Teacher Instructions – pre & post test

The aim is to find out student’s prior knowledge about Rutherford. This can be done either as an individual exercise or as a co-operative exercise between groups of students.

If the student / teacher has computer access they can work their way through the ppt file. There is a Teacher version that has the correct answers highlighted in blue.

Students can check their answers with the teacher. The answers are shaded as follows

So far, I know

Q 1 Rutherford’s picture appears on the New Zealand
   a) $10 note  
   b) $20 note  
   c) $50 note  
   d) $100 note

Q 2 Rutherford was born in
   a) New Zealand  
   b) Scotland  
   c) England  
   d) United States

Q 3 Rutherford went to England to study
   a) Biology  
   b) Physics  
   c) Mathematics  
   d) Chemistry

Q 4 Rutherford is famous as a
   a) Politician  
   b) Scientist  
   c) Business person  
   d) Sports celebrity

Q 5 In 1908 Rutherford was awarded
   a) Olympic gold  
   b) Knighthood  
   c) Nobel Prize  
   d) Cabinet post in Government
Q 6 Rutherford is remembered as the
a) Captain of the 1905 All Blacks
b) Founder of modern radio communication
c) Only New Zealander to win a Nobel Prize
d) Father of nuclear science

Q 7 Rutherford attended University at
a) Otago
b) Canterbury
c) Wellington
d) Auckland

Q 8 Rutherford did work on hearing sound underwater to detect
a) Whale migrations
b) Fish for the fishing fleets
c) Submarines
d) Undersea active volcanoes

Q 9 Rutherford showed his humanity by
a) Promoting the Treaty of Waitangi
b) Campaigning for a women’s right to vote
c) Supporting refugees fleeing from Hitler
d) Promoting the idea of the United Nations

Q 10 Rutherford died, aged 66 in
a) New Zealand
b) Canada
c) Australia
d) England
Post test

1) Rutherford’s picture appears on the New Zealand
   a) $10 note
   b) $20 note
   c) $50 note
   d) $100 note

2) Rutherford was born in
   a) Nelson
   b) Canterbury
   c) Taranaki
   d) England

3) In England and Canada, Rutherford used alpha particles to find
   a) A possible way to treat cancer
   b) How to detect submarines
   c) What an atom looks like
   d) Better ways of radio communication

4) Rutherford is famous as a
   a) Mathematician
   b) Community leader
   c) Inventor
   d) Experimental scientist

5) In 1908 Rutherford was awarded
   a) Nobel Prize in Physics
   b) Nobel Prize in Chemistry
   c) Nobel Prize in Literature
   d) Nobel Prize for Peace

6) Rutherford is remembered as the
   a) Inventor of radar and sonar
   b) Founder of scientific research in New Zealand
   c) Only New Zealander to win a Nobel Prize
   d) Father of nuclear science

7) Rutherford left Canterbury College with
   a) MA in Biology
   b) MA in Mathematics and Mathematical Physics, and in Physical Science
   c) MA in Physics
   d) MA in Chemistry

8) To receive the Nobel Prize Rutherford went to
   a) Stockhom in Sweden
   b) Montreal in Canada
   c) New York in USA
   d) London in England
9) Rutherford showed his humanity by
   a) Promoting the Treaty of Waitangi
   b) Campaigning for a women’s right to vote
   c) Supporting refugees fleeing from Hitler
   d) Opposing using an atomic bomb on Japan

table

10) Rutherford is buried near other scientists at
   a) Christchurch Cathedral
   b) Nelson Cathedral
   c) Westminster Abbey in London
   d) Great St Mary’s in Cambridge University