

Sexually transmitted infections: practice questions

5 questions • 11 marks • mark scheme at the back

For Cambridge IGCSE Biology 0610 (and 0970, which has the same content). **Supplement** is Extended content, only examined on Papers 2 and 4.

Name

Total / 11

1 Which statement about HIV is correct? [1 mark]

- A. ☐ HIV is the same as AIDS
- B. ☐ HIV is a pathogen that causes an STI and may lead to AIDS
- C. ☐ HIV can only be passed on by sexual contact
- D. ☐ HIV is cured by taking a vaccine

2 (a) Describe a sexually transmitted infection (STI). [1] (b) State what HIV infection may lead to. [1] **[2 marks]**

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3 Describe three ways in which HIV can be transmitted. [3] **[3 marks]**

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4 Explain how the spread of STIs can be controlled. [4] **[4 marks]**

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5 Which activity does not transmit HIV?

[1 mark]

- A. ☐ Sharing needles
- B. ☐ Unprotected sexual contact
- C. ☐ Shaking hands
- D. ☐ Breast milk from an infected mother

Mark scheme

One mark for each point unless a maximum is given. Words in brackets are not needed for the mark.

1. [1]

B B (1)

2. [2]

- (a) an infection that is transmitted through sexual contact (1)
- (b) AIDS (1) allow acquired immune deficiency syndrome

3. [3]

- sexual contact (with an infected person) (1)
- sharing needles / contact with infected blood (1) allow blood transfusion
- from an infected mother to her baby (across the placenta, at birth or in breast milk) (1)

4. [4]

- use of condoms (1) as a barrier to prevent body fluids passing between partners (1)
- do not share needles (1) so infected blood is not passed on (1)
- screening donated blood (1) so infected blood is not given to patients (1)
- testing and treating infected people / informing partners (1) allow antiretroviral drugs to reduce the amount of virus
- Max 4

5. [1]

C C (shaking hands) (1)