

English FA Part 2 Chapter 13 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	"Vaccine" means:	A. Medicines as pills B. Powered medicine C. Medicine put in blood D. Herbal medicine
2	Fleming discovered the body's natural <u>armour</u> against desire.	A. Strength B. Defence C. Power D. Finess
3	Lister his instruments with carbolic acid.	A. Cleaned B. Sterilized C. purified D. aired
4	The problem was still unsolved in when Alexander Fleming passed his medical examination	A. 1606 B. 1706 C. 1806 D. 1906
5	The germs could be destroyed by antiseptics.	A. Disinfectants B. Chemicals C. Medicines D. Drugs
6	The discovery was of importance.	A. Considerable B. enough C. Some D. Little
7	The discovery of lysozyme did not bring Fleming popular	A. fame B. defame C. claim D. surname
8	Wonderful, but could never have been discovered in a lab like this	A. Neomycin B. Streptomycin C. penicillin D. terramycin
9	"The Middle Ages" means:	A. The years between 1900-2000 B. 100-1000 C. 500-1500 D. 1000-1400
10	It was not just modesty that made him say this.	A. Pride B. Jealousy C. Enmity D. Humilty
11	Reveal means	A. hide B. cover C. shroud D. open
12	Fleming was born on a farm near Darvel on August i6	A. 1681 B. 1781 C. 1881 D. 1981
13	In 1928 Fleming was appointed Professor of Bacteriology in the university of	A. Washington B. Tokyo C. Liverpool D. London
14	Fleming protested that such <u>gratitude</u> was not due to him.	A. Insult B. Respect C. Greatness D. Thanks
15	He <u>provoked</u> others to seek new antibiotics .	A. Incited B. Caused C. Led D. Forced

16	Disease was, in fact, a fight between the leucocytes and the	A. Germs B. Grams C. Grims D. Gyms
17	In 1922 Fleming discovered a antiseptic manufactured by the body	A. unnatural B. superficial C. natural D. artificial
18	His father died when he was years old	A. Five B. Seven C. Nine D. Eleven
19	"Therapy" means:	A. Natural treatment B. Medical treatment C. Treatment through prayers D. Megical treatment
20	Lysozyme was the of penicillin	A. Sister B. Basis C. Mother D. Forerunner
21	Joseph Lister, an surgeon applied Pasteur's discovery to surgery.	A. English B. Australian C. American D. Arabian
22	Lysozyme was the of penicillin	A. Forerunner B. Basis C. Sister D. Mother
23	He want to Kilmarnock	A. Academy B. School C. College D. University
24	The problems was	A. Difficult B. Painful C. Troublesome D. Tremendous
25	Abandon means	A. give up B. give in C. give out D. give away
26	Louis Pasteur, a chemist discovered that disease was caused by living organisms.	A. American B. Dutch C. French D. British
27	His share was enough for him to train for a career with better	A. Result B. Prfofit C. Prospects D. Gains
28	Fleming continued to his faith in Penicillin.	A. proclaim B. Describe C. Explain D. Show
29	We have in this war gone back to all the septic infections of the ages	A. Modern B. Middle C. Early D. Ancient
30	He <u>lacked</u> both the training and equipment needed for the job.	A. Missed B. Wanted C. Needed D. Did not have
31	Lister's aim was the of disease	A. <div>Detention</div> B. Commutation C. Prevention D. Gradation
32	It was a named Metchnikoff who revealed the true nature of the problem.	A. Biologist B. Bacteriologist C. Urologist D. <div> div><colored by="" colored="" td="" the="" the<=""></colored></div>
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33	His father died when he was years old.	C. Seven D. Nine
34	The disease was in fact a fight between <u>leucocytes</u> and germs.	A. Blood drops B. White blood cells C. Helpful body parts D. Vitamins
35	At fourteen he went to	A. Paris B. Washington C. London D. New York
36	At twenty Fleming received a share in a <u>legacy.</u>	A. Property left by parent B. Public property C. Neighbour's property D. Friend's property
37	The discovery of penicillin has ne research to find something bettter.	A. Started B. Stimulated C. Caused D. Resulted in
38	Fleming tried to the drug, but failed.	A. Concentrate B. Lighten C. Clean D. Purify
39	Fleming's share was enough for him to train for a/an with better prospects.	A. Career B. Business C. Activity D. Pain
40	Their culture plates (plates with cells of plants) were never contaminated.	A. Corrupted B. Made impure C. Diseased D. Poisoned
41	Fleming tried to concentrate the drug but failed.	A. Thicken B. Treat C. Enrich D. Process
42	In the aseptic method, instead of chemiclas was used to sterilize instruments.	A. pure water B. hot water C. heat D. a mechanical method
43	Pasteur discovered and Lister killed them.	A. Disease B. Rabies C. Germs D. Malaria
44	For years Fleming sought to find a to fight against bacteria.	A. Formula B. Means C. Resource D. Hint
45	At fourteen he went to	A. Paris B. Washington C. London D. New York
46	surgeons infected their patients with germs.	A. Previously B. sometimes C. often D. long ago
47	The next step was to produce the anti-bacterial the mould	A. existence B. substance C. evidence D. relevance
48	It was a dustless, air-conditioned sanctum.	A. Comfortable reserved place. B. Shaded place C. Cave D. Underground room
49	The Flemings, born on the land, were becoming a family	A. Technician B. Educationist C. Medical D. Business
50	Lister used freely.	A. Poisons B. Strong acids C. Germ-killing medicines D. air cleansers

51	Lister and Pasteur <u>revolutionized</u> the theory and practice of medicine.	B. Improved C. Modeernized D. Completely changed.
52	These two men together the theory and practice of medicine.	A. Minimized B. Revolutionized C. Aggrandized D. Recognized
53	Pasteur discovered the microbesthat caused diseases.	A. Insects B. Plants C. Micro-organisms D. Files
54	Germs are invaders but the white cells in the body fight them.	A. Attackers for control B. Attackers C. Entrants D. Killers
55	disease was, in fact, a fight between the leucocytes and the	A. Grims B. Gyms C. grams D. germs
56	Fleming was not happy in the <u>limelight.</u>	A. Sunlight B. Moonlight C. Bright light D. Public attention
57	Explosives means	A. exposure B. name of an exhibition C. bombs D. name of a disease
58	Lister was medical <u>peer</u> of Pasteur.	A. Fellow B. Friend C. Helper D. Assistant
59	Previously surgeons had , without knowing it, <u>infected</u> their patients on the operating-table with germs.	A. Made disease B. Troubled C. Weakened D. Disturbed
60	Presumably the spore of the or fungus was blown in through the window	A. mild B. mood C. mould D. mode
61	Experiments were made with different then gave way to the next	A. men B. animals C. substances D. chemicals
62	Then in 19 he joined the R.A.M.C. and faced the problems of the First World War	A. 10 B. 12 C. 14 D. 20
63	The Flemings, born on the land, were becoming a family	A. Technician B. Medical C. Business D. Educationist
64	Then at twenty, he received a share in a	A. Legacy B. Pharmacy C. Regency D. Clemency
65	One of Fleming's brothers was a famous <u>oculist</u> .	A. Optician B. Eye-specialist C. Dentist D. Heart-specialist
66	The name of the writer of "Alexander Fleming" is	A. Patrick Pringle B. G.B. Shaw C. Katherine Manasfield D. Dickens
67	Lister his instruments with carbolic acid.	A. Rationalized B. Reconciled C. Sterilized D. Commercialized
68	Injection carbolic acid into the blood was quickly	A. Abandoned B. Postponed C. consideered again D. Discussed

A. Changed somewhat

69	For years Fleming sought to find a means to fight against bacteria.	A. Worked B. Struggled C. Tried D. Planned
70	It was a named Metchnikoff who revealed the true nature of the problem	A. Biologist B. Bacteriologist C. Zoologist D. Urologist
71	A pupil of Pasteur <u>revealed</u> the problem of killing the germs of diseases without destroying white cells of the blood, that is the leucocytes.	A. Explained B. Made known C. Described D. Presented
72	"Invade" means:	A. Enter B. Attack C. Enter and control D. Approach
73	Louis Pasteur, a chemist discovered that disease was caused by living organisms	A. American B. French C. British D. Dutch
74	Lister his instruments with carbolic acid	A. Rationalized B. Reconciled C. Commercialized D. Sterilized
75	For years Fleming worked in Wright's laboratory	A. Four B. Five C. Seven D. Eight
76	Oculist is expert	A. eye B. nose C. bone D. lungs
77	It was a dustiess laboratory.	A. Clear B. Pure C. Clean D. Gleaning
78	Fleming was born on a farm near Darvel on August 6	A. 1681 B. 1781 C. 1881 D. 1981
79	I did not do any thing, Nature makes penicillin, I just	A. finding B. finds C. fined D. found
80	Wonderful, but could never have been discovered in a lab like this	A. Neomycin B. Streptomycin C. penicillin D. terramycin
81	Fleming was knighted in 1944, and awarded Nobel prize for Medicine in	A. 1945 B. 1947 C. 1949 D. 1955
82	At twenty Fleming got money to train for a career with better prospects.	A. Alternatives B. Developments C. Results D. Possibilities
83	Sanctum means	A. bad B. noly place C. notorious D. useless
84	The name of the writer of "Alexander Fleming" is	A. Patrick pringle B. G.B.Shaw C. Katherine Mansfield D. dickens
85	Lister <u>sterlized</u> his instruments with carbolic acid.	A. Purified B. Cleaned C. Washed D. Freed form becteria
86	Carbolic acid is a strong germ-killer.	A. Poison B. Medicine

		C. Powaer D. Antibiotic
87	Invade means	A. invite B. attack C. caress D. cover
88	By 1914 Lister's antiseptic method of surgery had been replaced by the method	A. disinfectant B. anti-prison C. aseptic D. sterilizing
89	Pasteur discovered and Lister killed them	A. Disease B. Rabies C. Malaria D. Germs
90	Then at twenty, he received a share in a.	A. Legacy B. Regency C. Pharmacy D. Clemency
91	These two men together the theory and practice of medicine	A. Minimized B. Aggrandized C. Revolutionized D. Recognized
92	Lardar means	A. loving B. large C. store room D. laddar
93	Provoke means	A. rouse to activity B. poke C. prick D. pluck
94	They could not be seen with the <u>naked</u> eye.	A. Bare B. Unhelped C. Unassisted D. Open
95	Lister's aim was the <u>prevention</u> of disease.	A. Reducing B. Stopping C. Checking D. Removal
96	Fleming received a share in a	A. gift B. Lottary C. Legacy D. Prize
97	Prospects means	A. examination B. branches C. progress D. expectations
98	He quickly <u>abandoned</u> injecting carbolic acid into the blood. (or) Injecting carbolic acid was <u>abandoned.</u>	A. Gave up or stopped B. Suspended C. Checked D. Restricted
99	Therapy means	A. a book B. a game C. an exercise D. medical treatment
100	Armour means	A. cloth cover B. paper cover C. metal cover D. screen cover
101	Joseph Lister, an surgeon applied Pasteur's discovery to surgery	A. English B. Australian C. American D. Arabian
102	Sir Alexander Fleming died in 1955 at the age of	A. 63 B. 73 C. 83 D. 93
103	Sir Almorth Wright had been made a in the Army Medical Service	A. Colonel B. Brigadier C. Major D. Leiutenant
		A. Academy

10	04	He went to Kilmarnock	B. Scnool C. University D. College
10	05	The problem was still unsolved in when Alexander Fleming passed his medical examination.	A. 1606 B. 1706 C. 1906 D. 1806
10	06	Metchnikoff was a <u>bacteriologist.</u>	A. Physician B. Surgeon C. Medical expert D. Expert in bacteria