FBQ1: A grouping of subjects like Chemistry, physics, biology, mathematics, is used to define science as a Answer: *Body of knowledge*
FBQ2: While empirical science makes use of the scientific method, formal science does not. TRUE OR FALSE.  Answer: *FALSE*
FBQ3: Mathematics is an example of science Answer: *Formal*
FBQ4: "M" stands for in BODMAS Answer: *Multiplication*
FBQ5: Empirical science employs such instruments as microscope, ruler, tape and scale. TRUE OR FALSE Answer: *True*
FBQ6: is the name given to an explanation about the cause or causes of a broad range of related phenomena Answer: *Theory*
FBQ7: is the general name given to such belief as held by the ancient Egyptian that rats originated from garbage Answer: *Spontaneous generation*
FBQ8: is regarded as the science of inheritance Answer: *Genetics*
FBQ9: <p style="text-align:left">Laws of nature exists simply because natural phenomena are in character Answer: *Uniform*</p>
FBQ10: The force which the earth possesses which draws objects towards it is regarded asforce Answer: *Gravitational*
FBQ11: The discipline we today call science was once part of another discipline from which it separated is the name of that discipline Answer: *Philosophy*
FBQ12: The three religious centres of ancient Egypt were administered by Answer: *Priest-scholars*
FBQ13: Egyptian study of heavens, the stars and weather led to the emergence of as a discipline Answer: *Astronomy*
FBQ14: is the name of the Egyptian Black founder of medicine Answer: *Imhotep*
FBQ15: <p style="text-align:left">Democritus believed that everything is achieved by combination of Answer: *Atoms*</p>
FBQ16: is regarded as the first woman philosopher Answer: *Hypathia*
FBQ17: The Babylonian unit of length was Answer: *Finger*
FBQ18: The Homo habilis evolved into the

Answer: *Homo erectus*
FBQ19: Love of wisdom is said to be the etymological meaning of Answer: *Philosophy*
FBQ20: <p style="text-align:left">In scientific method hypothesis is tested duringAnswer: *Experimentation*</p>
FBQ21: The Latin word for knowledge is Answer: *Scientia*
FBQ22: <p style="text-align:left">Subtraction, addiction, multiplication, etc are rules ofAnswer: *Mathematics*</p>
FBQ23: The doctrine that each species of living things was created by God is called Answer: *Creationism*
FBQ24: The explanation that individuals with superior physical or behavioural attributes might have an edge in survival battle is known asAnswer: *Natural selection*
FBQ25: Induction is rested on a scientific law known as the Answer: *Law of uniformity of nature*
FBQ26: The force which pulls every object in the universe toward every other object in the universe is calledAnswer: *Gravitation*
FBQ27: is the name which the ancient Greeks gave the Egyptian greatest physician of the ancient time Answer: *God of medicine*
FBQ28: The Babylonian gods lived in Answer: *Heaven*
FBQ29: The type of writing invented by ancient Egyptians is called Answer: *Hieroglyphics*
FBQ30: is often referred as the father of western philosophy Answer: *Thales*
FBQ31: The Pythagorean theory is named after Answer: *Pythagoras*
FBQ32: The atomic theory was invented by Answer: *Leucipus*
FBQ33: Aquinas regradedas the source of all knowledge Answer: *God*
FBQ34: Einstein held that the only absolute unchanging quantity in the universe was Answer: *Speed of light*
FBQ35: The only single surviving species of hominids is the Answer: *Homo sapiens*
Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): MCQ1: Which of the following is not a definition of science? Answer: A body of knowledge

MCQ 2: Which of the following is not a branch of mathematics?

Answer: Geometry

MCQ 3: Why do you call the branch of science that is concerned with rules?

Answer: Formal science

MCQ 4: My guess that the antiretroviral drugs used in the treatment of HIV patients can also be deployed successfully in the treatment of cancer is called

what in the chain of scientific method?

Answer: Observation

MCQ 5: Identify the object that is not a subject of empirical science.

Answer: Owl

MCQ 6: What do scientists need to do to advance the course of science?

Answer: Cooperate among themselves

MCQ 7: The aims of science do not include one of the following. Identify the odd

one

Answer: Imbue scientists with political powers

MCQ 8: Which of these is not a characteristic of non-science?

Answer: Measurability

MCQ 9: The fact that scientific claims can be verified by others adopting the

same method is proof of what in science?

Answer: Independent Variable

MCQ 10: The scientific term given to assumed answer to scientific questions is called

Answer: Observation

MCQ 11: Experimentation is by far the hardest part of the scientific method

because there are \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: <p style="text-align:justify"&gt;&lt;strong&gt;Procedures to

follow</strong&gt;

MCQ 12: Theories are not open to which of the following?

Answer: Immediate acceptance

MCQ 13: What is the mark of a good theory?

Answer: Its predictive value

MCQ 14: Theories cannot take the form of which of these?

Answer: Equations

MCQ 15: What is the character of a good theory?

Answer: It must have a predictive value

MCQ 16: Which of these believed that each organism was fashioned by God?

Answer: Theologians

MCQ 17: On what Law does induction as a scientific method rest?

Answer: Law of gravity

MCQ 18: What happens to a stone when it is shot out of the earth?

Answer: Its weight decreases

MCQ 19: The man who studied plants and animals during the ancient Egyptian era

was likely to be regarded as a what?

Answer: Animists

MCQ 20: Which of these is not among the three religious centres of the ancient

Egypt?

Answer: Memphis

MCQ 21: What is regarded as the origin of Greek Philosophy?

Answer: Athenian philosophy

MCQ 22: What did Thales regard as the source of all things?

Answer: Water

MCQ 23: Which of these is not among the questions that interest philosophy of

science?

Answer: What is science?

MCQ 24: From who did the Islamic scholars borrow the idea of Zero?

Answer: English Monks

MCQ 25: Which of these is not among the shared characteristics between

philosophy and science?

Answer: They are both critical

MCQ 26: The traditional explanation of reality does not involve which of these?

Answer: Superstition

MCQ 27: Who first propounded the theory of universal gravitation?

Answer: Benjamin Isaac

MCQ 28: Which of these is not among the great groups of organisms?

Answer: Insects

MCQ 29: Which of these is the naturalist who independently arrived at theory of

evolution at the same time with Darwin?

Answer: T. M. Beagle

MCQ 30: Which of the following is not a rule of Mathematics?

Answer: Subtraction

MCQ 31: \_\_\_\_\_\_branch of science studies objects and phenomena which can

be observed through any of the senses

Answer: Ontological science

MCQ 32: The religious centres of Kingdom of Egypt were administered by who?

Answer: Philosophers

MCQ 33: In which country was the lunar calendar invented?

Answer: China

MCQ 34: Who pioneered the division of day into hour?

Answer: Africans

MCQ 35: To whom do we attribute the critical tradition of medicine?

Answer: Thales