

## English ICOM Part 2 Chapter 13 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Fleming received a share in a	A. gift B. Lottary C. Legacy D. Prize
2	In the aseptic method, instead of chemiclas was used to sterilize instruments.	A. pure water B. hot water C. heat D. a mechanical method
3	By 1914 Lister's antiseptic method of surgery had been replaced by the method	A. disinfectant B. anti-prison C. aseptic D. sterilizing
4	Injection carbolic acid into the blood was quickly	A. Abandoned B. Postponed C. consideered again D. Discussed
5	Explosives means	A. exposure B. name of an exhibition C. bombs D. name of a disease
6	Therapy means	A. a book B. a game C. an exercise D. medical treatment
7	Provoke means	A. rouse to activity B. poke C. prick D. pluck
8	Sanctum means	A. bad B. noly place C. notorious D. useless
9	Lardar means	A. loving B. large C. store room D. laddar
10	Prospects means	A. examination B. branches C. progress D. expectations
11	Oculist is expert	A. eye B. nose C. bone D. lungs
12	Invade means	A. invite B. attack C. caress D. cover
13	Armour means	A. cloth cover B. paper cover C. metal cover D. screen cover
14	Reveal means	A. hide B. cover C. shroud D. open
15	Wonderful, but could never have been discovered in a lab like this	A. Neomycin B. Streptomycin C. penicillin D. terramycin

16	Abandon means	A. give up B. give in C. give out D. give away
17	Sir Alexander Fleming died in 1955 at the age of	A. 63 B. 73 C. 83 D. 93
18	Wonderful, but could never have been discovered in a lab like this	A. Neomycin B. Streptomycin C. penicillin D. terramycin
19	I did not do any thing, Nature makes penicillin, I just	A. finding B. finds C. fined D. found
20	Fleming was knighted in 1944, and awarded Nobel prize for Medicine in	A. 1945 B. 1947 C. 1949 D. 1955