

Scientist Test: Challenge B

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

_____ 1. Made a great impact on Math.	A. Copernicus
_____ 2. Wrote the book, "Principia".	B. Kepler
_____ 3. Created first prototype of a telegraph.	C. Archimedes
_____ 4. Established current system of binomial nomenclature for living things.	D. Samuel Morse
_____ 5. Father of Medicine.	E. Marie Curie
_____ 6. The only person to receive 2 nobel prizes in different sciences.	F. Newton
_____ 7. Born in Germany 1879, took Swiss citizenship 1901, moved to America 1933.	G. Carl Linnaeus
_____ 8. Roman Catholic Church publically frowned on his book.	H. Hippocrates
_____ 9. He found out that the planets did not orbit on perfect circles but on ellipses.	I. Faraday
_____ 10. British scientist known as the greatest of experimental physicists in magnetism and electricity.	J. Albert Einstein

SHORT ANSWER

1. What was Hippocrates famous for? Where was he from and when was he born? (2 points)

2. Who was the Father of Astronomy? Why? (2 points)

3. What two things (of many) did Newton contribute to science? (2 points)

4. Describe Morse Code. (2 points)

5. Draw a timeline and put all ten of the scientists on it in order, include names and dates only. (5 points)

TRUE or FALSE

_____ 1. Archimedes made many war machines to protect Greece from Romans.

_____ 2. Ptolemy proved Copernicus' system false.

_____ 3. Faraday was called, "The Cinderella of Science".

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SHORT ANSWER

1. What was Hippocrates famous for? Where was he from and when was he born? (2 points)

Famous for: Hippocratic Oath, Father of Medicine, created a medicine school, promoted natural healing and cures.

From: Greece, Born: 460 BC

2. Who was the Father of Astronomy? Why? (2 points)

Kepler, Discovered 3 Laws about the planets and how they orbited.

3. What two things (of many) did Newton contribute to science? (2 points)

Discovery of the telescope, Discovery of calculus, Newton's 3 Laws of Motion, Newton's 3 Laws of Thermodynamics, Laws of Gravity.

4. Describe Morse Code. (2 points)

Created a system of dots and dashes that would communicate over wires and travel long distances.

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