

16.6 Sexually transmitted infections

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 6 marks

Objective

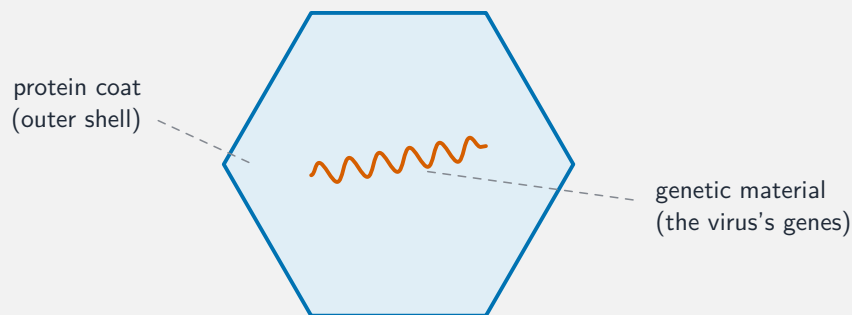
Build the skills to answer exam questions on **sexually transmitted infections** 性传播感染—what an STI is, **HIV/AIDS**, and how the spread is controlled.

You must be able to:

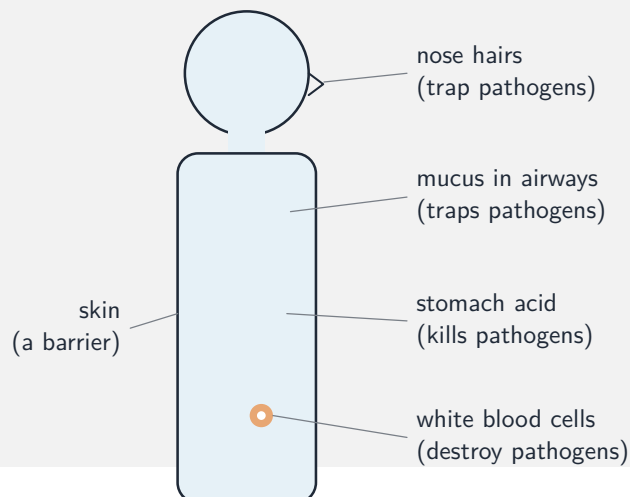
- define an STI
- describe HIV as a virus that can lead to AIDS, and how it spreads
- state methods to control the spread of STIs

1 Worked examples

■ HIV/AIDS



HIV is a virus that causes an STI and can lead to AIDS (the immune system fails)



- **spread:** infected body fluids —unprotected sex, sharing needles, mother to baby.
- **control:** condoms, fewer partners, testing/treating, not sharing needles.

2 Practice

2.1 Define a sexually transmitted infection. [1]

2.2 State the type of pathogen that causes HIV. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 HIV is spread by: [1]

- **A** coughing and sneezing
 - **B** infected body fluids
 - **C** touching surfaces
 - **D** insect bites only
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3.2 HIV can lead to AIDS.

(a) State what happens to the immune system in AIDS. [1]

(b) State two ways to control the spread of HIV. [2]

4 Go further

You are now ready for the real exam questions on this subtopic. Open the **16.6 Sexually transmitted infections** material in the Library, or practise STI and immunity questions in **Practice mode** (these appear in the disease topic).

Solutions

2.1 an infection spread through sexual contact.

2.2 a virus.

3.1 B. HIV is spread in infected body fluids.

3.2 (a) the immune system stops working properly.

(b) any two of: use condoms; have fewer partners; test and treat infected people; do not share needles.