

Milestones in Medical History

Medicine · Practice Test · 8 Questions

1. Which ancient civilization is credited with developing the Hippocratic Oath, a foundational text for medical ethics?

- A) Ancient Rome
- B) Ancient Egypt
- C) Ancient Greece
- D) Mesopotamia

2. In 1928, Alexander Fleming accidentally discovered penicillin, revolutionizing the treatment of bacterial infections. What organism did he observe producing the antibiotic effect?

- A) Streptococcus pyogenes
- B) Staphylococcus aureus
- C) Escherichia coli
- D) Penicillium notatum

3. Edward Jenner pioneered vaccination in the late 18th century. What disease did his groundbreaking work aim to prevent?

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Smallpox
- C) Polio
- D) Influenza

4. Joseph Lister, in the mid-19th century, is renowned for his work in antiseptic surgery. What substance did he famously advocate for using to sterilize instruments and wounds?

- A) Iodine
- B) Lysol
- C) Carbolic acid
- D) Hydrogen peroxide

5. The development of the first successful polio vaccine is largely attributed to which American physician and medical researcher?

- A) Alfred Hershey
- B) Jonas Salk
- C) Robert Koch
- D) Louis Pasteur

6. Sigmund Freud, the father of psychoanalysis, developed influential theories about the human mind and behavior. His early work was primarily focused on the treatment of what condition?

- A) Schizophrenia
- B) Dementia
- C) Hysteria
- D) Anxiety disorders

7. The discovery of the structure of DNA, a pivotal moment in genetics and medicine, was famously announced by James Watson and Francis Crick in 1953. What famous landmark in Cambridge, England, is associated with their discovery?

- A) King's College
- B) Trinity College
- C) Cavendish Laboratory
- D) Fitzwilliam Museum

8. Ignaz Semmelweis made significant contributions to preventing puerperal fever (childbed fever) in the mid-19th century. His key recommendation involved what simple practice for doctors and midwives?

- A) Wearing gloves
- B) Washing hands with chlorinated lime solution
- C) Sterilizing medical instruments
- D) Providing better nutrition