

Milestones in Medical History

Medicine · Practice Test · 8 Questions

1. Who is credited with the discovery of penicillin in 1928?

- A) Alexander Fleming
- B) Louis Pasteur
- C) Joseph Lister
- D) Robert Koch

2. Which scientist is known for developing the first successful vaccine for smallpox?

- A) Edward Jenner
- B) Jonas Salk
- C) Ignaz Semmelweis
- D) Gregor Mendel

3. What diagnostic medical tool was invented by Wilhelm Röntgen in 1895?

- A) MRI scanner
- B) X-ray machine
- C) Ultrasound
- D) CT scanner

4. Who discovered the structure of DNA, revolutionizing modern genetics and medicine?

- A) James Watson and Francis Crick
- B) Marie Curie
- C) Isaac Newton
- D) Charles Darwin

5. Which of these medical practices was pioneered by Florence Nightingale during the Crimean War?

- A) Modern nursing and hospital sanitation
- B) Genetic engineering
- C) Organ transplantation
- D) Chemotherapy

6. What did William T.G. Morton demonstrate for the first time in 1846 to reduce pain during surgery?

- A) General anesthesia
- B) Stethoscopes
- C) Antiseptics
- D) Blood transfusion

7. What did René Laennec invent in 1816 to listen to heart and lung sounds?

- A) Stethoscope
- B) Thermometer
- C) Sphygmomanometer
- D) Otoscope

8. Which scientist is famous for discovering the process of pasteurization, which kills harmful bacteria in food and drinks?

- A) Louis Pasteur
- B) Hippocrates
- C) Andreas Vesalius
- D) Galen