

Name:

Class:

Teacher:

Year 9 - Disease

End-of-unit test

Instructions

You have a full lesson to complete this test. It will test you on your knowledge of diseases and how they are spread, as well as your geographical and mathematical skills including atlas work and graph drawing. You will require a pen, pencil and ruler on your table and nothing else. The test is marked out of 50. Good luck! Please tick the box below when you have read these instructions and fully understood them.

Read and understood

Question 1 – Graph skills

Look carefully at the table below which shows the **total population**, **numbers of people living with HIV/Aids** and the **total percentage of HIV/Aids sufferers** each continent has as a percentage of the total number of sufferers worldwide.

Continent	Total population (millions)	Total number of people living with HIV/Aids	% of total worldwide HIV/Aids cases
North America	335	900,000	2%
Africa	885	25,000,000	72%
South America	380	1,600,000	5%
Europe	727	500,000	1%
Asia	3, 875	6,500,000	19%
Oceania	32	15,000	<1%
Totals	6, 234 million	35 million	100%

1a) On the outline below, label the X axis **Continents** and the Y axis **Total numbers of people living with HIV/Aids worldwide (millions)**. Give the graph a title '**Graph to show the distribution of HIV/Aids sufferers worldwide, in different continents.**' Using the bold data in the table above complete the graph on page 2.

Graph to show



(5 marks)

1b) Answer the questions below using the bar chart that you have completed.

- i) Which continent has the highest number of Aids cases worldwide? _____
(1 mark)

- ii) Think about the work that you did in relation to measles cases in Africa. Think of 2 reasons why Africa may have the most HIV/Aids cases worldwide and explain them.
(4 marks)

Reason 1

Reason 2

Question 2 – Graph skills

a) Using column 4 of the table on page 1 showing the % of total HIV/Aids cases worldwide, complete the pie chart below. Remember to complete the title and the key to show which portion of the pie chart applies to which continent.

Continent	Country	People with HIV aged 15-49 (%) in 2003	<u>Key</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>			

(3 marks)

b) **Rank** the continents based on the percentage of HIV/Aids cases that they have. Give the continent with the highest percentage a rank of 1 and the lowest a rank of 6. Write them in rank order in the table below.

c)

Continent	% HIV/Aids rank

(2 marks)

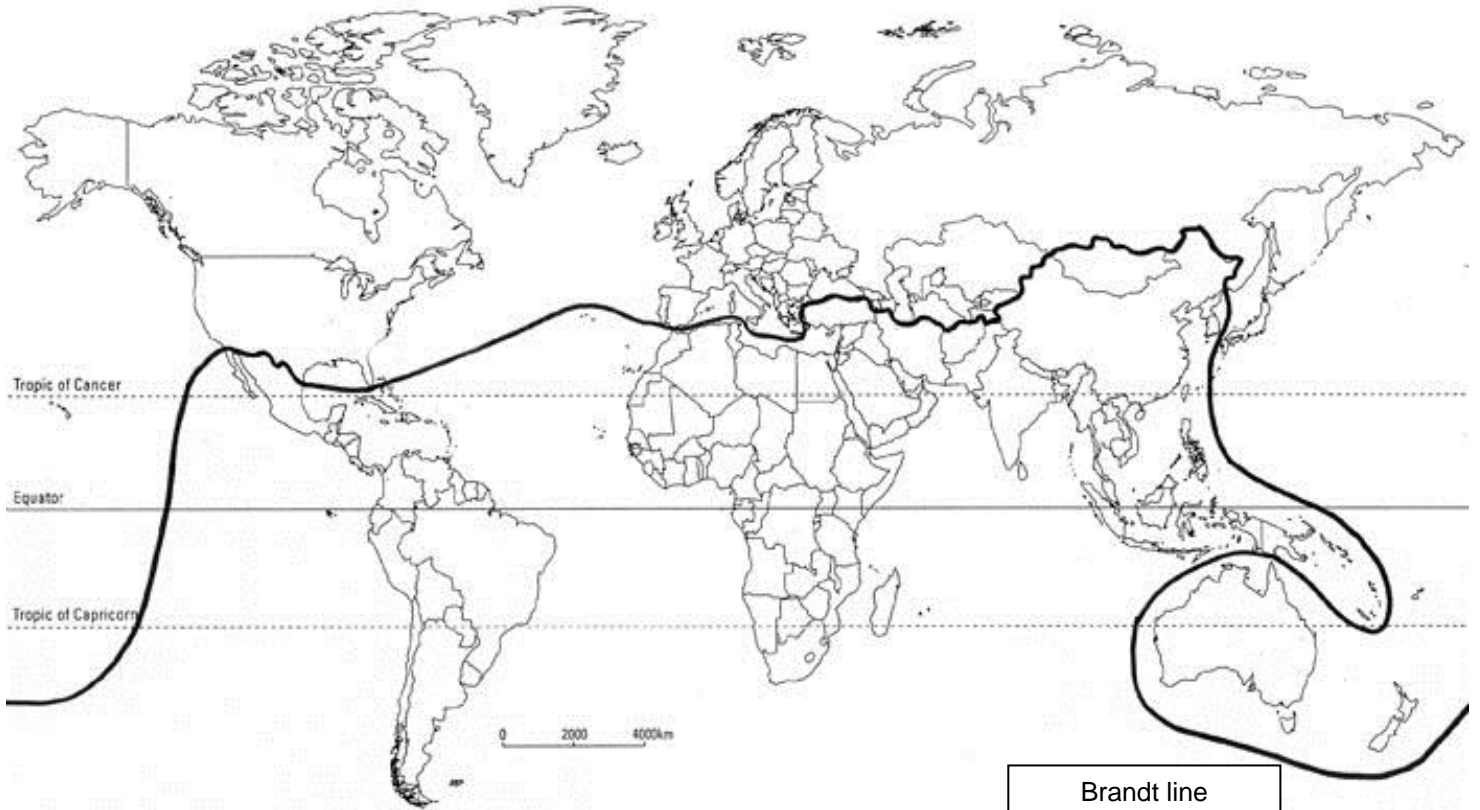
Question 3 – Map & atlas skills – Worldwide distribution of HIV/Aids

3) The table below shows the % of HIV sufferers in 15 countries around the world. On the world map beneath the table you need to:

- a) Complete the key to show the colours that countries will be based upon the % of HIV/Aids cases that they have (map key page 5).
- b) Find the countries in an atlas and colour them in the correct colours on your world map on page 5.

Africa	Tanzania	8.8
	Zambia	16
	Botswana	37
	South Africa	21
Europe	UK	0.1
	Spain	0.7
Asia	Thailand	1.5
	Cambodia	2.6
	Japan	0.04
North America	USA	0.6
	Mexico	0.3
South America	Brazil	0.7
	Venezuela	0.7
	Australia	0.1
Oceania	Papua New Guinea	0.6

Map to show different countries based on their numbers of HIV/Aids cases worldwide.



Brandt line

Key - % HIV/Aids cases

<input type="checkbox"/>	<1%	<input type="checkbox"/>	10% - 20%
<input type="checkbox"/>	1%-10%	<input type="checkbox"/>	>20%

10 marks

c) Using the results from your map decide which 3 countries need the most help and give reasons, thinking of their location, why this might be.

The **3** countries that need the most help are

This is because _____

(5 marks)

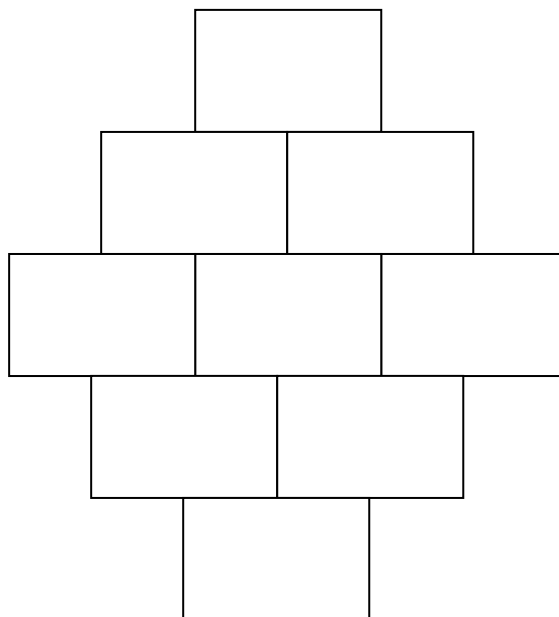
Question 4 – Knowledge and Understanding

Below are some of the ways that countries in Africa, with the help of aid agencies worldwide, could try to tackle the **spread** of HIV/Aids. Categorise the effectiveness of these strategies by ranking them in the diamond 9 below and justifying your choice for what you believe is the most effective strategy and what you believe to be the least effective strategy.

Strategies to prevent the spread of HIV/Aids in Africa.

1. Local clinics providing free contraception and education for men and women.	2. Aid agencies setting up village schools to educate children about the causes and spread of the disease.	3. Religious groups and tribal leaders advising the importance of faithfulness during marriage.	4. National campaigns including billboard posters and T.V and radio adverts about the effects of HIV/Aids.	5. Pharmaceutical companies developing cheaper HIV/Aids medication specifically for African nations.
6. Group meetings for HIV/Aids sufferers at local clinics for support and guidance.	7. Improved conditions for HIV/Aids orphans living in the nations orphanages.	8. Local hospitals given greater resources to help existing HIV/Aids sufferers including more beds.	9. Isolation from society of the HIV/Aids victims to prevent the spread of the disease (quarantine)	

4a) Diamond-rank the strategies above into the grid below (insert numbers):



(5 marks)

4b) The most effective strategy for preventing the spread of HIV/Aids is (number) _____

because _____

4c) The least effective strategy for preventing the spread of HIV/Aids is (number) _____

Because _____

(5 marks)

Question 5 – National Curriculum Assessed (10 marks)

Write a summary of your findings from this assessment. In your answer you need to consider:

1. Which continents suffer the most from HIV/Aids with possible reasons why (numbers of cases and percentages need quoting). How does this compare to measles cases?
2. Which countries have a significant problem with HIV/Aids?
3. What can be done to help countries with HIV/Aids, including your suggestions? Think about the causes and effects of Aids you identified in the last lesson and use your A3 response sheet to help you.

