

Modern History of Human Health

Modern History · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. Who discovered the mold *Penicillium notatum*, leading to the world's first antibiotic?

- A) Alexander Fleming
- B) Louis Pasteur
- C) Robert Koch
- D) Edward Jenner

2. In which decade was the first successful human-to-human heart transplant performed?

- A) 1940s
- B) 1950s
- C) 1960s
- D) 1970s

3. What disease did Edward Jenner help eradicate through the development of the first vaccine?

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

4. Which scientist is credited with proposing the theory of evolution by natural selection in 1859?

- A) Gregor Mendel
- B) Isaac Newton
- C) Charles Darwin
- D) Nikola Tesla

5. The discovery of the double-helix structure of DNA in 1953 is attributed to James Watson and which other scientist?

- A) Francis Crick
- B) Albert Einstein
- C) Marie Curie
- D) Stephen Hawking

6. What is the primary function of the human heart?

- A) Digesting food
- B) Filtering blood
- C) Pumping blood
- D) Breathing air

7. Which vitamin is primarily produced by the human body when the skin is exposed to sunlight?

- A) Vitamin A
- B) Vitamin C
- C) Vitamin D
- D) Vitamin K

8. What is the largest organ in the human body?

- A) Liver
- B) Brain
- C) Skin
- D) Lungs

9. In modern medicine, what does an X-ray primarily allow doctors to see?

- A) Internal bone structure
- B) Blood sugar levels
- C) Brain activity
- D) Muscle fiber density

10. Which organ is responsible for filtering waste products from the human blood?

- A) Stomach
- B) Kidneys
- C) Heart
- D) Pancreas