

## The discovery of penicillin

**Watch the video:**

1. Where was the scientist Alexander Fleming raised?

A. On a farm in Scotland.

B. On a beach.

C. In Germany.

2. Did the doctor test for nasty bacteria?

A. No, he didn't.

B. Yes, he did.

C. Both.

3. What did the scientist discover by looking at his samples?
- A. That there was a cure for a disease.
  - B. That there was an insect.
  - C. That some of them had been contaminated by a fungus.
4. What was the name of the bacteria that could kill humans and horses?
- A. Staphylococcus aureus.
  - B. Norovirus.
  - C. Salmonella.
5. In what year were cultures with the bacteria found?
- A. 1920
  - B. 1900
  - C. 1928
6. What had the scientist's sample been contaminated with?
- A. Fungus.
  - B. Insect.
  - C. Vitamin.

7. Had he been the scientist ex-soldier in the first world war?

- A. No, he wasn't.
- B. Yes, he was.
- C. Both.

8. Could fungi kill bacteria on wounded soldiers?

- A. No.
- B. Maybe.
- C. Yes, it did.

9. What was the new wonder drug named?

- A. Penicillin.
- B. Acetaminophen.
- C. Antibiotics.

10. Was penicillin also used for horses?

- A. Maybe.
- B. Yes.
- C. No.

11. Did excessive use of penicillin make some bacteria resistant?

- A. Yes.
- B. Maybe.
- C. No.

12. What is the other name of the Staphylococcus bacterium?

- A. TDH.
- B. ACI.
- C. MRSA.

13. What symptoms did the bacteria cause?

- A. Fever.
- B. Vomiting and boils.
- C. Headache.

14. What did the scientist think about the fungus he discovered?

- A. That he could kill bacteria in wounded soldiers.
- B. That it was good.
- C. That it was dangerous.

15. Is this discovery important for humanity?

A. Maybe.

B. No.

C. Yes.