English - ICS Part 2 English Chapter 13 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. How did the Lister protects his patient form infections?

Ans 1: He found that germs could not be destroyed by sterilization,To kill the germs he applied carbolic acid to his instruments.

Q2. When and at which age did Fleming die?

Ans 1: Fleming died in 1955 at the age of 73 years.

Q3. In what respect is penicillin is better than the chemical antiseptic?

Ans 1: Carbolic acid and iodine harmed the white cells of blood.They did more harm than good,But penicillin is harmless to the cells of the body,So it was hailed as a wonder drug.

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

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

Q5. Why was the use of carbolic acid abandoned?

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

Q6. What part is played by the white cells in the blood of human body?

Ans 1: White blood cells are the natural armour of the body,when germs enter the body;they are immediately attacked by white cell,In fact the disease is a fight between the white blood cells and the germs.

Q7. Write a note on penicillin as wonder drug?

Ans 1: It is the wonder drug because it is an ideal germ killer.It has not toxic effects on the white blood cells and is three tome stronger than chemical antiseptic .

Q8. What and at which age did Fleming die?

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

Q9. What is the chief defect of antiseptic method?

Ans 1: Its flaws was that chemical like carbolic acid not only destroyed germs but also harmed the white cells of the body which function as the natural defence of the body,So the use of carbolic acid was abandoned.

Q10. What was Fleming contribution at St.Mary Hospital?

Ans 1: Fleming turned to the medical education in 19*01 .He chose St marry hospital for his medical education,He started working in Wright Laboratory.He remained there for eight years and then he joined R.A.M.C.