

English - ICS Part 2 English Chapter 14 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. What are the symptoms of Hydrophobia?

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

Q2. 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.

Q3. 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 form of the disease first but recovered. He found out that the method protected the animal from the deadly form of the disease.

Q4. Describe Pasteur's treatment of Hydrophobia.

Ans 1: Pasteur applied inoculation to hydrophobia. He tried to take some of the nervous tissues of an animal which had died of disease and by exposing the spinal cord of rabbits to the dry air, it weakened the cells until after fourteen days, they became harmless. He injected them into the body of a boy Joseph,

Q5. 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.

Q6. 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, 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.

Q7. How did Pasteur embarrass the professor of chemistry at Besancon?

Ans 1: Pasteur was deeply interested in Chemistry. He used to embarrass the professor of Chemistry with unanswerable questions. The professor had to admit that he did not know the answer to the question.

Q8. 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.

Q9. 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.

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.
