

Medical History and Facts

Medicine · Answer Key · 12 Questions

1. In what year did Alexander Fleming discover penicillin?

- A) 1928**
- B) 1935
- C) 1940
- D) 1952

2. How many chambers are there in a human heart?

- A) 2
- B) 3
- C) 4**
- D) 6

3. Who is credited with performing the first successful human-to-human heart transplant in 1967?

- A) Joseph Lister
- B) Christiaan Barnard**
- C) Edward Jenner
- D) Louis Pasteur

4. The human adult skeleton typically consists of how many bones?

- A) 186
- B) 206**
- C) 226
- D) 256

5. In 1796, which scientist successfully demonstrated the first vaccine for smallpox?

- A) Robert Koch
- B) Florence Nightingale
- C) Edward Jenner**
- D) Gregor Mendel

6. What is the standard number of chromosomes in a healthy human cell?

- A) 23
- B) 46**
- C) 48
- D) 64

7. Which year was the World Health Organization (WHO) officially founded?

A) 1945

B) 1948

C) 1950

D) 1955

8. Approximately how many litres of blood does an average adult human body contain?

A) 1-2 litres

B) 3-4 litres

C) 5-6 litres

D) 8-9 litres

9. What century was the stethoscope invented by René Laennec?

A) 17th Century

B) 18th Century

C) 19th Century

D) 20th Century

10. How many pairs of ribs does the typical human body have?

A) 8

B) 10

C) 12

D) 14

11. Who was the first woman to be awarded a Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1947?

A) Gerty Cori

B) Marie Curie

C) Rosalind Franklin

D) Elizabeth Blackwell

12. What is the normal resting heart rate for an average adult, measured in beats per minute?

A) 30-50

B) 60-100

C) 110-140

D) 150-180