

## Ics Part 2 English Chapter 13 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The Flemings, born on the land, were becoming a _____ family	A. Technician B. Medical C. Business D. Educationist
2	At fourteen he went to _____	A. Paris B. Washington C. London D. New York
3	"Therapy" means:	A. Natural treatment B. Medical treatment C. Treatment through prayers D. Megical treatment
4	"Vaccine" means:	A. Medicines as pills B. Powered medicine C. Medicine put in blood D. Herbal medicine
5	For _____ years Fleming worked in Wright's laboratory	A. Four B. Five C. Seven D. Eight
6	Fleming discovered the body's natural <u>armour</u> against disease.	A. Strength B. Defence C. Power D. Finess
7	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
8	Lister _____ his instruments with carbolic acid	A. Rationalized B. Reconciled C. Commercialized D. Sterilized
9	His share was enough for him to train for a career with better _____	A. Result B. Profit C. Prospects D. Gains
10	He went to Kilmarnock _____	A. Academy B. School C. University D. College
11	Lister was medical <u>peer</u> of Pasteur.	A. Fellow B. Friend C. Helper D. Assistant
12	Fleming was born on a farm near Darvel on August 16	A. 1681 B. 1781 C. 1881 D. 1981
13	Fleming's share was enough for him to train for a/an _____ with better prospects.	A. Career B. Business C. Activity D. Pain
14	One of Fleming's brothers was a famous <u>oculist</u> .	A. Optician B. Eye-specialist C. Dentist D. Heart-specialist
15	The problems was _____	A. Difficult B. Painful C. Troublesome D. Tremendous

16	Sir Alexander Fleming died in 1955 at the age of _____	A. 63 B. 73 C. 83 D. 93
17	In the aseptic method, instead of chemicals _____ was used to sterilize instruments.	A. pure water B. hot water C. heat D. a mechanical method
18	Lister..... his instruments with carbolic acid.	A. Rationalized B. Reconciled C. Sterilized D. Commercialized
19	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
20	Carbolic acid is a strong <u>germ-killer</u> .	A. Poison B. Medicine C. Powder D. Antibiotic
21	Joseph Lister, an..... surgeon applied Pasteur's discovery to surgery.	A. English B. Australian C. American D. Arabian
22	At fourteen he went to	A. Paris B. Washington C. London D. New York
23	Lister _____ his instruments with carbolic acid.	A. Cleaned B. Sterilized C. purified D. aired
24	It was not just <u>modesty</u> that made him say this.	A. Pride B. Jealousy C. Enmity D. Humility
25	Fleming was knighted in 1944, and awarded Nobel prize for Medicine in _____	A. 1945 B. 1947 C. 1949 D. 1955
26	Pasteur discovered _____ and Lister killed them	A. Disease B. Rabies C. Malaria D. Germs
27	"Invade" means:	A. Enter B. Attack C. Enter and control D. Approach
28	Their culture plates (plates with cells of plants) were never <u>contaminated</u> .	A. Corrupted B. Made impure C. Diseased D. Poisoned
29	It was a _____ named Metchnikoff who revealed the true nature of the problem	A. Biologist B. Bacteriologist C. Zoologist D. Urologist
30	Lister's aim was the _____ of disease	A. <div>Detention</div> B. Commutation C. Prevention D. Gradation
31	At twenty Fleming got money to train for a career with better <u>prospects</u> .	A. Alternatives B. Developments C. Results D. Possibilities
32	Invade means _____	A. invite B. attack C. caress D. cover
33	He <u>lacked</u> both the training and equipment needed for the job.	A. Missed B. Wanted C. Needed

		<p>C. Rabies</p> <p>D. Did not have</p>
34	Pasteur discovered..... and Lister killed them.	<p>A. Disease</p> <p>B. Rabies</p> <p>C. Germs</p> <p>D. Malaria</p>
35	Then at twenty, he received a share in a.	<p>A. Legacy</p> <p>B. Regency</p> <p>C. Pharmacy</p> <p>D. Clemency</p>
36	Germs are <u>invaders</u> but the white cells in the body fight them.	<p>A. Attackers for control</p> <p>B. Attackers</p> <p>C. Entrants</p> <p>D. Killers</p>
37	"The Middle Ages" means:	<p>A. The years between 1900-2000</p> <p>B. 100-1000</p> <p>C. 500-1500</p> <p>D. 1000-1400</p>
38	In 1922 Fleming discovered a _____ antiseptic manufactured by the body	<p>A. unnatural</p> <p>B. superficial</p> <p>C. natural</p> <p>D. artificial</p>
39	_____ surgeons infected their patients with germs.	<p>A. Previously</p> <p>B. sometimes</p> <p>C. often</p> <p>D. long ago</p>
40	The name of the writer of "Alexander Fleming" is _____	<p>A. Patrick Pringle</p> <p>B. G.B. Shaw</p> <p>C. Katherine Manasfield</p> <p>D. Dickens</p>
41	Louis Pasteur, a _____ chemist discovered that disease was caused by living organisms	<p>A. American</p> <p>B. French</p> <p>C. British</p> <p>D. Dutch</p>
42	At twenty Fleming received a share in a <u>legacy</u> .	<p>A. Property left by parent</p> <p>B. Public property</p> <p>C. Neighbour's property</p> <p>D. Friend's property</p>
43	Fleming was not happy in the <u>limelight</u> .	<p>A. Sunlight</p> <p>B. Moonlight</p> <p>C. Bright light</p> <p>D. Public attention</p>
44	Lardar means _____	<p>A. loving</p> <p>B. large</p> <p>C. store room</p> <p>D. laddar</p>
45	The problem was still unsolved in _____ when Alexander Fleming passed his medical examination	<p>A. 1606</p> <p>B. 1706</p> <p>C. 1806</p> <p>D. 1906</p>
46	These two men together _____ the theory and practice of medicine	<p>A. Minimized</p> <p>B. Aggrandized</p> <p>C. Revolutionized</p> <p>D. Recognized</p>
47	Metchnikoff was a <u>bacteriologist</u> .	<p>A. Physician</p> <p>B. Surgeon</p> <p>C. Medical expert</p> <p>D. Expert in bacteria</p>
48	The discovery was of _____ importance.	<p>A. Considerable</p> <p>B. enough</p> <p>C. Some</p> <p>D. Little</p>
49	Armour means _____	<p>A. cloth cover</p> <p>B. paper cover</p> <p>C. metal cover</p> <p>D. screen cover</p>
50	Wonderful, but _____ could never have been discovered in a lab like this	<p>A. Neomycin</p> <p>B. Streptomycin</p> <p>C. penicillin</p> <p>D. terramycin</p>

A. Worked  
B. ...

51	For years Fleming <u>sought</u> to find a means to fight against bacteria.	B. Struggled C. <b>Tried</b> D. Planned
52	Injection carbolic acid into the blood was quickly _____	A. Abandoned B. <b>Postponed</b> C. considered again D. Discussed
53	The next step was to produce the anti-bacterial _____ the mould	A. existence B. <b>substance</b> C. evidence D. relevance
54	Explosives means _____	A. exposure B. name of an exhibition C. <b>bombs</b> D. name of a disease
55	Provoke means _____	A. <b>rouse to activity</b> B. poke C. prick D. pluck
56	It was a dustless, air-conditioned <u>sanctum</u> .	A. <b>Comfortable reserved place.</b> B. Shaded place C. Cave D. Underground room
57	disease was, in fact, a fight between the leucocytes and the	A. Grims B. Gyms C. grams D. <b>germs</b>
58	Fleming protested that such <u>gratitude</u> was not due to him.	A. Insult B. Respect C. Greatness D. <b>Thanks</b>
59	Previously surgeons had , without knowing it, <u>infected</u> their patients on the operating-table with germs.	A. <b>Made disease</b> B. Troubled C. Weakened D. Disturbed
60	I did not do any thing, Nature makes penicillin, I just _____	A. finding B. finds C. fined D. <b>found</b>
61	The discovery of penicillin has _____ ne research to find something better.	A. Started B. <b>Stimulated</b> C. Caused D. Resulted in
62	In 1928 Fleming was appointed Professor of Bacteriology in the university of _____	A. Washington B. Tokyo C. Liverpool D. <b>London</b>
63	Wonderful, but _____ could never have been discovered in a lab like this	A. Neomycin B. Streptomycin C. <b>penicillin</b> D. terramycin
64	Joseph Lister, an _____ surgeon applied Pasteur's discovery to surgery	A. <b>English</b> B. Australian C. American D. Arabian
65	His father died when he was _____ years old	A. Five B. <b>Seven</b> C. Nine D. Eleven
66	Lister used _____ freely.	A. Poisons B. Strong acids C. <b>Germ-killing medicines</b> D. air cleansers
67	Presumably the spore of the _____ or fungus was blown in through the window	A. mild B. mood C. <b>mould</b> D. mode
68	He want to Kilmarnock	A. <b>Academy</b> B. School C. College D. University

69	The germs could be destroyed by <u>antiseptics</u> .	A. Disinfectants B. Chemicals C. Medicines D. Drugs
70	Lysozyme was the _____ of penicillin	A. Forerunner B. Basis C. Sister D. Mother
71	The discovery of lysozyme did not bring Fleming popular _____	A. fame B. defame C. claim D. surname
72	Lister <u>sterilized</u> his instruments with carbolic acid.	A. Purified B. Cleaned C. Washed D. Freed from bacteria
73	The Flemings, born on the land, were becoming a..... family	A. Technician B. Educationist C. Medical D. Business
74	Fleming received a share in a _____	A. gift B. Lottary C. Legacy D. Prize
75	The name of the writer of "Alexander Fleming" is.....	A. Patrick pringle B. G.B.Shaw C. Katherine Mansfield D. dickens
76	Fleming tried to _____ the drug, but failed.	A. Concentrate B. Lighten C. Clean D. Purify
77	Therapy means _____	A. a book B. a game C. an exercise D. medical treatment
78	The problem was still unsolved in..... when Alexander Fleming passed his medical examination.	A. 1606 B. 1706 C. 1906 D. 1806
79	Reveal means	A. hide B. cover C. shroud D. open
80	For years Fleming sought to find a _____ to fight against bacteria.	A. Formula B. Means C. Resource D. Hint
81	Fleming tried to <u>concentrate</u> the drug but failed.	A. Thicken B. Treat C. Enrich D. Process
82	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
83	Pasteur discovered the <u>microbes</u> that caused diseases.	A. Insects B. Plants C. Micro-organisms D. Files
84	They could not be seen with the <u>naked</u> eye.	A. Bare B. Unhelped C. Unassisted D. Open
85	His father died when he was..... years old.	A. Five B. Eleven C. Seven D. Nine
86	Fleming continued to _____ his faith in Penicillin.	A. proclaim B. Describe C. Explain D. Show

87	It was a _____ dustless laboratory.	A. Clear B. Pure C. Clean D. Gleaning
88	He <u>provoked</u> others to seek new antibiotics .	A. Incited B. Caused C. Led D. Forced
89	It was a ..... named Metchnikoff who revealed the true nature of the problem.	A. Biologist B. Bacteriologist C. Urologist D. <div>&lt;div&gt;&lt;br&gt;&lt;/div&gt; &lt;div&gt;zooologist&lt;/div&gt;</div>
90	Sir Almorth Wright had been made a _____ in the Army Medical Service	A. Colonel B. Brigadier C. Major D. Lieutenant
91	Oculist is _____ expert	A. eye B. nose C. bone D. lungs
92	Fleming was born on a farm near Darvel on August 6 _____	A. 1681 B. 1781 C. 1881 D. 1981
93	Lister and Pasteur <u>revolutionized</u> the theory and practice of medicine.	A. Changed somewhat B. Improved C. Modernized D. Completely changed.
94	By 1914 Lister's antiseptic method of surgery had been replaced by the _____ method	A. disinfectant B. anti-prison C. aseptic D. sterilizing
95	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
96	Lysozyme was the _____ of penicillin	A. Sister B. Basis C. Mother D. Forerunner
97	Experiments were made with different _____ then gave way to the next	A. men B. animals C. substances D. chemicals
98	Lister's aim was the <u>prevention</u> of disease.	A. Reducing B. Stopping C. Checking D. Removal
99	Sanctum means _____	A. bad B. holy place C. notorious D. useless
100	Prospects means _____	A. examination B. branches C. progress D. expectations
101	We have in this war gone back to all the septic infections of the _____ ages	A. Modern B. Middle C. Early D. Ancient
102	Louis Pasteur, a ..... chemist discovered that disease was caused by living organisms.	A. American B. Dutch C. French D. British
103	Abandon means _____	A. give up B. give in C. give out D. give away
104	These two men together ..... the theory and practice of medicine.	A. Minimized B. Revolutionized C. Modernized

C. Aggrandized  
D. Recognized

105 Disease was, in fact, a fight between the leucocytes and the \_\_\_\_\_

A. Germs  
B. Grams  
C. Grims  
D. Gyms

106 Then at twenty, he received a share in a \_\_\_\_\_

A. Legacy  
B. Pharmacy  
C. Regency  
D. Clemency