

English - FSC Part 2 English Chapter 14 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. Describe the importance and popularity of the silkworm industry in France.

Ans 1: Keeping of Silkworm was one of the chief home industries of France, Every family set aside the best room of reading and tending of silkworm., Their common greeting was "How was your silkworms doing" Pasteur discovered the cause of the silkworm disease and suggested its cure.

Q2. 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.

Q3. 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.

Q4. 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.

Q5. What happened to Pasture rejected from army?

Ans 1: Pasture presented himself for enrollment in the National Guard in 1870 but he was refused on health grounds, Pasture had suffered a palytic stroke which had a lasting effect on him.

Q6. Where did Pasteur become the Deputy Professor of Chemistry?

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

Q7. How did Pasteur prove that spontaneous generation was not fact?

Ans 1: In 1860, he proved that if a substance is sufficiently heated and the air is in contact with it is filtered; bacteria do not develop in it. In this way he proved that spontaneous generation was not fact.

Q8. What is vaccine?

Ans 1: Vaccine means weakened germs. These are injected in measured quantities into the body of a person to create immunity. Pasteur initiated this treatment of the disease.

Q9. What are the symptoms of Hydrophobia?

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

Q10. Describe the early life of Pasteur?

Ans 1: Louis Pasteur was born in quite humble circumstances, at Dole in Jura District of France in 1822. At Arbois he attended a 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 later on taught there.
