

AL-NOOR CENTRE OF EDUCATION

Spot the Error / Test # 19

Date: 08-07-2010

Roll No.

1. Injecting carbolic acid into the blood was tried, and quickly abandoned for it did more harm than good.
A B C D
2. To kill all the germs the dose would have had to be strong enough to kill the patient, too.
A B C D
3. He discovered the body's natural armour against disease-the leucocytes, or white cells of the blood.
A B C D
4. Carbolic acid and all the other known antiseptics did more damage to the leucocytes than to the germs.
A B C D
5. Alexander Fleming was born on a farm near Darvel, in Ayreshire, on August 6, 1881.
A B C D
6. He was the youngest of a family of eight.
A B C D
7. At fourteen he went to London, and for the next two years he studied at the Regent Street Polytechnic.
A B C D
8. By 1914 Lister's antiseptic method of surgery had been largely replaced by what was called the aseptic method.
A B C D
9. Each of the chemical antiseptics was more harmful to the leucocytes than to the germs.
A B C D
10. Experience were made with different chemicals, and one after another became fashionable and then gave way to the next.
A B C D
11. The discovery of lysozyme did not bring Fleming popular fame, but it raises his position in the world of science.
A B C D
12. "They very first stage in the discovery, "he says, "was due to a stroke of good fortune."
A B C D
13. Having settled on the culture plate, the antibacterial substance free of the mould.
A B C D
14. Further experiments showed that, in its effects on germs like staphylococci penicillin was about three times as strong as carbolic acid.
A B C D
15. "Wonderful, but penicillin could never have been discovered in a lab like this.
A B C D
16. Fleming himself regarded this as the most important result of his work.
A B C D
17. "Today the sight of this parchment is odious to me, and I feel offended at seeing my name.
A B C D
18. Having offered himself as a soldier where now he was refused on the score of physical incapacity.
A B C D
19. He proved that this was so, and that, if only germs were excluded from wounds inflammation was averted.
A B C D
20. It was thought at first that the eggs were a fault and fresh one were brought form other countries.
A B C D

21. It dawned on him suddenly that here was the 'rope' needed to reach the water in the well.
A B C D
22. There was indeed too much dust to be raised by a small jeep; but it was a rescue party none the less.
A B C D
23. Louis Paster, a French chemist, discovered that disease was caused by living organisms.
A B C D
24. The object of his antiseptic method, as it was called. No error.
A B C D
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