

1. What has its intensity measured using the Richter Scale?
2. Name two things for which Alfred Nobel is best known.
3. What period of time does it take the Earth to orbit the Sun?
4. How many joints are there in the human body?
5. Who discovered the effects of penicillin on living cells?
6. How many letters are there in the Greek alphabet?
7. What is the tenth letter of the Greek alphabet?
8. What is the distance between the Earth and the planet Pluto?
9. Which Italian astronomer wrote *The Theory of Planetary Motion* in 1632?
10. Who made the first chemical battery in 1745?
11. In which century and part of the world did the philosopher, Aristotle, live?
12. When were submarines first invented and by whom?
13. What does DNA stand for?
14. Who first described the circulation in the human body, and what was his nationality?
15. In what year, and by whom, was the telegraph system of communication first patented?
16. True or False? Mad cow disease or BSE is caused by a virus.
17. Give the correct scientific name for BSE.
18. What is 'chalcopyrite'?
19. What is the name of the world's first born 'test tube baby'?
20. Give the generic and specific name for human beings.

The underlined section must appear in the answer for the point(s) to be awarded.

1. The intensity of earthquakes is measured on the Richter Scale.
2. The Nobel prizes and inventing dynamite in 1866.
3. 365 days for the Earth to orbit the Sun (the precise figure is 365.26 days).
4. 187 joints in the human body.
5. Alexander Fleming discovered the effect of penicillin on living cells.
6. 24 letters in the Greek alphabet.
7. Kappa (K) is the tenth letter of the Greek alphabet.
8. 5750×10^6 km is the distance between Earth and Pluto.
9. Galileo Galilei (1564 - 1642).
10. Alessandro Volta (Italian) made the first chemical battery in 1745. The electrical unit for potential difference, the volt, is named after him.
11. The Greek philosopher, Aristotle, lived in the 3rd century BC.
12. Cornelius Drebbel invented the submarine in 1620.
13. Deoxyribo(se) Nucleic Acid
14. William Harvey, a British doctor, first described the human body's circulation in 1628.
15. Samuel Morse first patented the telegraph system (Morse code) in 1837.
16. False. BSE is thought to be caused by prions, forms of proteins.
17. Bovine spongiform encephalopathy = BSE.

18. The commonest ore of copper, sulphide of copper and iron.
19. Louise Brown, born on 25th July 1978.
20. Homo sapiens is the generic and specific name for humans.

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