

Class 8

Chapter 10

Louis pasteur

A- Answer the following questions.

1- What was Louis pasteur passionate about during his childhood? Explain with examples from the passage.

Ans-Louis pasteur was passionate about drawing and painting in his childhood. His drawings showed his keen eye for precision.

2- What was Louis pasteur's theory about food being spoilt?

And According to Louis pasteur, food was spoilt because of contamination with microbes in the air and these microbes were the root cause of disease.

3- How did Louis pasteur help save French wine industry?

And Louis pasteur inspected wine samples from different parts of France and concluded that the wines had got contaminated and lost their taste. He suggested that wine should be heated to 55 degree Celsius to kill bacteria and taste would not change. This process is called pasteurization.

4- What is Louis pasteur contribution to the development of vaccine?

Ans- Louis pasteur's contribution to the development of vaccines is immense. Pasteur injected an old culture of bacteria into his chicken sandwich. The birds fell sick but did not succumb to the disease. They developed resistance to the fresh cholera injection s. Pasteur realised that weakened strains of a disease made animals immune.

5- List Louis pasteur's accomplishments that have been mentioned in the passage.

Ans-Louis pasteur's accomplishments are saving the wine and silk industry, creating effective vaccines for cholera, treatment of rabies, and his fight against diphtheria.

6- What advice did Louis Pasteur give to the military medical corps? How did it help them?

Ans- Louis Pasteur advised the medical corps to sterilise their instruments and bandages by heating them to kill microbes.

B- Answer the following questions.

1- After the success met with the germ theory, Pasteur was approached by Napoleon III for a solution to the problem faced by the wine industry of France.

a- What was the problem faced by the wine industry?

Ans- Louis Pasteur The taste of French wines would change. There were complaints of the wine becoming sour, bitter or flavourless.

b- Why was Pasteur alarmed at the problem?

Ans- Louis Pasteur was alarmed because every winery in France had suffered great alterations.

c- How did Pasteur deal with it?

Ans- Louis Pasteur gave the solution that wine should be heated to 55 degree Celsius to kill the bacteria without affecting the taste.

2- The moment came when a young boy, Joseph Meister, was bitten by a rabid animal.

a- What moment was referred to here?

Ans- This was the moment when Pasteur had a breakthrough in his career through treatment of rabies.

b- Explain the meaning of the word rabid and use it in a sentence of your own.

Ans- The word rabid means an animal suffering from rabies.

Stay away from that rabid dog.

c- Describe the incident that led to the invention of rabies vaccine.

Ans- A young boy, Joseph Meister, was bitten by a rabid animal. Louis Pasteur had already tried out his treatment of rabies on dogs. He tried his vaccine for the first time on a human being, the boy survived.

3- The first success story of the newly established Pasteur Institute was a breakthrough in the fight against diphtheria.

a- What is diphtheria?

Ans- Diphtheria is a disease caused by bacteria and is a major cause of childhood death.

b- What is the breakthrough mentioned here?

Ans- Louis Pasteur's vaccine was invented to cure and prevent diphtheria. This was the major breakthrough.

c- Who was responsible for the breakthrough?

Ans- The persons responsible for this breakthrough were Louis Pasteur's assistants Emile Roux and Alexander Yersin.

C- Think and discuss.

1- Pasteur was not one to be bogged down by personal losses. What are the personal losses Pasteur faced in life and how did he overcome them?

Ans--In the prime of his career Pasteur suffered a stroke at the age of 45 that partially paralysed his left side. His colleagues helped in setting up a mobile laboratory, so that Pasteur could work despite being bedridden.

In those days, child mortality was very high. Pasteur lost two of his young daughters to typhoid and another died of tumour. However these incidents could not stop Pasteur from his work.

2- Louis Pasteur's last words were: 'One must work, one must work. I have done what I could. What does this show of Louis Pasteur's spirit and attitude to life?

Ans- He never gave up and believed in hard work and putting his best foot forward in whatever endeavor he pursued. Thus, he continued to help people right from saving the French wine industry to saving the lives of French soldiers and finding the cures of various diseases.

Word web

2- Ever since you left, nobody has rung the doorbell.

3- Little did I know that Hemlata would be there before me.

4- As soon as we had reached Agra, it started to rain.

5- At no time can you disturb the class.

6- Rarely have I reached school this late.

Grammar

A- 1- Maya told Sita that she was going to the zoo that day.

2- Ran told Ravi that it had rained very heavily last night.

3- Kanishka answered that she likes custard with fruit.

4- Rajat said that they had been watching a movie last night.

5- Amir added that Ketki had brought a book to read that day.

6- Rhea announced that they were going to the market the next day.

7- Alisha informed that she had volunteered to collect funds for the charity last year.

8- Sohini complained that it had been raining all day.

B- 1- Prerna asked whether she should help Sonu.

2- Shara asked whether I enjoyed the movie.

3- Priya enquired how many candles she should buy for the cake.

4- Joran enquired whether she liked roses.

5- Roxanne asked her teacher whether she had to submit her essay that day.

6- Tushna asked me whether I liked dogs.