

English ICOM Part 2 Chapter 13 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The name of the writer of "Alexander Fleming" is _____	A. Patrick Pringle B. G.B. Shaw C. Katherine Manasfield D. Dickens
2	Pasteur discovered _____ and Lister killed them	A. Disease B. Rabies C. Malaria D. Germs
3	These two men together _____ the theory and practice of medicine	A. Minimized B. Aggrandized C. Revolutionized D. Recognized
4	Louis Pasteur, a _____ chemist discovered that disease was caused by living organisms	A. American B. French C. British D. Dutch
5	Joseph Lister, an _____ surgeon applied Pasteur's discovery to surgery	A. English B. Australian C. American D. Arabian
6	Lister _____ his instruments with carbolic acid	A. Rationalized B. Reconciled C. Commercialized D. Sterilized
7	Lister's aim was the _____ of disease	A. Detention B. Commutation C. Prevention D. Gradation
8	It was a _____ named Metchnikoff who revealed the true nature of the problem	A. Biologist B. Bacteriologist C. Zoologist D. Urologist
9	Disease was, in fact, a fight between the leucocytes and the _____	A. Germs B. Grams C. Grims D. Gyms
10	The problem was still unsolved in _____ when Alexander Fleming passed his medical examination	A. 1606 B. 1706 C. 1806 D. 1906
11	Fleming was born on a farm near Darvel on August 6 _____	A. 1681 B. 1781 C. 1881 D. 1981
12	His father died when he was _____ years old	A. Five B. Seven C. Nine D. Eleven
13	He went to Kilmarnock _____	A. Academy B. School C. University D. College
14	At fourteen he went to _____	A. Paris B. Washington C. London D. New York
15	The Flemings, born on the land, were becoming a _____ family	A. Technician B. Medical C. Business D. Educationist

16	Then at twenty, he received a share in a _____	A. Legacy B. Pharmacy C. Regency D. Clemency
17	For _____ years Fleming worked in Wright's laboratory	A. Four B. Five C. Seven D. Eight
18	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
19	We have in this war gone back to all the septic infections of the _____ ages	A. Modern B. Middle C. Early D. Ancient
20	Sir Almoth Wright had been made a _____ in the Army Medical Service	A. Colonel B. Brigadier C. Major D. Lieutenant
21	Experiments were made with different _____ then gave way to the next	A. men B. animals C. substances D. chemicals
22	In 1922 Fleming discovered a _____ antiseptic manufactured by the body	A. unnatural B. superficial C. natural D. artificial
23	The discovery of lysozyme did not bring Fleming popular _____	A. fame B. defame C. claim D. surname
24	In 1928 Fleming was appointed Professor of Bacteriology in the university of _____	A. Washington B. Tokyo C. Liverpool D. London
25	Presumably the spore of the _____ or fungus was blown in through the window	A. mild B. mood C. mould D. mode
26	The next step was to produce the anti-bacterial _____ the mould	A. existence B. substance C. evidence D. relevance
27	Fleming was knighted in 1944, and awarded Nobel prize for Medicine in _____	A. 1945 B. 1947 C. 1949 D. 1955
28	I did not do any thing, Nature makes penicillin, I just _____	A. finding B. finds C. fined D. found
29	Wonderful, but _____ could never have been discovered in a lab like this	A. Neomycin B. Streptomycin C. penicillin D. terramycin
30	Sir Alexander Fleming died in 1955 at the age of _____	A. 63 B. 73 C. 83 D. 93
31	Abandon means _____	A. give up B. give in C. give out D. give away
32	Wonderful, but _____ could never have been discovered in a lab like this	A. Neomycin B. Streptomycin C. penicillin D. terramycin
33	Reveal means	A. hide B. cover C. shroud

		<p>C. screen</p> <p>D. open</p>
34	Armour means _____	<p>A. cloth cover</p> <p>B. paper cover</p> <p>C. metal cover</p> <p>D. screen cover</p>
35	Invade means _____	<p>A. invite</p> <p>B. attack</p> <p>C. caress</p> <p>D. cover</p>
36	Oculist is _____ expert	<p>A. eye</p> <p>B. nose</p> <p>C. bone</p> <p>D. lungs</p>
37	Prospects means _____	<p>A. examination</p> <p>B. branches</p> <p>C. progress</p> <p>D. expectations</p>
38	Lardar means _____	<p>A. loving</p> <p>B. large</p> <p>C. store room</p> <p>D. laddar</p>
39	Sanctum means _____	<p>A. bad</p> <p>B. holy place</p> <p>C. notorious</p> <p>D. useless</p>
40	Provoke means _____	<p>A. rouse to activity</p> <p>B. poke</p> <p>C. prick</p> <p>D. pluck</p>
41	Therapy means _____	<p>A. a book</p> <p>B. a game</p> <p>C. an exercise</p> <p>D. medical treatment</p>
42	Explosives means _____	<p>A. exposure</p> <p>B. name of an exhibition</p> <p>C. bombs</p> <p>D. name of a disease</p>
43	Injection carbolic acid into the blood was quickly _____	<p>A. Abandoned</p> <p>B. Postponed</p> <p>C. considered again</p> <p>D. Discussed</p>
44	By 1914 Lister's antiseptic method of surgery had been replaced by the _____ method	<p>A. disinfectant</p> <p>B. anti-prison</p> <p>C. aseptic</p> <p>D. sterilizing</p>
45	In the aseptic method, instead of chemicals _____ was used to sterilize instruments.	<p>A. pure water</p> <p>B. hot water</p> <p>C. heat</p> <p>D. a mechanical method</p>
46	Fleming received a share in a _____	<p>A. gift</p> <p>B. Lottery</p> <p>C. Legacy</p> <p>D. Prize</p>
47	Fleming's share was enough for him to train for a/an _____ with better prospects.	<p>A. Career</p> <p>B. Business</p> <p>C. Activity</p> <p>D. Pain</p>
48	His share was enough for him to train for a career with better _____	<p>A. Result</p> <p>B. Profit</p> <p>C. Prospects</p> <p>D. Gains</p>
49	The problems was _____	<p>A. Difficult</p> <p>B. Painful</p> <p>C. Troublesome</p> <p>D. Tremendous</p>
50	The discovery was of _____ importance.	<p>A. Considerable</p> <p>B. enough</p> <p>C. Some</p> <p>D. Little</p>
		<p>A. Sister</p>

51	Lysozyme was the _____ of penicillin	B. Basis C. Mother D. Forerunner
52	Lysozyme was the _____ of penicillin	A. Forerunner B. Basis C. Sister D. Mother
53	Fleming continued to _____ his faith in Penicillin.	A. proclaim B. Describe C. Explain D. Show
54	It was a _____ dustless laboratory.	A. Clear B. Pure C. Clean D. Gleaning
55	Lister _____ his instruments with carbolic acid.	A. Cleaned B. Sterilized C. purified D. aired
56	Fleming tried to _____ the drug, but failed.	A. Concentrate B. Lighten C. Clean D. Purify
57	The discovery of penicillin has _____ ne research to find something bettter.	A. Started B. Stimulated C. Caused D. Resulted in
58	_____ surgeons infected their patients with germs.	A. Previously B. sometimes C. often D. long ago
59	Lister used _____ freely.	A. Poisons B. Strong acids C. Germ-killing medicines D. air cleansers
60	For years Fleming sought to find a _____ to fight against bacteria.	A. Formula B. Means C. Resource D. Hint
61	They could not be seen with the <u>naked</u> eye.	A. Bare B. Unhelped C. Unassisted D. Open
62	Lister was medical <u>peer</u> of Pasteur.	A. Fellow B. Friend C. Helper D. Assistant
63	The germs could be destroyed by <u>antiseptics</u> .	A. Disinfectants B. Chemicals C. Medicines D. Drugs
64	Lister and Pasteur <u>revolutionized</u> the theory and practice of medicine.	A. Changed somewhat B. Improved C. Modeernized D. Completely changed.
65	Lister's aim was the <u>prevention</u> of disease.	A. Reducing B. Stopping C. Checking D. Removal
66	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
67	Lister <u>sterlized</u> his instruments with carbolic acid.	A. Purified B. Cleaned C. Washed D. Freed form bacteria
68	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

69	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
70	"Invade" means:	A. Enter B. Attack C. Enter and control D. Approach
71	Germs are <u>invaders</u> but the white cells in the body fight them.	A. Attackers for control B. Attackers C. Entrants D. Killers
72	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
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81	It was a dustless, air-conditioned <u>sanctum</u> .	A. Comfortable reserved place. B. Shaded place C. Cave D. Underground room
82	Their culture plates (plates with cells of plants) were never <u>contaminated</u> .	A. Corrupted B. Made impure C. Diseased D. Poisoned
83	He <u>provoked</u> others to seek new antibiotics .	A. Incited B. Caused C. Led D. Forced
84	Fleming discovered the body's natural <u>armour</u> against disease.	A. Strength B. Defence C. Power D. Finess
85	Pasteur discovered the <u>microbes</u> that caused diseases.	A. Insects B. Plants C. Micro-organisms D. Files
86	Carbolic acid is a strong <u>germ-killer</u> .	A. Poison B. Medicine C. Powder D. Antibiotic

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89	One of Fleming's brothers was a famous <u>oculist</u> .	A. Optician B. Eye-specialist C. Dentist D. Heart-specialist
90	Fleming protested that such <u>gratitude</u> was not due to him.	A. Insult B. Respect C. Greatness D. Thanks
91	For years Fleming <u>sought</u> to find a means to fight against bacteria.	A. Worked B. Struggled C. Tried D. Planned
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99	disease was, in fact, a fight between the leucocytes and the	A. Grims B. Gyms C. grams D. germs
100	The problem was still unsolved in..... when Alexander Fleming passed his medical examination.	A. 1606 B. 1706 C. 1906 D. 1806
101	Fleming was born on a farm near Darvel on August 16	A. 1681 B. 1781 C. 1881 D. 1981
102	His father died when he was..... years old.	A. Five B. Eleven C. Seven D. Nine
103	He went to Kilmarnock	A. Academy B. School C. College D. University
104	He went to.....	A. Paris B. Washington

104	At fourteen he went to _____	C. London D. New York
105	The Flemings, born on the land, were becoming a..... family	A. Technician B. Educationist C. Medical D. Business
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		<p>C. Mother</p> <p>D. Forerunner</p>
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		<p>A. Explained</p>

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