Materials Science in the WWI Era and the Cosmos

Materials Science · Practice Test · 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