

Medical History and Facts

Medicine · Practice Test · 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