Review B3 Infection and Response

	Covered in class	Strength/weakness	Answered Exam Q	Kerboodle page
3.1 Communicable diseases				
Explain how diseases caused by viruses, bacteria, protists and fungi are spread in animals and plants.				**77**
Define the term pathogen				**76**
Explain how bacteria and viruses may reproduce in the body and why they make you fell ill				**76**
Give examples of how the spread of diseases can be reduced				**82**
Know that Measles is a viral disease and describe the symptoms				**84**
Explain the effects of HIV and how it is transmitted				**84**
Describe tobacco mosaic virus (TMV)				**85**
Know that Salmonella food poisoning is spread by bacteria ingested in food, or on food prepared in unhygienic conditions.				**86**
Describe the symptoms of salmonella food poisoning				**86**
Know how Gonorrhoea is a transmitted and how its spread can be reduced.				**86**
Describe rose black spot and state its cause and how it can be treated				**88**
Describe malaria and state its cause				**89**
Know how malaria is spread and how to reduce the spread of the disease				**89**
Define some of body's natural defences to infection				**90**
Explain to role of white blood cells				**90**
Describe the process of vaccination				**98**
Explain "herd immunity"				**99**
State what antibiotics can treat and explain the development of antibiotic resistance bacteria				**100**
Define painkillers				**100**
Explain why it is difficult to develop drugs that kill viruses				**100**
Know that traditionally drugs were extracted from plants and microorganisms and give some common examples including who discovered Penicillin and from what				**102**
State that most new drugs are synthesised by chemists in the pharmaceutical industry. However, the starting point may still be a chemical extracted from a plant.				**104**
For new medicinal drugs explain the stages in preclinical and clinical trial				**104**
Define placebo				**105**
Explain double blind trials				**105**
3.2 Monoclonal antibodies (biology only)				
Explain how they are produced				**108**
Name uses of monoclonal antibodies both diagnostic and therapeutic				**108**
3.3 Plant disease (biology only)				
Know how plant disease is detected and identified				**94**
Plants can be infected by a range of viral, bacterial and fungal pathogens as well as by insects.				**94**
Plants can be damaged by a range of ion deficiency conditions:				**92**
Explain plant physical defence responses				**92**
Explain chemical plant defence responses				**92**
Explain plant mechanical defence adaptations.				**93**