

6 Complete the text with the past simple affirmative, negative or question forms of the verbs in brackets.

Louis Pasteur 1822–1895

As a young man, Pasteur a studied at the École Normale in Paris. Then at the age of just 32, he b (become) _____ a professor at the University of Lille. In 1856, Pasteur c (receive) _____ a visit from a man called Bigo who d (own) _____ a factory that e (make) _____ alcohol from sugar beet. He f (have) _____ a question for Pasteur: why g (the alcohol / turn / to acid?) _____ ? When this h (happen) _____, they i (not can) _____ use it and j (throw) _____ it away. Bigo k (ask) _____ Pasteur to find out the reason for this. At first, Pasteur l (not know) _____, but when he m (examine) _____ the alcohol under a microscope, he n (find) _____ thousands of tiny micro-organisms. He o (believe) _____ that they p (cause) _____ the problem. q (milk, wine and vinegar / behave / in the same way?) _____ ? Other scientists r (disagree) _____ with him, and newspapers s (make) _____ fun of him. However, Pasteur t (continue) _____ with his work, he u (invent) _____ methods of testing his theory and v (prove) _____ that he was right. Later he w (work) _____ together with two doctors and x (develop) _____ vaccines for diseases such as anthrax and rabies.

