



## The Human Zoo

### Assessing the Human History of Microbes

Directions: Match the person or persons with the discovery:

- |       |  |                            |
|-------|--|----------------------------|
| _____ | 1. Discovered the first antibiotic rather accidentally after finding an agar plate without bacterial growth. | A. EGYPTIANS               |
| _____ | 2. Probably the first people to use microbes in making bread and beer.                                       | B. NAZIS/ WWII German Army |
| _____ | 3. Discovered the positive uses of fermented milk in human digestion. Promoted the yogurt diet.              | C. PASTEUR                 |
| _____ | 4. Deduced the source of cholera as a result of mapping deaths in London.                                    | D. LEEUWENHOEK             |
| _____ | 5. Recommended the use of arsenic compounds to control syphilis.   | E. FLEMING                 |
| _____ | 6. Discovered that certain bacteria can assist the body in preventing dysentery.                             | F. ERLICH                  |
| _____ | 7. Proved that “germs” must exist by performing a simple “U” tube experiment.                                | G. SNOW                    |
| _____ | 8. Was probably the first to observe bacteria using a one-lens microscope.                                   | H. MECHNIKOV               |