

English - FSC Part 2 English Chapter 13 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. Give an account of the early life of Fleming?

Ans 1: Fleming was born on a farm near Darvel in 1881. He was the youngest of the family of eight. His father died when he was seven. He got his early education from Darvel School. At 14 he went to London. At 21 he received a share in legacy. His brother Thomas pushed him to study medicine.

Q2. Why was the use of carbolic acid abandoned?

Ans 1: Carbolic acid was used to kill the germs but the problem was that it also harmed the white cells of the body so its use was abandoned.

Q3. Why were the Flemings called a medical family?

Ans 1: Fleming's family became a medical family because many of its members were joining this field. Fleming's brother, Thomas, had studied medicine at Glasgow University. His two brothers became opticians. One sister married a doctor and the other a veterinary surgeon.

Q4. What was Fleming's great contribution to the field of medical science?

Ans 1: Fleming's contribution stimulated other people to work. He discovered a new drug made by nature. Fleming himself considered it the most important result of his work.

Q5. What and at which age did Fleming die?

Ans 1: Lister was an English Surgeon. He discovered that germs could be killed by heat or chemicals. Thus he along with Pasteur revolutionized the theory and practice of chemicals.

Q6. Why was the antiseptic method not successful especially in 1914?

Ans 1: The antiseptic method was better than the aseptic method, but this method was not successful especially during the War of 1914 because it could not be used on a large scale in war time.

Q7. How did Fleming discover penicillin?

Ans 1: Fleming was making some experiments; a mould spore came flying through the window and dropped on the culture plate. This thing began to grow and the germs began to disappear. He named it penicillin.

Q8. How did a man in Italy express his thanks for Fleming?

Ans 1: In Italy at medical gathering a man with his 3 children pushed forward and said to Fleming that his children owed their lives to him, He asked his children to pray for Fleming in their prayers.

Q9. Write a note on penicillin as wonder drug?

Ans 1: It is the wonder drug because it is an ideal germ killer. It has no toxic effects on the white blood cells and is three times stronger than chemical antiseptic.

Q10. Why could not penicillin have been discovered in the research laboratories of America?

Ans 1: The Americans laboratories were air tight and sterilized, Therefore penicillin could not be discovered there it was because their culture plates were not dirty. There was no way for mould spore to come in and drop on the culture plate.
