

English - FA Part 2 English Chapter 14 Short Questions Test

Q1. Give an account of Pasture discoveries.

Ans 1: Pasteur was a great scientist. He was a true lover of his people. He discovered the germs and treatment of many disease of animals and human beings including hydrophobia, Anthrax, Silk worm ,disease and puerperal fever.

Q2. What are the symptoms of Hydrophobia?

Ans 1: Hydrophobia or Rabies is a dangerous human ,disease caused by the bite of mad dog, Its signs are : restlessness, shudder ,thirst ,impossibility of swallowing and fits of rage.

Q3. Describe the early life of Pasture?

Ans 1: Louis Pasteur was born in quite humble circumstance ,at Dole in Jura District of France in 1822. At Arbois he attended, communal college where at first he did not show any interest in studies but later grasped his mistake and set himself in earnest at school .His family shifted to Besancon ,from where he graduated and latter on taught there.

Q4. Where did Pasteur become the Deputy Professor of Chemistry?

Ans 1: He became Deputy Professor of Chemistry at the University of Starsberg.

Q5. When and whom did Pasteur marry?

Ans 1: He married the daughter of the Rector of Academy in Strasberg University in 1850. At that time he was the Deputy Professor of Chemistry at the University of Strasberg.

Q6. How did Pasteur show the way to other scientist?

Ans 1: Pasteur proved that disease are caused by germs and germs can be killed. The fame got by Pasteur motivated other scientist to try similar method of cure for other disease, In just 10 years from 1880 to 1890 ,they discovered the germs of consumption diphtheria ,typhoid ,lock pain cholera and Malta Fever.

Q7. What quantities did Pasteur inherit from his father?

Ans 1: His father had served in Napoleon military force and had won medal for bravery and faithfulness. He inherited bravery and faithfulness from his father.

Q8. What did Pasteur write to the University of Bonn in Germany?

Ans 1: In 1870, France was dragged into the war with Germany. He returned his degree obtained from University of Bonn with the words that his name should be removed from the faculty of the university.

Q9. How did Pasteur embarrass the professor of chemistry at Besancon?

Ans 1: Pasteur was deeply interested in Chemistry. He used to embarrass the professor of Chemistry with unanswerable questions. The professor had to admit that he did not know the answer to the question.

Q10. What did Pasteur discover about bacteria in milk?

Ans 1: He discovered that some germs in milk are very difficult to destroy. The bacteria in milk can be destroyed if the temperature is raised 10°C above boiling point.
