

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.

