BGE Body Systems & Health Homework 2

Q1 Read the following passage carefully.

Asthma can occur with one or more of four symptoms: wheezing, cough, chest-tightness, and breathlessness. Asthma can sometimes occur for no obvious reason.

One symptom, often not recognised as being caused by asthma, is a cough. This can result in diagnosis of bronchitis. Bronchitis is usually treated by antibiotics which is not an appropriate treatment for asthma.

In older patients, chest-tightness can occur during exercise. This is often diagnosed as angina when, in fact, it may have been caused by asthma.

An asthma attack can wake patients and this is often a problem in the morning. Waking at night with an asthma attack may mean that the treatment is not working effectively.

Children with asthma frequently find that exercise can trigger an attack. However, if the asthma is properly controlled, it should not be a barrier to sport and other activities.

Use the information in the passage to answer the following questions

a)	Name the two most well recognised symptoms of asthma.	(-)
b)	Which symptom of asthma can be mistaken for angina?	(1)
,		(1)
c)	What could waking at night with an asthma attack indicate?	
		(1)

Q2 The graph below shows the relationship between body mass and height for adults.

If a person had a body mass of 100kg and a height of 1.62m, which of the following would best describe their weight. (Circle the correct answer)

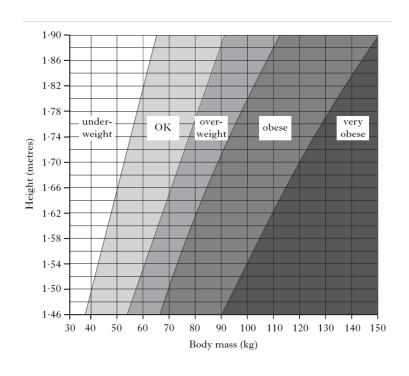
A Underweight

ВОК

C Overweight

D Obese

E Very obese



Q3 The table shows the number of people with different health conditions in a nursing home.

What percentage of these people have high blood pressure?

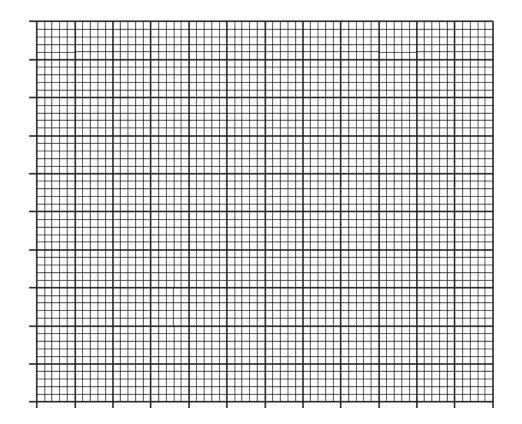
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Health condition	Number of people
Angina	10
High blood pressure	5
High cholesterol	3
Arthritis	2

Q4 Twenty students recorded their resting pulse rate to measure their level of fitness.

Level of fitness	Number of students
Outstanding	1
Good	7
Normal	10
Poor	2

Present this information as a bar graph.



(5)