

Epidemiology Landmarks

Epidemiology · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. Who is considered the father of modern epidemiology for his work tracing a cholera outbreak to a water pump in London in 1854?

- A) John Snow
- B) Louis Pasteur
- C) Robert Koch
- D) Edward Jenner

2. What disease did Edward Jenner famously create the first successful vaccine for in 1796?

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

3. Which scientist is credited with discovering the first antibiotic, penicillin, in 1928?

- A) Joseph Lister
- B) Ignaz Semmelweis
- C) Alexander Fleming
- D) Florence Nightingale

4. What simple practice did Ignaz Semmelweis champion in the 1840s to significantly reduce mortality rates in maternity wards?

- A) Boiling medical tools
- B) Handwashing
- C) Isolating patients
- D) Using clean bandages

5. Which microorganism did Louis Pasteur identify as a cause of disease, helping to establish the germ theory?

- A) Bacteria
- B) Prions
- C) Viruses
- D) Fungi

6. Who was the first person to visualize bacteria using a microscope of his own design in the 1670s?

- A) Antonie van Leeuwenhoek
- B) Charles Darwin
- C) Gregor Mendel
- D) Isaac Newton

7. In 1955, who led the development of the first effective vaccine against polio?

- A) Jonas Salk
- B) Albert Sabin
- C) William Gorgas
- D) Walter Reed

8. Which physician discovered that mosquitoes are the vector that transmits yellow fever?

- A) Carlos Finlay
- B) Alexander Fleming
- C) Joseph Lister
- D) Louis Pasteur

9. What is the name of the international organization founded in 1948 to coordinate global public health efforts?

- A) UNESCO
- B) World Health Organization
- C) UNICEF
- D) Red Cross

10. Joseph Lister is best known for pioneering which technique to prevent surgical infections?

- A) Antiseptic surgery
- B) Blood transfusion
- C) X-ray imaging
- D) Organ transplant