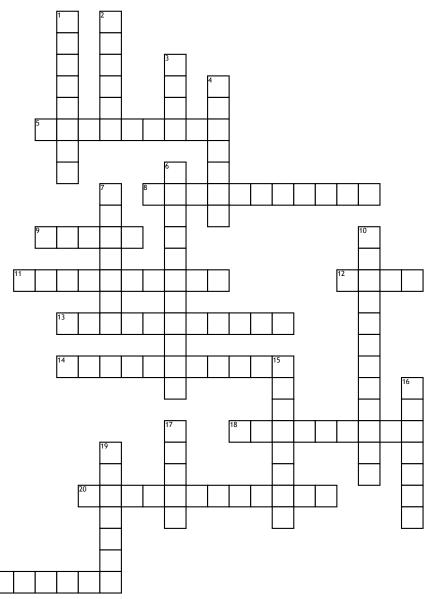
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## Health and the People



## **Across**

- **5.** What did Ambroise Pare use to tie off blood vessels to stop bleeding during operations?
- **8.** A main factor in the development of medicine in the Renaissance / Early Modern era
- **9.** In medieval times doctors would use the ancient Greek idea of balancing the four humours to find out why a person was ill. These included phlegm, yellow bile, black bile and which other liquid?
- **11.** What was banned by the Catholic Church leading to strange ideas about human anatomy?
- **12.** Which German scientist began linking diseases to the microbes that caused that specific disease?

- **13.** In 1846, Robert Liston, was the first surgeon in Britain to carry out an amputation using which new medical invention?
- **14.** Which Ancient Greek developed the theory of Clinical observation?
- **18.** Which group of people did Jenner discover did not get Smallpox?
- **20.** Which branch of science did Robert Koch develop?
- **21.** Which individual discovered the heart pumped blood around the body?
- **1.** A main factor in the development of medicine in the Middle Ages
- 2. Name given to the theory that disease was transmitted by bad air, related to God as bad air indicted sin.
- **3.** The study of which liquid led Louis Pasteur to develop his germ theory?

- Large pit for collecting and storing sewage that often overflowed creating unhygienic conditions and spreading disease.
- **6.** The name given to drugs that stop infections caused by bacteria
- 7. Which deadly disease first came to Britain in 1831?
- **10.** What common treatment for an imbalance of humours involved cutting a vein, using leeches or cupping?
- **15.** The world's first successful vaccine was for which disease?
- **16.** Who came up with the Germ Theory?
- 17. Which Ancient Roman developed the theory of the opposites(based on the four humours?)
- 19. Which area of medicine is Vesalius linked with?