B) Marie Curie

| **Question:** How is science often described? |
|---|
| A) A collection of facts |
| B) A pursuit of knowledge |
| C) A set of rigid rules |
| D) A philosophical debate |
| **Correct Answer:** B |
| 2 |
| **Question:** What lies at the heart of scientific inquiry? |
| A) Intuition |
| B) The scientific method |
| C) Complex equations |
| D) Philosophical debates |
| **Correct Answer:** B |
| 3 |
| **Question:** What does the scientific method allow scientists to do? |
| A) Make assumptions |
| B) Test ideas and draw conclusions based on evidence |
| C) Rely solely on intuition |
| D) Avoid complex experiments |
| **Correct Answer:** B |
| 4 |
| **Question:** Who revolutionized medicine with the discovery of penicillin? |
| A) Isaac Newton |

| C) Alexander Fleming |
|---|
| D) Albert Einstein |
| **Correct Answer:** C |
| 5 |
| **Question:** Whose theory reshaped our understanding of space and time? |
| A) Alexander Fleming |
| B) Albert Einstein |
| C) Isaac Newton |
| D) Galileo Galilei |
| **Correct Answer:** B |
| 6 |
| **Question:** How does the text describe the nature of scientific discoveries? |
| A) Static and unchanging |
| B) Dynamic and continuously evolving |
| C) Based solely on ancient knowledge |
| D) Limited to specific fields |
| **Correct Answer:** B |
| 7 |
| **Question:** What is an example of interdisciplinary collaboration in science? |
| A) Astronomy and astrology |
| B) Biology and chemistry in biochemistry |
| C) Physics and literature |
| D) History and mathematics |
| **Correct Answer:** B |

| 8 |
|---|
| **Question:** How does technology contribute to scientific research? |
| A) It hinders progress. |
| B) It enhances our ability to explore and understand the universe. |
| C) It replaces the need for human researchers. |
| D) It has no significant impact. |
| **Correct Answer:** B |
| 9 |
| **Question:** What role do computational tools play in scientific discovery? |
| A) They are rarely used in modern research. |
| B) They are mainly used for communication purposes. |
| C) They allow analysis of vast datasets, leading to new discoveries. |
| D) They have limited impact on scientific progress. |
| **Correct Answer:** C |
| 10 |
| **Question:** How does science impact society? |
| A) It has little impact on daily life. |
| B) It only affects those who work in laboratories. |
| C) It shapes our daily lives, influencing policy and healthcare decisions. |
| D) It is primarily a source of entertainment. |
| **Correct Answer:** C |
| 11 |
| **Question:** According to the text, what is one way to inspire future generations of scientists? |

A) Discouraging questions and critical thinking

B) Limiting exposure to scientific concepts

| C) Promoting STEM education and fostering curiosity |
|---|
| D) Emphasizing rote memorization over exploration |
| **Correct Answer:** C |
| 12 |
| |
| **Question:** What is the primary purpose of the blog post? |
| A) To argue against scientific progress |
| B) To highlight the wonders and importance of science |
| C) To provide a detailed history of scientific discoveries |
| D) To discourage interest in STEM fields |
| **Correct Answer:** B |
| |
| 13 |
| **Question:** What does the text encourage readers to embrace? |
| A) Superstition over scientific evidence |
| B) The beauty of inquiry and the power of knowledge |
| C) A distrust of technological advancements |
| D) A narrow view of scientific disciplines |
| **Correct Answer:** B |
| |
| 14 |
| **Question:** What is the main tool scientists use to understand the behavior of subatomic particles? |
| A) Philosophical debates |
| B) The scientific method |
| C) Pure intuition |
| D) Ancient texts |
| **Correct Answer:** B |
| |

| **Question:** What field of study explores the molecular mechanisms of life? |
|---|
| A) Astrology |
| B) Biochemistry |
| C) Astronomy |
| D) Sociology |
| **Correct Answer:** B |
| 16 |
| **Question:** How does the text describe the relationship between scientific disciplines? |
| A) Completely isolated |
| B) Interconnected and collaborative |
| C) Competitive and antagonistic |
| D) Unrelated to one another |
| **Correct Answer:** B |
| 17 |
| **Question:** What does the text describe as a "never-ending quest"? |
| A) The pursuit of wealth |
| B) The search for extraterrestrial life |
| C) The journey of scientific understanding and discovery |
| D) The creation of artificial intelligence |
| **Correct Answer:** C |
| 18 |
| **Question:** What does understanding scientific principles empower individuals to do? |
| A) Make uninformed choices about health and the environment |

B) Ignore evidence-based conclusions

| C) Make informed choices about health, the environment, and technology |
|--|
| D) Resist technological advancements |
| **Correct Answer:** C |
| |
| 19 |
| **Question:** What does the discovery of penicillin exemplify? |
| A) The dangers of scientific exploration |
| B) How scientific breakthroughs can transform our understanding of reality |
| C) The limitations of the scientific method |
| D) The irrelevance of scientific discovery to daily life |
| **Correct Answer:** B |
| |
| 20 |
| **Question:** According to the text, what can ignite a passion for exploration in young minds? |
| A) Limiting access to scientific information |
| B) Sharing stories of scientific achievements and the excitement of discovery |
| C) Discouraging questions and critical thinking |
| D) Emphasizing memorization over hands-on experimentation |
| **Correct Answer:** B |
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