

NAME:

MEDICINE THROUGH TIME QUIZ
19TH AND 20TH CENTURY MEDICINE
THE FIGHT AGAINST DISEASE

Many individuals helped in the fight against disease during the 19th and 20th centuries. Below are a list of people you should know about.

1. Louis Pasteur
2. Robert Koch
3. Florence Nightingale
4. Paul Ehrlich
5. Gerhard Domagk
6. Alexander Fleming
7. Howard Florey and Ernst Chain

Match the statements below to the people above. **This does not mean putting a number by the side of the statement! It means write out the person's name as a subheading and then underneath put all the sentences that apply to them.**

- a) He did over 600 experiments to come up with his idea. This process was known as trial and error.
- b) He came up with Germ Theory, proving that it was germs in the air that caused decay.
- c) He observed antibodies in the blood which killed specific diseases and named these magic bullets.
- d) She improved hospitals in the Crimea by turning dank, dark and smelly rooms into light and airy rooms with clean bed linen.
- e) He discovered the penicillin bacterium growing on a petri dish by chance.
- f) He discovered a drug called Salvarsan 606 which cured the sexually transmitted disease of syphilis.
- g) They were able to develop penicillin as America joined WWII in 1941 and saw the potential in penicillin to treat their soldiers. Therefore they gave these men money to develop penicillin into a drug.
- h) The methods she used to improve hospitals in the Crimea reduced the death rate from 42% to 2%.
- i) He discovered the drug Prontosil cured blood poisoning by testing it on his daughter Hildegard.

- j) He was French and his rival was Robert Koch.
- k) His research into penicillin was stopped due to a lack of money.
- l) He developed a way of using dyes to identify germs that caused specific diseases.
- m) They developed penicillin into an antibiotic which could be used to treat infection in soldiers during World War II.
- n) She published a book called *Notes on Nursing*. This became the standard textbook for training nurses.
- o) He discovered vaccinations for chicken cholera, anthrax and rabies.
- p) He identified the germ that causes Tuberculosis (TB) in 1882 and the germ that causes cholera in 1883.
- q) He did a famous experiment in front of journalists to show how his anthrax vaccine worked. This involved injecting 25 sheep with the anthrax vaccine and leaving a further 25 sheep without any protection. He then injected all 50 sheep with anthrax and the 50 who had not been vaccinated died.
- r) He was German and his rival was Louis Pasteur.
- s) His discovery came in the 20th century.
- t) She set up a training school for nurses in Britain in 1860.