

Materials Science in the WWI Era and the Cosmos

Materials Science · Answer Key · 8 Questions

1. Which lightweight metal, vital for constructing early aircraft during WWI, is also the most abundant metal found in the Earth's crust?

- A) Aluminum**
- B) Iron
- C) Copper
- D) Lead

2. During the WWI era, astronomers determined the composition of the Sun primarily through the study of which technique involving light spectra?

- A) Spectroscopy**
- B) Radio wave analysis
- C) Gravitational lensing
- D) Radar mapping

3. What is the primary chemical element that makes up the majority of the mass of the planet Jupiter?

- A) Hydrogen**
- B) Oxygen
- C) Carbon
- D) Iron

4. Which alloy, developed for its corrosion resistance and strength in naval applications during the early 20th century, contains iron, chromium, and nickel?

- A) Stainless steel**
- B) Bronze
- C) Brass
- D) Pewter

5. Which planet in our solar system is known for its distinct ring system, which was clearly studied using telescopes available in the early 1900s?

- A) Saturn**
- B) Mars
- C) Venus
- D) Neptune

6. In the context of early 20th-century physics, what is the term for the smallest particle of an element that retains its chemical properties?

- A) Atom**
- B) Molecule
- C) Electron
- D) Neutron

7. Which celestial body is the only natural satellite of the Earth, a subject of intense observation during the WWI era?

- A) The Moon**
- B) Phobos
- C) Europa
- D) Titan

8. Which force, described by Albert Einstein in his 1915 General Theory of Relativity, governs the large-scale structure of the universe?

- A) Gravity**
- B) Magnetism
- C) Friction
- D) Surface tension