History of Microbiology

Microbiology · Answer Key · 8 Questions

1. Who is widely considered the father of microbiology for his development of the microscope and observation of microorganisms?

A) Antonie van Leeuwenhoek
B) Louis Pasteur
C) Robert Koch
D) Alexander Fleming

2. Which scientist is credited with proving that germs cause infectious diseases, often referred to as the Germ Theory of Disease?

A) Joseph Lister
B) Louis Pasteur
C) Edward Jenner
D) Ignaz Semmelweis

3. What substance did Alexander Fleming discover in 1928 that revolutionized the treatment of bacterial infections?

A) Vaccine
B) Insulin
C) Penicillin
D) Aspirin

4. Who introduced the practice of antiseptic surgery by using carbolic acid to sterilize surgical instruments?

A) Robert Koch
B) Louis Pasteur
C) Joseph Lister
D) Gregor Mendel

5. Robert Koch is famous for identifying the specific bacteria that cause which disease?

A) Smallpox
B) Anthrax
C) Malaria
D) Influenza

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6. Edward Jenner is historically significant for developing the world's first vaccine, which targeted which disease?

A) Smallpox
B) Polio
C) Tuberculosis
D) Measles

7. What is the name of the process discovered by Louis Pasteur to kill pathogens in food and drinks by heating them?

A) Freezing
B) Pasteurization
C) Fermentation
D) Distillation

8. Which scientist is known for developing a set of postulates to link a specific microorganism to a specific disease?

A) Robert Koch
B) Charles Darwin
C) Isaac Newton
D) Carl Linnaeus

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