- **Question:** What is the primary focus of the scientific method as described in the text?
- A) Challenging established theories
- B) Promoting subjective interpretations
- C) Testing ideas and drawing evidence-based conclusions
- D) Emphasizing anecdotal observations over empirical data
- **Correct Answer:** C

2

- **Question:** The text highlights the discovery of penicillin by Alexander Fleming as an example of:
- A) The limitations of scientific inquiry.
- B) A scientific breakthrough that transformed our understanding of reality.
- C) The dangers of antibiotic resistance.
- D) The importance of traditional medicine.
- **Correct Answer:** B

3

- **Question:** How does the text describe the relationship between different scientific disciplines?
- A) Isolated and independent
- B) Hierarchical and competitive
- C) Interconnected and collaborative
- D) Superficial and irrelevant
- **Correct Answer:** C

4

- **Question:** According to the text, how does technology contribute to scientific progress?
- A) It replaces the need for human researchers.
- B) It limits the scope of scientific inquiry.

C) It creates ethical dilemmas that hinder scientific breakthroughs. D) It enhances our ability to explore and understand the universe. **Correct Answer:** D 5 **Question:** Beyond laboratories and classrooms, what is one significant impact of science on society, according to the text? A) It dictates religious beliefs. B) It informs public policy. C) It creates social divisions. D) It undermines traditional values. **Correct Answer:** B 6 **Question:** The text emphasizes the importance of inspiring future generations in science. What approach is suggested for achieving this goal? A) Limiting access to scientific knowledge to maintain its exclusivity.

B) Emphasizing rote memorization of scientific facts.

Correct Answer: C

C) Encouraging curiosity, critical thinking, and STEM education.

D) Discouraging interdisciplinary learning to prevent confusion.