

AQA, OCR, Edexcel

GCSE Science

GCSE Biology

Fungal and Protist Diseases
Answers

Name:

M M E

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Total Marks: /22

Q1: Name a fungal disease, which affects humans.

A= Athletes foot.

Also accept any other correct answer

(1 mark)

Q2: How are plant fungal diseases such as Rose black spot spread?

A= accept one of the following:

- Wind
- Dormant spores in soil

(1 mark)

Q3: Describe the symptoms of rose black spot.

A= Accept any 2 of the following:

- Purple or black spots on the leaves
- Leaves turn yellow
- Loss of leaves
- Weak plants

(2 marks)

Q4: How does black spot weaken the plant?

A= Reduces the leaves for photosynthesis

(2 marks)

Q5: How can black spot be treated?

A= Fungicides

(1 mark)

Q6: Circle how many cells proteists contain.

One

Two

Three

Ten

Hundreds

A= 1 mark for correct circle.

(1 mark)

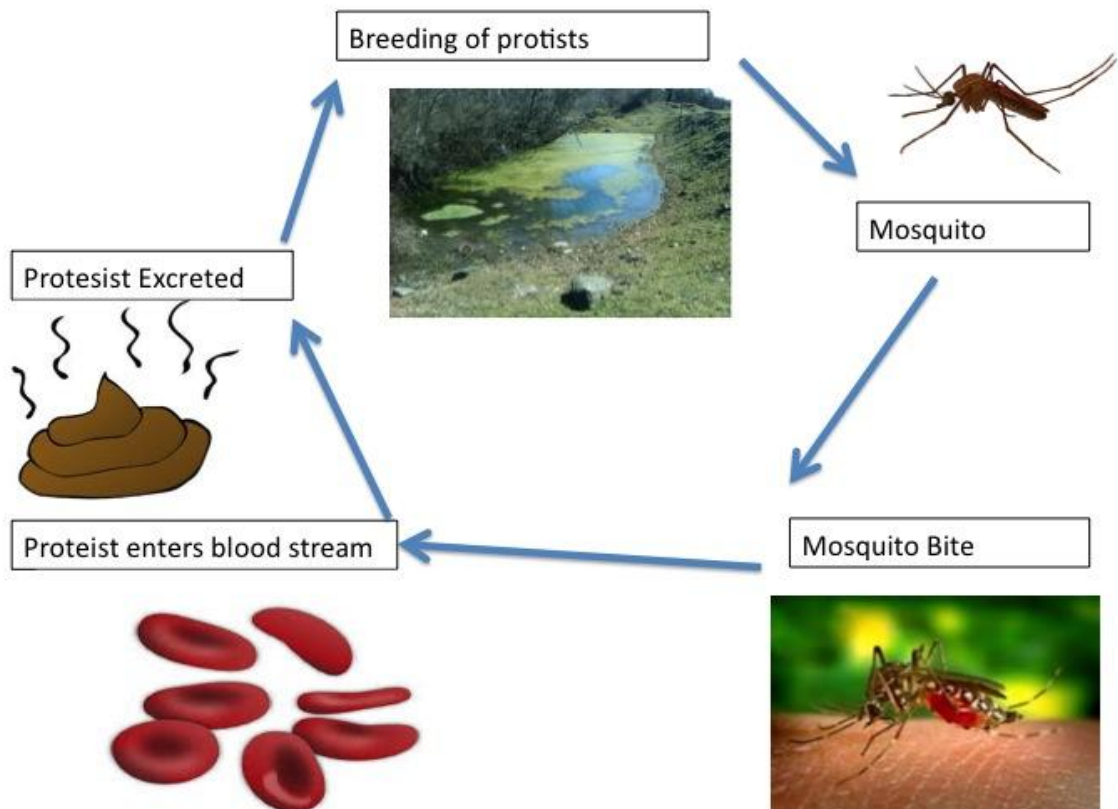
Q7: How is malaria spread?

A= the parasite is spread through carriers (mosquito)

(1 mark)

Q8: Fill in the missing labels in the protists life cycle.

A= Marks awarded each correct label



(5 marks)

Q9: How do the protists reproduce in the human body?

A= Asexually

(1 mark)

Q10: How are the protists passed into the human blood system?

A= during mosquito feeding

(1 mark)

Q11: Discuss how malaria affects the human host.

A= 1 mark for each of the following point:

- Liver damage
- Damage to red blood cells

(2 marks)

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Q12: i) Discuss the ways in which, the spread of malaria can be controlled.

A= accept any 4 of the following:

- Use insecticides
- Nets
- Remove breeding grounds – eg standing water
- Travellers take antimalarial drugs
- Infertile mosquitos

(4 marks)

ii) Of the methods discussed above what is the cheapest method to control malaria spread in developing countries?

A= Nets

(1 mark)