Unit #5 Review Packet
Communicable Diseases

Chapter 23, Lesson 1: Understanding Communicable Diseases  (pgs. 628-632)
Chapter 8, Lesson 3: Practicing Abstinence  
Chapter 24: Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV/AIDS  (pgs. 656-679)
Chapter 8 Healthy Peer Relationships

Lesson 3 Practicing Abstinence

Directions: Use the following outline to help organize your notes as you read through the lesson.

Key Concept

K-W-L Write what you know about abstinence and what you want to learn about it. After reading the chapter, come back to this activity and write a few words about what you learned that you did not know or think of before.

1. Know

2. Want to Learn

3. Learned

New and Academic Vocabulary

Define each vocabulary term. Write the correct definition on the line next to each term.

priorities

intimacy

infatuation

self-control

sexually transmitted diseases (STDs)

process
Use your own words and phrases to answer the questions about each topic.

What are priorities and limits?

What are the benefits of having priorities and setting limits?

What is self-control?

How can you maintain self-control?

What are some consequences and effects of sexual activity on the following sides of the health triangle?
- Physical health
- Mental/emotional health
- Social health

What are some strategies that can help you maintain a firm commitment to sexual abstinence?
Chapter 23 Communicable Diseases

Lesson 1 Understanding Communicable Diseases

Directions: Use the following outline to help organize your notes as you read through the lesson.

Key Concept

Consider and Reconsider Before reading, describe the causes of communicable diseases. After reading, update your list using information you have learned in Lesson 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Before Reading</th>
<th>After Reading</th>
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<tbody>
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</table>

Unscramble the vocabulary terms. Then write the definition of each term.

1. rvoetc
   ____________________________

2. vusri
   ____________________________

3. abiarct
   ____________________________

4. nitsox
   ____________________________

5. edsiase eclobmamcuin
   ____________________________

6. nioniftec
   ____________________________

7. atcntoc
   ____________________________

New and Academic Vocabulary

communicable disease
infection
virus
bacteria
toxins
vector
contact
Understanding the Causes of Communicable Diseases

I found this information on page(s) ________.

Describe the following pathogens and name the communicable diseases that can result from each one.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pathogen</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Resulting Disease</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Viruses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bacteria</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fungi</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Protozoans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rickettsias</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

How Diseases Spread

I found this information on page(s) ________.

List the ways in which communicable diseases can be spread.

Direct Contact

Indirect Contact

Taking Precautions

I found this information on page(s) ________.

Explain the precautions you can take in order to avoid contracting and spreading communicable diseases.

Taking Precautions

1. ________
2. ________
3. ________
Chapter 24 Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV/AIDS

Lesson 1 Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Directions: Use the following outline to help organize your notes as you read through the lesson.

Key Concept

Consider and Reconsider Before reading the lesson, write a sentence describing how people who have STDs but no symptoms contribute to the spread of STDs. After you have finished reading, use what you have learned to rewrite your sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Before Reading</th>
<th>After Reading</th>
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</table>

New and Academic Vocabulary

Write the correct vocabulary term under each definition.

1. showing no symptoms or only mild symptoms that disappear after the onset of an infection

2. to send from one person or place to another

3. diseases that spread from person to person through sexual contact

4. another name for sexually transmitted diseases

asymptomatic

sexually transmitted diseases

sexually transmitted infections

transmit

Chapter 24 Student Activity Workbook 313
Identify two factors that cause STDs and whether they can be cured.

Name the six most common STDs and list the symptoms of each.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STD</th>
<th>Symbols</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

List four reasons why STDs sometimes go undiagnosed and untreated.

1. 
2. 
3. 
4.
Chapter 24 Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV/AIDS

Lesson 2 Preventing and Treating STDs

Directions: Use the following outline to help organize your notes as you read through the lesson.

Key Concept

Consider and Reconsider Before reading the lesson, write a sentence telling something you know about STDs. After you have read the lesson carefully, write a sentence telling something you learned that you did not know before.

New and Academic Vocabulary

Write a vocabulary word to answer each question.

1. Which is a class of chemical agents that destroy disease-causing microorganisms while leaving the patient unharmed?

2. Which refers to sexually transmitted diseases that are caused by a virus?

3. Which can prevent cervical cancer and precancerous genital lesions?

4. Which refers to an outline or rule about conduct?
Prevention Through Abstinence

I found this information on page(s) ______.

Explain the only successful method for preventing the spread of STDs.

List four high-risk behaviors that people should avoid in order to prevent contracting STDs.

1. 
2. 
3. 
4.

Diagnosing and Treating STDs

I found this information on page(s) ______.

Explain why it is important to diagnose and treat STDs early.

Identify the diagnosis methods and treatments for each of the following STDs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STD</th>
<th>Diagnosis Method</th>
<th>Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Genital HPV infection</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Chlamydia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Genital herpes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gonorrhea</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Trichomoniasis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Syphilis</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Explain two ways that people can help prevent the spread of STDs.
Note Taking

Chapter 24 Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV/AIDS

Lesson 3 HIV/AIDS

Directions: Use the following outline to help organize your notes as you read through the lesson.

Key Concept

Food for Thought As you read this lesson, think about the ways in which a pregnant mother can pass HIV to her unborn child. After you have finished reading the lesson carefully, write a sentence describing the ways in which transmission of the HIV virus can occur.

New and Academic Vocabulary

human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)
lymphocytes
antibodies
confine

Unscramble each vocabulary term. Then write the definition of each term.

1. octyeshplym

2. muah ummiiyciecifed oiusv

3. itbnadieos

4. dueriqac unemmi ydecfieci nomerdys

5. enifnoc
What Is HIV/AIDS?
I found this information on page(s) ______.

Explain the difference between HIV and AIDS.


Explain the circumstances through which an infected person can spread HIV to another individual.


Understanding HIV/AIDS
I found this information on page(s) ______.

List three ways HIV can be spread.
1. 
2. 
3. 

Explain how HIV/AIDS affects the immune system.


Identity the four stages of HIV infections and list the characteristics of each stage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Characteristics</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
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<td>2.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 24 Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV/AIDS

Lesson 4 Preventing and Treating HIV/AIDS

Directions: Use the following outline to help organize your notes as you read through the lesson.

Key Concept

Food for Thought: As you read this lesson, look for information about the progress made since the 1980s in treating patients with HIV/AIDS. After reading the lesson carefully, write a sentence or two describing what treatment methods currently exist.

New and Academic Vocabulary

Define each vocabulary term. Write the correct definition on the lines next to each term.

EIA

Western Blot

Rapid Test

opportunistic infections

estimate
Identify four responsible behaviors that you can practice to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS.

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 

List six types of laboratory HIV tests and identify the characteristics of each.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Test</th>
<th>Characteristics</th>
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<tr>
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Explain how early detection enhances treatment.

Describe the limitations of medications for HIV/AIDS patients.