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.

GLOSSARY