

COMMON COURSE-ENGLISH-6:

EVOLUTION OF THE PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE:LITERARY PERSECTIVES

QUESTION BANK

1. _____ is American author and professor of Biochemistry.
a. J.F Nash b. Issac Newton
c. Charles Darwin d. Issac Asimov
2. Arthur Clarke, Issac Asimov and _____ are called the “Big Three” science fiction writers of their period.
a. Robert Heinlein b. Robert Green
c. Green Graves d. Gerald Michel
3. Which quality of the mother gave the scientist’s mother a serene look?
a. Sweet b. Coloured hair
c. calm look d. handsome face
4. _____ is the biggest satellite of solar system
a. Ganymede b. Tollymede
c. Satranus d. None of the above
5. What does the mother offer the general to eat?
a. Apples b. Grapes
c. Oranges d. Peeches
6. What is the maximum speed possible for any wave in the solar system?
a. Every wave can have its own speed
b. Speed of light
c. Speed of electron
d. None of the above
7. W.H Auden, Cecil day Lewis, Louis Mac Neice Stephen Spendor are together termed as
a. Lake poets b. Classical poets
c. Mac Spaunday poets d. Beat writers
8. The Pylons is a poem by
a. W.H Anden b. Stephen Spender
c. Cecil day Lewis d. Louis Mac Niece
9. Mac Spaunday poets are otherwise called
a. Movement poets b. Lake poets
c. The Pylons d. None of the above

10. Dover Beach is
a. An elegy b. satire
c. comedy d. tragedy
11. _____ is the listener in Dover Beach.
a. Mathew Arnold b. The sea
c. Frances Lucy d. Amelia
12. Strangers and Brothers is a novel by
a. T.S Eliot b. G.H Hardy
c. Charles Dickens d. C.P Snow
13. 'The Two Cultures' is the title of an influential Rede lecture of
a. 1959 b. 1960 c. 1957 d. 1958
14. _____ is a student of student.
a. Oxfordian b. Oxonian
c. Oxwardian d. Oxforadion
15. _____ discovered law of X-ray diffraction.
a. W.L Bragg b. Rutherford
c. Eddington d. Dirac
16. _____ famous mathematician who helped Ramanujan.
a. Ruther ford b. W.L Bragg
c. G.H Hardy d. Eddington
17. _____ is the father of nuclear Physics.
a. Faraday b. W.L Bragg
c. Chadwick d. Rutherford
18. _____ authored the wasteland.
a. T.S Eliot b. Shakespeare
c. Graham Greene d. Thomas Kyd
19. _____ authored the Spanish Tragedy.
a. T.S Eliot b. Shakespeare
c. Graham Greene d. Thomas Kyd
20. What is the problem of English school education that is the pointed out by Snow?
a. It is vocational b. It is specialized
c. Only few are educated d. Its moral education
21. Is the author of Lucky Jim?
a. Kingsley Amis b. John Osborne
c. C.P Snow d. T.S Eliot
22. _____ is the first Prime Minister of Britain of twentieth century.
a. John Harold Plumb b. Robert Arthur Gascoyne
c. Fitzgerald d. Alan Louis Bullock

23. Mendel worked on _____ plant.
a. Ground nut b. Cashew nut
c. Pea plant d. Tea-plant
24. _____ is a tribe of Eastern U.S.
a. Mexican b. Puritans
c. Chikus d. Alleghenies
25. The phenomenon of light to change its wavelength when it transverses a transparent material is called
a. Photo electric effect b. Raman effect
c. Dispersion d. Theory of relativity
26. Study of earth's atmosphere is called _____
a. Physiology b. Astronomy
c. Hydrology d. Meteorology
27. _____ is the English teacher of C.V Raman.
a. R.L.T Jones b. Dr. W.H Wilson
c. Rangacharya d. Elliot
28. _____ is a character in Shakespeare's *The Tempest*.
a. Caliban b. Miranda
c. Ariel d. Options (a) (b) and (c)
29. _____ is volcanic mountain on the east coast of Sicily
a. Mount Abu b. Mount Etna
c. Himalayas d. None of the above
30. Public knowledge is an essay by
a. J.M Zinan b. Isaac Newton
b. Bertrand Russell d. Francis Bacon
31. Cosmology is a study of
a. Religion b. Universe
c. Skin d. None of the above
32. _____ is a statement that we assume is true
a. Logic b. Hypothesis
c. Inference d. Axiom
33. _____ introduced scientific method
a. Isaac Newton b. Francis Bacon
c. Albert Einstein d. Charles Darwin
34. Knowledge from experience or experiments is called _____
Knowledge.
a. Hypothesis b. Inference
c. Theorem d. Empirical
35. $E=mc^2$ is an equation to prove
a. Photo electric effect b. Radio activity

- c. Brownian motion d. Theory of relativity
36. Inexorable means
 a. Unchanging b. Changing
 c. Relative d. Destructive
37. Primitive observer defined natural phenomenon as activity of
 a. Super natural forces b. Humans
 c. Machines d. None of the above.
38. Feudalism was replaced by.....
 a. Humanities b. Scientific revolution
 c. Religion d. Ideology
39. Science and Technology in Ancient India is a work by.....
 a. Joseph Needhan b. D.P Chattopadhyaya
 c. Sushil Kanar Mukherjee d. John Bernal
- 40.....is classical age of Indian science.
 a. 300-600 AD b. 700-1200 AD
 c. 400-900 A.D d. 900-1200AD
41. Greeks are to thank.....for their scientific tradition
 a. Babylonians b. Egyptians
 c. Indians d. Both (a) and (b)
42. Arthur Schopenhauer is aphilosopher
 a. German b. British
 c. American d. French
43.is a coin of Norway.
 a. Pound b. dollar
 c. Peso d. Kroner
- 44.....is Swedish tragedy written by Alfred Nobel
 a. Dynanite b. Nitroglycerine
 c. Merchant of death d. Nemesis
- 45 Nobel Prize for peace is given by
 a. Swedish Academy
 b. Norwegian parliament
 c. Committee of five members appointed by Norwegian parliament
 d. Committee appointed by Swedish parliament
46. The chief engineer of Stockholm patent office died in an accident in
 a. 1896 b. 1897 c. 1898 d. 1899
47. The clay which showed the properties of nitroglycerine is called.....
 a. Safety powder or dynamite b. dynamo
 c. Gun powder d. Hydrogen
- 48.....is a book by Bertha Suttner
 a. Nemesis b. Dynamite

c. Lay Dawn Arms d. Peace

49. Exposition du system du monde is a work of

a. Paul Tannery b. Berthelot

c. Laplace d. Michel Chasles

50. Apercu historique sur l' origine et le development, des methods en geometrie is a

famous book by

a. Michel Chasles b. Bachelard

c. Laplace d. Paul Tannery

51. What is an original work

a. That which uses elements from different texts

b. Compiled from various sources

c. Uses elements taken from original or ancient sources

d. That which has a new idea

52. *Notions Mathematiques* is a text on maths by

a. Paul Tannery b. Jules Tannery

c. Michel Charles d. None of these

53. *Memoires Scientifiques* is a book on

a. Greek culture b. Egyptian culture

c. Harappa culture d. Byzantine civilization

54. *The New Scientific Mind* is a work by

a. Gaston Bachelard b. Isaac Newton

c. Einstein d. None of the above

55. *The Formation of Scientific Mind* is a work by.....

a. Gaston Bachelard b. Isaac Newton

c. Albert Einstein d. None of the above

56.....wrote on the origins of alchemy?

a. Berthelot b. Paul Tannery

c. Michel Chasles d. Laplace

57.....french mathematician and historian of mathematics.

a. Paul Tannery b. M.Berthelot

c. Michel Chasles d. Laplace

58. Barishal is a place in

a. India b. Pakistan

c. Bangladesh d. None of these

59. _____ is the founder president of the West Bengal Academy of Science

and Technology.

a. Prof. N.R Dhar b. J.C Ghosh

c. J.N Mukherjee d. Sushil Kumar Mukharjee

60. _____ made science possible.
a. Feudalism b. Capitalism
c. Poverty d. Political reasons
61. Ayurveda emerged during _____ period
a. Post-Vedic period b. Vedic period
c. Indus valley d. Modern
62. Samurais are war lords of _____.
a. China b. Japan
c. Korea d. India
63. Einstein received Nobel Prize for Physics in
a. 1919 b. 1920 c. 1921 d. 1922
64. Class distinctions is based on
a. Money b. Force
c. Power d. None of the above
65. _____ is the youngest brother of Alfred.
a. Emil b. John
c. Tom d. Immanuel
66. The explosion in _____ resulted in the cancellation of the license of Alfreds
to make explosive
a. 1861 b. 1862 c. 1863 d. 1864
67. _____ won Nobel Peace Prize in 1910.
a. Alfred Nobel b. Bertha von Suthner
c. Oscar II d. None of the above
68. C.V Raman won Nobel Prize for
a. Literature b. Chemistry
c. Physics d. Peace
69. Raman is sharing his experiences of
a. Cambridge b. Presidency College
c. St. Xavier's d. None of the above
70. _____ was C V Raman's teacher of Chemistry.
a. Dr. W.H Wilson b. Elliot
c. Rangacharya d. R.L.T Jones
71. Abolition of slavery is a practical consequence of
a. Law b. Science
c. Humanism d. None of these
72. The immediate consequences of mechanical means of production is
a. Weakening of purchasing power
b. Devaluation of labours
c. Both (a) and (b)

d. None of these.

73. True goal of scientific research is

- a. Experimentation b. Theorization
- c. Contribute to knowledge d. Material prosperity.

74. _____ is a discovery of Alexander Fleming.

- a. Pencillin b. Radio
- c. Television d. Small-pox vaccine

75. Science is _____ activity.

- a. Individual b. Social
- c. Mandatory d. None of the above

76. Russell was awarded the Nobel Prize for

- a. Peace b. Literature
- c. Physics d. Chemistry

77. *Mortals and Others* is an essay collection by

- a. Aldus Huxley b. Robert Benchley
- c. Bertrand Russell d. None of these

78. The priests were succeeded by.....

- a. Physicians b. Medicine man
- c. Men of science d. None of these

79. Average weight of man's brain isthan woman's.

- a. Greater b. Lesser
- c. Equal to d. None of the above

80. is the father of genetics.

- a. Charles Darwin b. Gustavo Kernel
- c. Gregor Mendel d. Isaac Asimov

81..... is a problem of the entire West

- a. Poverty b. Illiteracy
- c. The gulf between arts and science d. Language

82.....invited C.P. Snow to Cambridge University

- a. W.L. Bragg b. Rutherford
- c. G.H. Hardy d. Adrian Dirac

83. Which are the 2 cultures mentioned by C.P.Snow?

- a. Science and religion b. Arts and sport
- c. Arts and science d. Philosophy and history

84. is the beginning of all scientific activities of England

- a. Elizabethan period b. Victorian age
- c. Modern period d. Jacobean period

85. *Origin of species* is a work by

- a. Mathew Arnold b. Charles Darwin
- c. Albert Einstein d. Sigmund Freud

- 86..... conflicted with faith in the Victorian period
- a. Science b. Philosophy
 - c. Mathematics d. None of these
87. The poem 'The Pylons' is about
- a. Evening b. A brook
 - c. Loss of rural life in England d. Cities
88. England is compared to
- a. Sapphire b. Ruby
 - c. Emerald d. Diamond
89. Asimov coined the term "Robotics" in his story
- a. Rob land b. Hunger
 - c. Liar d. The Sea
90. What are the qualities of the mother?
- a. Stylish and talkative b. Affection and practical knowledge
 - c. Love and care d. None of these
91. What is the name of the General of the story 'My Son, The Physicist'?
- a. Reiner b. Gerard
 - c. Michel d. Cremona
92. Largest satellite of Jupiter?
- a. Ganymede b. Tollymede
 - c. Straus d. None of the above
93. French Mathematician who worked in tobacco industry is
- a. Paul Tannery b. Jules Tannery
 - c. Michel Chasles d. Laplace
94. Byzantine Civilisation was studied by
- a. Laplace b. M.Berthelot
 - c. Paul Tannery d. Jules Tannery
95. The first unfavourable condition for the underdevelopment of science and its history is.....
- a. Few knows the entirety of science
 - b. Few are capable of investigating by himself all scientific questions
 - c. Both (a) and (b)
 - d. None of these
96. M.Berthelot disproved theory of
- a. Evolution b. Natural selection
 - c. Vitalism d. Origin of the universe
97. Vienna is a collection of Poems by
- a. Stephen Spender b. MacNeice
 - c. Cecil Day Lewis d. None of these

98. Alan Charles Bullock wrote a biography of

- a. Charlie Chaplin
- b. Isaac Newton
- c. Charles Darwin
- d. Adolf Hitler

99. is a religion founded primarily on revelations of God to human kind.

- a. Buddhism
- b. Jainism
- c. Revealed Religion
- d. Unrevealed Religion

100. is a conversation or speech characterized by witty comments or replies.

- a. Alliteration
- b. Repartee
- c. Wit
- d. None of these

ANSWERS

1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (b) 7. (c)
8. (b) 9. (c) 10. (a) 11. (c) 12. (d) 13. (a) 14. (b)
15. (a) 16. (c) 17. (d) 18. (a) 19. (d) 20. (b) 21. (a)
22. (b) 23. (c) 24. (d) 25. (b) 26. (d) 27. (d) 28. (d)
29. (b) 30. (a) 31. (b) 32. (d) 33. (b) 34. (d) 35. (d)
36. (a) 37. (a) 38. (b) 39. (b) 40. (c) 41. (d) 42. (a)
43. (d) 44. (d) 45. (c) 46. (b) 47. (a) 48. (c) 49. (c)
50. (a) 51. (c) 52. (b) 53. (d) 54. (a) 55. (a) 56. (a)
57. (b) 58. (c) 59. (d) 60. (b) 61. (a) 62. (b) 63. (c)
64. (a) 65. (a) 66. (d) 67. (b) 68. (c) 69. (b) 70. (a)
71. (b) 72. (c) 73. (c) 74. (a) 75. (b) 76. (b) 77. (c)
78. (a) 79. (a) 80. (c) 81. (c) 82. (a) 83. (c) 84. (b)
85. (b) 86. (a) 87. (c) 88. (c) 89. (c) 90. (b) 91. (a)
92. (a) 93. (a) 94. (c) 95. (c) 96. (c) 97. (a) 98. (d)
99. (c) 100. (b)