.

Only nurses worked in Ward B.

The nurses did not work in other wards with patients who had diseases.

(a) (i) Look at the data for Ward A and Ward B after 1840.

Describe the effect on death rate of having only nurses working in Ward B and not doctors.

To gain full marks you must refer to the data in Table 1.

i) Suggest an explanation for the o	difference you described in part (a)(i).
) Suggest an explanation for the c	difference you described in part (a)(i).
	e doctors to wash their hands each time befor
A.	
2 shows the death rates in the tw	o wards, after 1847.
2	
Percentage (%) of wome	n who died
Year Ward A \	Ward B
1848 2.7	2.8
1849 2.0	1.9

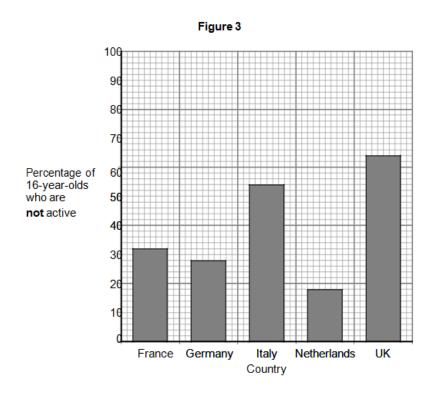
(c)	In modern hospitals less than 0.1% of women die from disease after giving birth.
Medica	Il understanding has improved since the 1850s to reduce the death rate.
Other t	han improvements in hygiene, give two reasons for the low death rate from infectious diseases in

modern hospitals.

(2 marks)

- **Q:3** Scientists investigated the effect of different factors on health.
- (a) People who are not active may have health problems.

Figure 3 shows the percentage of 16-year-olds in some countries who are not active.



(a) (i) What percentage of 16-year-olds in the UK are not active?

\_\_\_\_\_\_ % [1 mark]

(a) (ii) What percentage of 16-year-olds in the UI	Care active?
%	
	[1 mark]
(a) (iii) A newspaper headline states:	
People in the UK are the lazies	,
Information in Figure 3 does not support the new	spaper headline.
Suggest one reason why the newspaper headline	may be wrong.
	[1 mark]
(b) Doctors gave a percentage rating to the h	ealth of 16-year-olds.
100% is perfect health.	
Table 2 shows the amount of exercise 16-year-old	s do and their health rating.

Amount of exercise done in minutes every week	Health rating as %
Less than 30	72
90	76
180	82
300	92

What conclusion can be made about the effect of exercise on health?

Use information from Table 2.

-						[1 mark]
(c)	Inherited facto	ors can also affect	health.			
Give o	ne health proble	em that may be aff	fected by the g	enes somec	one inherits.	
Draw a	a ring around the	e correct answer.				
being		having a high		having a		
malno	urished	cholesterol level	I	deficiency	disease	
						[1 mark]
(d)	White blood co	ells are part of the	immune syste	m.		
Use the correct answer from the box to complete each sentence.						
	antibiotics	antibodies	pathogens	vaccines		
(d) (i)	When we are i	ll, white blood cel	ls produce		to kill	
microc	organisms.					
(d) (ii)	Many strains of	<sup>f</sup> bacteria, includin	ng MRSA, have	developed r	resistance to drugs called	[1 mark]
						[1 mark]

**TOTAL MARKS=25**