

World History of Science

World History · Practice Test · 20 Questions

1. Which ancient civilization is credited with the invention of the sexagesimal (base-60) number system used to measure time?

- A) Ancient Sumerians
- B) Ancient Romans
- C) Ancient Greeks
- D) Ancient Egyptians

2. Who is historically recognized for formulating the theory of gravity after observing an apple fall?

- A) Galileo Galilei
- B) Isaac Newton
- C) Albert Einstein
- D) Nicolaus Copernicus

3. Which scientist is known for proposing the heliocentric model, placing the Sun at the center of the solar system?

- A) Johannes Kepler
- B) Claudius Ptolemy
- C) Nicolaus Copernicus
- D) Aristotle

4. What substance did Marie Curie famously discover through her research on radioactivity?

- A) Gold
- B) Radium
- C) Oxygen
- D) Iron

5. Which ancient medical practitioner is often called the 'Father of Medicine' and established ethical standards for physicians?

- A) Hippocrates
- B) Galen
- C) Avicenna
- D) Louis Pasteur

6. What tool did Hans Lippershey invent in 1608 that revolutionized the study of astronomy?

- A) Microscope
- B) Thermometer
- C) Telescope
- D) Compass

7. Which Enlightenment thinker is associated with the discovery of oxygen?

- A) Joseph Priestley
- B) Charles Darwin
- C) Gregor Mendel
- D) Robert Hooke

8. The study of genetics was pioneered by which 19th-century monk who experimented with pea plants?

- A) Alfred Wallace
- B) Gregor Mendel
- C) Thomas Edison
- D) Nikola Tesla

9. Which historical figure is credited with the invention of the printing press in Europe around 1440?

- A) Leonardo da Vinci
- B) Johannes Gutenberg
- C) Benjamin Franklin
- D) Isaac Newton

10. Charles Darwin is most famous for his scientific theory regarding what process?

- A) Electromagnetism
- B) Biological evolution
- C) Plate tectonics
- D) Atomic theory

11. What did Alexander Fleming discover in 1928, marking a major milestone in medical history?

- A) Insulin
- B) Penicillin
- C) Vaccination
- D) X-rays

12. Which civilization developed the earliest known form of writing called cuneiform?

- A) Mesopotamia
- B) China
- C) Indus Valley
- D) Mesoamerica

13. What did James Watt improve in the 18th century, acting as a catalyst for the Industrial Revolution?

- A) The lightbulb
- B) The steam engine
- C) The telephone
- D) The windmill

14. Who developed the periodic table of elements, organizing them by atomic weight?

- A) Dmitri Mendeleev
- B) John Dalton
- C) Antoine Lavoisier
- D) Ernest Rutherford

15. Which explorer led the first expedition to circumnavigate the Earth, proving it was spherical?

- A) Christopher Columbus
- B) Ferdinand Magellan
- C) James Cook
- D) Vasco da Gama

16. The ancient Egyptians used which writing system for their formal religious and monumental inscriptions?

- A) Hieroglyphics
- B) Cuneiform
- C) Alphabet
- D) Sanskrit

17. Which scientist discovered the principles of electromagnetism and invented the first electric motor?

- A) Michael Faraday
- B) Alessandro Volta
- C) James Clerk Maxwell
- D) Andre-Marie Ampere

18. What did Galileo Galilei use to discover the moons of Jupiter?

- A) A microscope
- B) A telescope
- C) Mathematical calculation
- D) A compass

19. Which Italian polymath sketched designs for flying machines and tanks long before they were built?

- A) Michelangelo
- B) Leonardo da Vinci
- C) Donatello
- D) Raphael

20. Who identified the structure of DNA as a double helix alongside Francis Crick?

- A) Rosalind Franklin
- B) James Watson
- C) Linus Pauling
- D) Richard Feynman