The History of Medicine

Quiz 1: Chapters 1-3

Circle the correct answer.

1. Vesalius’ book was published the same year as Copernicus published his book putting the sun at the center of the solar system.
   TRUE    FALSE

2. Jacobus Sylvius taught medical students by reading from a book while an assistant carried out a dissection.
   TRUE    FALSE

3. The title given to Hippocrates is
   a. The Father of Greek Philosophy
   b. The Father of Medicine

4. The young artist who made illustrations for Vesalius’ book was
   a. Jacobus Sylvius
   b. Leonardo da Vinci
   c. Jan Stephen van Calcar

5. Anatomy is the study of
   a. the human body
   b. the stars and planets

6. Galen learned firsthand about the human body from
   a. dissecting the bodies of criminals
   b. treating injured gladiators

7. Doctors used bloodletting because they believed it put the body’s four humors in balance.
   TRUE    FALSE

8. The medical discoveries of the Egyptian doctor Imhotep are well-known today.
   TRUE    FALSE
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Matching:
Some answers will be used more than once.

1. ___ considered the founder of modern surgery
2. ____ illustrated *On the Fabric of the Human Body*
3. ____ was personal physician for Marcus Aurelius
4. ____ “The Father of Medicine”
5. ___ first known physician
6. ____ developed the four-humor theory
7. ____ studied the skeleton of a dead robber he smuggled into the city
8. ____ discovered that arteries do not carry air, but rather blood
9. ____ personal physician for King James I of England
10. ____ discovered capillaries using a microscope
11. ____ wrote *On the Fabric of the Human Body*
12. ____ professor at the University of Paris who refused to do dissections himself
13. ____ learned about the human body by treating gladiators
14. ____ wrote *On the Motion of the Blood*
15. ____ professor at Padua who insisted that experimentation was the road to scientific truth
16. ____ pointed out valves in veins (without understanding their purpose)
17. ____ “First Surgeon of the King”

Vocabulary:
Write the definitions for the following words.

1. anatomy __________________________________________________

2. surgeon __________________________________________________
Symptoms and Diagnoses:
For each physician listed, fill in the correct solution (diagnosis) for each problem (symptom). Look at the boxes at the end of each chapter for help.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptoms</th>
<th>Diagnoses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Andreas Vesalius</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Human anatomy was difficult to study because bodies decayed so quickly.</td>
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<td>2. Medical professors were teaching ideas that were wrong and students accepted these ideas without experimenting to see if they were right.</td>
<td>2.</td>
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<td><strong>Ambroise Pare</strong></td>
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<td>1. Doctors used cruel and painful treatments.</td>
<td>1.</td>
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<td>2. Medical textbooks were written in Latin so that the barber surgeons could not use them.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hippocrates</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Some doctors were mistreating their patients.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Galen</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Doctors could not study anatomy using humans because it was illegal.</td>
<td>1.</td>
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# Symptoms and Diagnoses:

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<tr>
<td>1. Doctors were too dependent upon writings of old physicians.</td>
<td>1. ____________________________________________________________________</td>
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</table>

| 2. Galen's writings were based upon false ideas about blood circulation. | 2. ____________________________________________________________________ |
|                                                                          | ________________________________________________________________________ |
|                                                                          | ________________________________________________________________________ |
|                                                                          | ________________________________________________________________________ |