

English - ICS 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. 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 granted and latter on taught there.

Q3. 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.

Q4. What did Pasteur discovered 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. Who was the first human being whom Pasteur treated of Rabies?

Ans 1: The child was the patient of rabies of hydrophobia, He was suffocated by the mucus which filled his mouth, He died after 24 hour hours of terrible suffering.

Q6. 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.

Q7. What is vaccine?

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

Q8. 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.

Q9. How did Pasteur discover treatment for cattle disease, Anthrax?

Ans 1: Pasteur cultivated the Anthrax germs in such a way that they become weak, He injected them into the body of an animal suffering from Anthrax, The animal developed a slight from the disease first but recovered .He found out that the method protected the animal from the deadly from the disease.

Q10. 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.
