

Historical Buzz: Entomology Facts

Entomology · Practice Test · 8 Questions

1. Which ancient civilization famously revered the scarab beetle as a symbol of rebirth and the rising sun?

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

2. In which ancient country was the production of silk, primarily from silkworms, first developed thousands of years ago?

- A) India
- B) Japan
- C) Persia
- D) China

3. The vibrant red dye known as cochineal, historically used by various cultures including the Aztecs, is extracted from which type of insect?

- A) Ladybugs
- B) Aphids
- C) Scale insects
- D) Crabs

4. Which ancient Greek philosopher is often credited with some of the earliest systematic observations and descriptions of insects in his works?

- A) Plato
- B) Socrates
- C) Aristotle
- D) Pythagoras

5. In the 17th century, detailed drawings of a flea's anatomy observed through a microscope were famously published in 'Micrographia' by which English scientist?

- A) Isaac Newton
- B) Robert Hooke
- C) Galileo Galilei
- D) Antonie van Leeuwenhoek

6. Which Swedish botanist developed the binomial nomenclature system that is still used today to classify insects and other living organisms?

- A) Gregor Mendel
- B) Charles Darwin
- C) Carl Linnaeus
- D) Alfred Russel Wallace

7. What common insect product was historically used by humans as a food source, a medicine, and to make candles?

- A) Spider silk
- B) Moth wings
- C) Honey
- D) Beetle shells

8. The earliest known insect fossils, such as *Rhyniognatha hirsti*, date back to which geological period?

- A) Jurassic
- B) Triassic
- C) Devonian
- D) Cretaceous