

Historical Milestones in Nature and Botany

Nature History · Practice Test · 12 Questions

1. Which plant was the primary source of writing material for Ancient Egyptians?

- A) Papyrus
- B) Bamboo
- C) Cotton
- D) Flax

2. What century was the first recorded tulip mania craze in the Netherlands?

- A) 15th Century
- B) 17th Century
- C) 19th Century
- D) 20th Century

3. In 1753, which scientist published 'Species Plantarum', establishing modern plant nomenclature?

- A) Charles Darwin
- B) Gregor Mendel
- C) Carl Linnaeus
- D) Isaac Newton

4. Which tree species is officially recognized as the oldest living non-clonal tree in the world?

- A) Coast Redwood
- B) Bristlecone Pine
- C) Giant Sequoia
- D) Baobab

5. Which famous explorer brought the potato to Europe from South America in the 16th century?

- A) James Cook
- B) Christopher Columbus
- C) Sir Walter Raleigh
- D) Ferdinand Magellan

6. What is the name of the world's oldest botanical garden, founded in Italy in 1545?

- A) Kew Gardens
- B) Padua Botanical Garden
- C) Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh
- D) New York Botanical Garden

7. Which fruit was famously used to demonstrate gravity in the legends surrounding Isaac Newton?

- A) Orange
- B) Pear
- C) Apple
- D) Peach

8. In what year did the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, become a UNESCO World Heritage site?

- A) 1980
- B) 2003
- C) 1995
- D) 2010

9. Which natural disaster in 1883 led to a global decrease in temperatures, affecting plant growth worldwide?

- A) Krakatoa eruption
- B) San Francisco Earthquake
- C) Great Fire of London
- D) Yellowstone eruption

10. What type of plant was the primary focus of Gregor Mendel's genetic experiments in the 1860s?

- A) Rose
- B) Pea
- C) Wheat
- D) Corn

11. Which Victorian-era explorer is credited with introducing the tea plant to India?

- A) Robert Fortune
- B) David Livingstone
- C) Henry Morton Stanley
- D) Roald Amundsen

12. In 1912, Alfred Wegener used fossilized remains of which plant to support the theory of continental drift?

- A) Glossopteris
- B) Ferns
- C) Mosses
- D) Algae