

Milestones in Medical History

Medicine · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. In what year did Alexander Fleming discover penicillin?

- A) 1918
- B) 1928
- C) 1938
- D) 1948

2. Who is credited with developing the first successful polio vaccine, licensed in 1955?

- A) Jonas Salk
- B) Albert Sabin
- C) Louis Pasteur
- D) Edward Jenner

3. The discovery of DNA's double helix structure, a cornerstone of modern genetics, was published by Watson and Crick in which year?

- A) 1943
- B) 1953
- C) 1963
- D) 1973

4. Which medical procedure, first successfully performed by Christiaan Barnard in 1967, involves transplanting the heart from one person to another?

- A) Kidney transplant
- B) Liver transplant
- C) Heart transplant
- D) Lung transplant

5. Ignaz Semmelweis advocated for handwashing in obstetrics to prevent puerperal fever. In what decade did he make his influential recommendations?

- A) 1840s
- B) 1850s
- C) 1860s
- D) 1870s

6. The World Health Organization (WHO) declared the global eradication of smallpox in which year?

- A) 1975
- B) 1979
- C) 1980
- D) 1985

7. Hippocrates, often called the 'Father of Medicine,' lived approximately during which century BCE?

- A) 8th century BCE
- B) 6th century BCE
- C) 5th century BCE
- D) 3rd century BCE

8. Robert Koch, a pioneer in microbiology, is known for identifying the specific causative agents of which three diseases, often referred to as 'Koch's postulates'?

- A) Cholera, Typhoid, Influenza
- B) Tuberculosis, Cholera, Anthrax
- C) Malaria, Plague, Diphtheria
- D) Syphilis, Rabies, Measles

9. The first successful human-to-human lung transplant was performed in 1983 by Dr. Leonard Parker. In which city did this groundbreaking surgery take place?

- A) London
- B) New York
- C) Toronto
- D) Paris

10. The human genome project, aiming to map and sequence the entire human genome, was officially completed in what year?

- A) 2000
- B) 2003
- C) 2005
- D) 2007