

Louis Pasteur Test

1. Louis Pasteur was born in _____.
 - A. Germany
 - B. America
 - C. Spain
 - D. France
2. His parents sent him to a school in Arbois when he was _____ years old.
 - A. six
 - B. ten
 - C. twelve
 - D. thirteen
3. He showed an early talent for _____.
 - A. scientific research
 - B. art
 - C. music
 - D. mathematics
4. Pasteur received a doctorate degree when he was _____ years old.
 - A. eighteen
 - B. twenty-one
 - C. twenty-six
 - D. thirty
5. His wife was named _____ and they had five children.
 - A. Mary
 - B. Marie
 - C. Dorcas
 - D. Eva
6. His research led to the process of _____ of milk.
 - A. homogenization
 - B. sanitation
 - C. pasteurization
 - D. bottling
7. During processing, the milk is _____.
 - A. boiled for 30 minutes
 - B. frozen and then thawed
 - C. left at room temperature overnight
 - D. heated to the boiling point to kill bacteria
8. After processing, the milk must be _____.
 - A. chilled until used
 - B. frozen and then thawed
 - C. reheated
 - D. stored for two weeks until used
9. Pasteur suggested a new theory, _____.
 - A. The Theory of Clean Hospitals
 - B. The Germ Theory of Disease
 - C. The Silkworm Theory
 - D. The Milk Theory
10. He believed disease was caused by _____.
 - A. crowded conditions
 - B. not wearing warm clothes
 - C. germs attacking the body from the outside
 - D. washing the hands too often

11. People in his country raised _____ in their homes and large sheds.

- A. chickens
- B. cows
- C. goats
- D. silkworms

12. People had to supply a lot of _____ leaves to support this home industry.

- A. mulberry
- B. oak
- C. maple
- D. chinaberry

13. A cocoon was composed of a single _____ 1000 to 3000 feet long.

- A. cotton string
- B. silk thread
- C. rayon thread
- D. rubber band

14. In 1865 the government hired Pasteur to find out why the _____ were dying.

- A. chickens
- B. silkworms
- C. bees
- D. birds

15. He worked so hard he suffered _____ which left him paralyzed.

- A. from polio
- B. the flu
- C. a stroke
- D. smallpox

16. Pasteur prepared a vaccine against an animal disease called _____.

- A. foot and mouth disease
- B. mange
- C. avian pox
- D. anthrax

17. He developed vaccines for people against _____.

- A. cholera and polio
- B. tuberculosis and acne
- C. cholera and smallpox
- D. diphtheria and the common cold

18. Edward Jenner inoculated people with _____ to keep them from getting smallpox.

- A. cowpox
- B. chicken pox
- C. diphtheria
- D. boils

19. Pasteur saved a young boy who had been _____.

- A. exposed to mumps
- B. bitten by a dog with rabies
- C. exposed to cowpox
- D. bitten by a parrot

20. The boy, when he grew up, became a _____.

- A. research scientist
- B. doctor
- C. caretaker at the Pasteur Institute
- D. milkman