

# British Science Week 2016



## Level one quiz questions

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[British Science Week 2016](#)



## British Science Week quiz 2016

The British Science Association has been working with a variety of new organisations over the last year to broaden the definition of what science means and is about. To reflect this, we've got new categories that reflect some of the new areas we're exploring.

This quiz can be played in teams or individually, and is available in three levels. Level one is suitable for ages 5–8 and level two is suitable for ages 8–13+. Level three is designed to be a bit more challenging and is open to all. **This quiz sheet is level one.**

There are **five** rounds to the quiz:

### **Round 1: Science and performing arts**

Questions set by [Electric Voice Theatre](#)

The British Science Association is an Artsmark supporter. These questions are about the science of art and the art of science.

### **Round 2: Science and history**

Questions set by [Historical Association](#)

Questions about the history of our scientific past that will also shape our future.

### **Round 3: Science and dance**

Questions set by the [One Dance UK](#)

What's dance got to do with science? More than you may think.

### **Round 4: Science and geography**

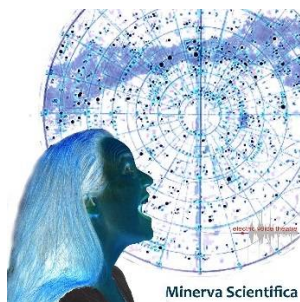
Questions set by [Geographical Association](#)

People, places, environments and the physical landscape.

### **Round 5: Science and sport**

Questions set by [Youth Sport Trust](#)

Knowledge of the science behind sport is essential for the success of all athletes and sports people. Test your sports-science knowledge.



Round one  
Science and the performing  
arts



Questions set by:  
[Electric Voice Theatre](#)

1. "She Sells Sea Shells on the Sea Shore" is a rhyme about Mary Anning who collected the remains of prehistoric sea creatures on the sea shore. What are these remains called:
  - A. Fish
  - B. Fossils
  - C. Rocks
  - D. Seaweed
  
2. Lady Ada Lovelace was a mathematician in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century and is said to have written the first programme for a machine. When was the first electronic digital computer invented?
  - A. 1845
  - B. 1935
  - C. 1985
  - D. 2005
  
3. When a singer sings, sounds travels through the air in waves. Which of these will sound also travel through?
  - A. Water
  - B. Wood
  - C. Metal
  - D. All of them
  
4. In 1952 Rosalind Franklin and Raymond Gosling took photo 51 of Deoxyribonucleic acid which is found in all your cells. *Which three letters are commonly used as this acid's name?*
  - A. RNA
  - B. DNA
  - C. DOA
  
5. A composer called Karen Wimhurst wrote a piece of music for us to sing about the entomologist Miriam Rothschild. What does an **entomologist**

study – tick all that apply? (Clue: the word comes from the Greek *entomo* for insect.)

- A. Rocks
- B. Fleas
- C. Engines
- D. Butterflies

**Round two**  
**Science and history**

Questions set by  
[Historical Association](http://www.historicalassociation.org)



1. The Great Fire of London quickly destroyed a lot of the city? Why did the fire spread so fast?

**Bonus question:** what was the heat source that started the Great Fire of London?

2. Florence Nightingale saved the lives of many soldiers during the Crimean War in the 1850s by cleaning the hospitals and making nurses wash their hands. Why does washing your hands with soap prevent the spread of disease?
3. The Bronze Age started about 3000BCE and the Iron Age started about 1000BCE? Which one is the oldest?
4. Before Egyptians buried their dead they embalmed them to preserve the bodies. What did they stuff the body with?
  - A. Straw
  - B. Salt
  - C. Herbs
  - D. Wool

**Bonus question:** How did this process preserve the bodies?

5. What did Tim Berners-Lee invent? (Clue: it's the most widely used thing on the planet to send messages and find information.)



**Round three  
Science and dance**

Questions set by  
[One Dance UK](#)



1. What makes a dancer's body move to perform jumps, twist, turn spins etc.?
  - A. Bones
  - B. Legs
  - C. Muscles
  - D. Arms
2. Dancing is a very active profession. Which of the following types of food would a dancer eat to give them a lot of energy?
  - A. Pasta
  - B. Burger
  - C. Water
3. When a dancer exercises, their pulse increases. What is the pulse a measure of?
4. Dancers do warm-up exercises and stretching before a performance or practice session. Which parts of their body do they stretch to warm up?
  - A. Legs
  - B. Arms
  - C. Back
  - D. All of them
5. Balance is very important to dancers. Which part of our body other than our eyes, plays a big part in helping us keep balance?
  - A. Nose
  - B. Ears
  - C. Fingers

**Round four  
Science and geography**

Questions set by  
[Geographical Association](#)



1. The River Thames flows through which major city in Britain?
2. Match the living thing to the environments:

Polar bear	Desert
Cactus	Ocean
Whale	Arctic
3. To get to the base of Mount Everest climbers have to walk up a large ice flow. What are these large ice flows called?
  - A. Glaciers
  - B. Pistes
  - C. Toboggan runs
4. When water from the sea evaporates what does it form in the sky?
5. Which of these can make the ground shake violently and can make big destructive waves?
  - A. Tornado
  - B. Earthquake
  - C. Thunder and lightning
  - D. Volcano
  - E. Full moon

**Round five**  
**Science and sport**

Questions set by  
[Youth Sport Trust](http://www.youthsporttrust.org)



The 2016 Olympics and Paralympics will take place in Rio de Janeiro in Brazil. Science is what gives our athletes a competitive edge – How will you do in our sport science quiz?

1. Tom Daley is one of Britain's Olympic divers. Match the things below to what they are made from

Swimming trunks

Aluminium

Swimming pool

Material/cloth

Diving board

Cement

2. In 1968 Dick Fosby did the "Fosby Flop" in which sport? (Clue: which of these might you flop in?)

A. High Jump

B. Archery

C. Rowing

3. Which athletics event is made up of seven events?

*Clue: Uni = one (e.g. unicycle), bi = two (e.g. bicycle), tri = three (e.g. tricycle), quad/tetra, pent/quint, sex/hex, sept/hept, oct, nov/nona, dec*

A. Triathlon

B. Decathlon

C. Heptathlon

4. The Olympics and Paralympics are held every four years. In what year will the next Summer Olympics be held?

5. Put the following Men's Olympics throwing objects from lightest to heaviest.

Shot putt, 7.2 kg

Discuss, 800g

Javelin, 2kg