

SCIENCE TRIVIA QUESTIONS V



(www.TriviaChamp.com)

1> In the 1500s, fencing master Ludolf van Ceulen became obsessed with which irrational, transcendental number?

2> It's almost certain that when Neil Armstrong landed on the moon, he flubbed his big line. What word did he leave out of the famous phrase, "That's one small step for [?] man, one giant leap for mankind"?

3> In 1964, what did Murray Gell-Mann and Fred Zweig name for a word from James Joyce's "Finnegans Wake"?

4> What are you most likely to do with C12 H22 O11?

5> On May 22, 1849, who received patent #6469 for a never-manufactured device that used inflatable chambers to lift steamboats over shoals?

6> The crucial line 8 of a Snellan chart reads DEFPOTEC. What is the Snellen chart used to test?

7> What 1899 discovery is credited to Bayer chemist Felix Hoffmann, although Rev. Edward Stone had worked with willow bark back in 1763?

8> If you scored 10 out of 10 on the Apgar scale, named for anesthesiologist Virginia Apgar, what would you be?

9> As you age, what part of your body will be affected by poliosis and maybe even alopecia, especially if you're a man?

10> In the 1800s, what inventor of the flying trapeze created the tight-fitting garment now named for him and urged men to "put on a more natural garb, which does not hide your best features"?

11> The longest side of a right-angled triangle is called?

12> Who created the first vaccine for rabies?

13> The center area of a hurricane is called?

14> The organ that is responsible for producing insulin in the human body is called?

15> The metal filaments that are found in a light bulb are made from what?

Answers:

1> Pi - It was called the Ludolphine number in his honor.

2> A - In 2006, Peter Shann Ford claimed to have found the 'a' buried in the waveform of the transmission but since then it's become clear that it's not there.

3> Quark - The Joyce line was, "three quarks for Muster mark." George Zweig wanted to call it an ace.

4> Add it and cream to your coffee - It is table sugar.

5> Abraham Lincoln - The patent was for a 'Manner of Buoying Vessels.'

6> 20-20 vision - Dutch ophthalmologist Herman Snellen created the chart in 1862. The letters are called optotypes.

7> Aspirin - Some argue that credit actually belongs to Hoffman's supervisor, Arthur Eichengrun, but that he was cheated of it because he was Jewish.

8> A perfect baby - The Apgar Score was devised in 1952 and is now based on Appearance, Pulse, Grimace, Activity and Respiration.

9> Hair - The two words refer to hair going gray and to it falling out.

10> Jules Leotard - The original 'daring young man on the flying trapeze' was Jules Leotard and he made his debut at the Cirque Napoleon in Paris.

11> Hypotenuse - The hypotenuse is always opposite the right angle.

12> Louis Pasteur - He is best known for creating the process that came to be called pasteurization.

13> The Eye - A hurricane is also referred to as a tropical cyclone.

14> Pancreas - The pancreas is a dual-function gland.

15> Tungsten - Tungsten is also known as wolfram.