

## English - ICOM Part 2 English chapter 14 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. What did Pasteur hate Germany?

**Ans 1:** Germany and England plunged into war in 1870. He felt angry at this war started by Germany against his country, So he began to hate Germany.

Q2. 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.

Q3. How did Pasteur show the way to other scientists?

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

Q4. 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 temperature is raised 10°C above boiling point.

Q5. How did Pasteur prove that spontaneous generation was not a fact?

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

Q6. Give some instance of Pasteur's patriotism.

**Ans 1:** Pasteur's love for France was so intense that he tried to enroll himself twice in the National Guard despite his physical incapacity. He offered all his worldly wealth for the country. His work on brewing proved very beneficial for France. He donated all his wealth to France. When France went to war with Germany in 1870, he again tried to fight for France.

Q7. What happened to Pasteur on his wedding day?

**Ans 1:** He was so absorbed in his work in his laboratory on his wedding day that he entirely forgot the ceremony. A friend reminded him of his wedding ceremony and fetched him.

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.

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Q9. Describe the early life of Pasteur?

**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 later on taught there.

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Q10. 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.

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