8. Which among the following philosopher-scientists acclaimed that science gives certainty and power

a.

Thomas Aquinas

b.

Leonardo da Vinci

c.

Robert Grosseteste

d.

Roger Bacon

9. Which of the following is not recorded as one the enormous advancements of the 20th century scientific revolution?

a.

Biotechnology

b.

Genetic engineering

c.

Telescope

d.

Herbicides resistance

5. Which of the following is not an example of the laws of nature?

a.

Law of causation

b.

Law of evolution

c.

Law of gravitation

d.

Law of natural selection

3. Which among the following theories of evolution was propounded before Darwin?

a.

Theory of evolution by natural selection

b.

Darwin’s theory of genetics

c.

Theory of spontaneous generation

d.

Darwin’s evolutionary theory

10. Which of the following is not a sub-discipline of basic sciences?

a.

Mathematics

b.

Physics

c.

Chemistry

d.

Logic

6. Which of the following is not a religious division of the ancient kingdom of Egypt?

a.

Olympus

b.

Memphis

c.

Heliopolis

d.

Thebes or Hermopolis

1. Which of the following is not a scientific method of acquiring knowledge?

a.

Reference

b.

Problem definition

c.

Observation

d.

Conclusion

2. Theories are open to the following except

a.

Revisions

b.

Tentative acceptance or rejection

c.

Test

d.

Dogmatization

4. Which of the following does not apply to the qualities of law of nature?

a.

Established theories through scientific research

b.

Those uniformities found in nature such as in behaviours, relations and properties of things

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c.

An explanation about the cause of a broad range of related phenomena

d.

Established connection o successive events which make up the order of the universe

7. Which of the following philosophers is not classified under the pre-socratic philosopher scientists?

a.

Thales

b.

Democritus

c.

Plato

d.

Pythagoras