

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Pathogen Pandemonium: A 10th Grade Disease Defense Quiz

Sophomores evaluate epidemiological management and analyze complex microbial threats to synthesize effective public health responses and hygiene protocols.

1. Which epidemiological concept explains why a high percentage of vaccination in a population protects individuals who cannot be vaccinated, such as the immunocompromised?

- A. Basic Reproduction Number (R_0)
- B. Antigenic Shift
- C. Herd Immunity
- D. Zoonotic Spillovers

2. Prions, which cause conditions like Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, are considered living cellular organisms that can be easily killed by standard hand sanitizer.

- A. True
- B. False

3. The process by which bacteria evolve to survive exposure to medication, often due to incomplete courses of treatment, is called _____ resistance.

- A. Antimicrobial
- B. Viral
- C. Systemic
- D. Pathogenic

4. In the context of the 'Hygiene Hypothesis,' what is the proposed consequence of an overly sterile environment during early childhood?

- A. Increased resistance to future viral infections
- B. A reduction in the prevalence of type 1 diabetes
- C. Increased rates of allergies and autoimmune disorders
- D. Higher efficiency of the adaptive immune system

5. When an infectious disease like Malaria requires a mosquito to move from one host to another, the mosquito is biologically classified as a _____.

- A. Fomite
- B. Vector
- C. Pathogen
- D. Reservoir

6. The 'Incubation Period' refers to the specific timeframe during which a person is showing the most severe clinical symptoms of a disease.

- A. True

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B. False

7. Which of these represents a 'fomite' in the chain of infection for an enteric (intestinal) disease?

- A. A shared TV remote in a hospital room
- B. A sneeze traveling through the air
- C. A contaminated water supply
- D. An infected domestic cat

8. The body's first line of defense, which includes physical barriers like the skin and chemical barriers like stomach acid, is known as _____ immunity.

- A. Adaptive
- B. Passive
- C. Innate
- D. Humoral

9. In a hypothetical 'Phase 4' clinical trial for a vaccine, what is the primary objective of researchers?

- A. Determining the initial safe dosage for humans
- B. Testing for long-term safety and efficacy in the general population
- C. Confirming the vaccine works in a small group of 100 people
- D. Comparing the vaccine to a placebo in a double-blind study

10. Active immunity can be acquired through both natural infection and through the administration of a toxoid or vaccine.

- A. True
- B. False