

A

Look the pictures and choose the correct option.



1

- a. printing press
- b. navigation system
- c. sliding automatic door



2

- a. windshield wiper
- b. smart phone
- c. washing machine



3

- a. wearable heart chip
- b. global positioning system
- c. home kidney dialysis



4

- a. fossils of dinosaurs
- b. DNA repair
- c. quantum theory



5

- a. animal cloning
- b. ultrasonic imaging
- c. aluminum foil



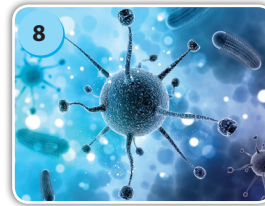
6

- a. tyre
- b. the radio
- c. vaccination



7

- a. TV remote control
- b. air conditioner
- c. 3D holographic phones



8

- a. CDs
- b. microbes
- c. dishwasher



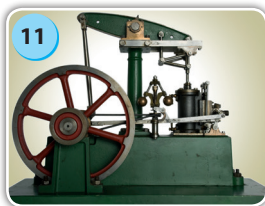
9

- a. bionic eyes
- b. compass
- c. airbag



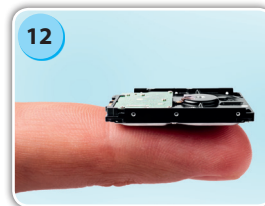
10

- a. home computer
- b. battery free chip
- c. Internet browser



11

- a. hybrid car
- b. radiation
- c. steam engine



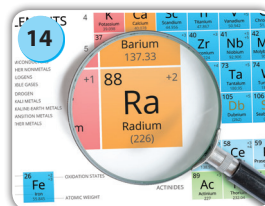
12

- a. barcodes
- b. electronic chip
- c. synthetic human insulin



13

- a. first steps on the Moon
- b. polonium
- c. water screw

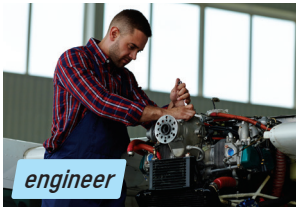


14

- a. theory of relativity
- b. radium
- c. solar gravity

B

Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



engineer



biologist



technician



scientist



chemist



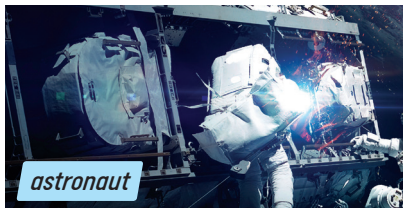
student



cosmologist



writer



astronaut



academician

- The _____ is viewing some cells under the microscope.
- The _____ is conducting an experiment in the lab.
- The _____ is looking into the sky through a telescope.
- The _____ is explaining cause and effect relationship to his students.
- The _____ is examining a new species of plant.
- The _____ is working on a new device.
- The _____ is taking notes for his new book.
- The _____ is fixing a problem on the space station.
- The _____ is doing a research on the Internet for her science project.
- The _____ is operating the machine.

C

Choose the correct options.

- Avicenna (Ibn-i Sina) designed/studied Greco-Roman and Indian texts and explored/wrote a famous medical textbook called/observed "The Canon of Medicine"
- Aziz Sancar made/diagnosed many contributions to DNA repair and supported/got the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 2015. Now, He is conducting/curing some researches on cancer.
- Stephen Hawking gave/published many articles about the fields of Cosmology and Quantum gravity.
- Isaac Newton invented/discovered the gravity with a falling apple. That apple traveled/changed the world.
- Mary Anderson invented/discovered windshield wipers in 1903 and we still use them on our cars.
- Prof. Dr. Oktay Sinanoğlu became/promoted the youngest professor in the world when he was 28. He was internationally selected/known as "The Turkish Einstein".
- Akşemseddin discovered microbe in 14th century and after that, the scientific inventors/achievements of Edward Jenner and Louis Pasteur on microbes changed the world.
- Canan Dağdeviren invented a wearable heart chip working battery free. Also, she succeeded/prevented to develop a device diagnosing skin cancer.

D

Match the questions with the correct responses. (Part 1)

1. Do you like discussing about scientific achievements with your friends?
 2. What are you doing these days?
 3. What is the doctor doing?
 4. Is the professor in his class?
 5. Where were the students yesterday?
 6. What was the scientific action in the past you know?
 7. What's the most important scientific development in your opinion?
 8. What do you know about Elif Bilgin?
 9. What is Nikola Tesla called all around the world?
- a. Yes, I do. We sometimes talk about the scientific developments in our country.
 - b. Louis Pasteur produced the first vaccine for rabies.
 - c. They visited the science museum. They saw many devices and tools invented by the scientists around the world.
 - d. I'm doing a research on the Internet for my science project these days.
 - e. She prepared a science project to make plastic using banana skins.
 - f. I think the discovery of the first Internet browser in 1991.
 - g. He is called "The man who invented the 20th century".
 - h. She/He is examining his patient now.
 - i. Yes, she/he is. She/He is now giving a lecture about discovery of the laws of gravity.

E

Match the questions with the correct responses. (Part 2)

1. When and Where was Carl Sagan born?
 2. What was his nationality?
 3. When did he become a professor?
 4. What were his professions? / What fields did he work on/study?
 5. What did Alexander Fleming discover?
 6. Why did he get the Nobel Prize?
 7. Did he have any honorary degrees?
 8. When did Stephen William Hawking die?
 9. Who invented the first powered aircraft?
- a. He became a professor in astronomy and physics.
 - b. He was an American.
 - c. He discovered the world's first antibiotic.
 - d. He worked on / studied astronomy and astrophysics.
 - e. The Wright brothers invented the first successful airplane in 1903.
 - f. Yes, he had more than thirty honorary degrees.
 - g. He won the Nobel Prize for the discovery of penicillin.
 - h. He died on 14 March 2018 at the age of 76.
 - i. He was born on November 9, 1934 in Brooklyn, New York.

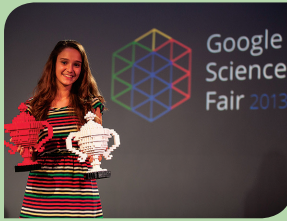
F

Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. Archimedes _____ (invent) the water screw in 212 B.C. and we are still using it in our modern world.
2. Stephen Hawking _____ (publish) many articles about the fields of cosmology and quantum gravity before he _____ (die).
3. Nikola Tesla _____ (receive) more than 300 patents for his inventions. With his inventions, we _____ (have) a better world to live in now.
4. Graham Bell _____ (create) the first telephone and now engineers _____ (work) on 3D holographic smart phones.
5. Henry Ford _____ (succeed in) developing a technique of mass production of gasoline cars. Today, scientists _____ (improve) the design of electric car.
6. Isaac Newton _____ (make) many discoveries like laws of motion and gravity and _____ (make) our life easier.

6

Quickly scan the text and complete the sentences below.



Elif Bilgin was born in 1997. She is a young scientist from İstanbul. She taught herself how to read and write at the age of 4. So, she could read books about science. She began working on science projects when she was 8. She first developed manual window wipers for her glasses. She participated in many science fairs and managed to place winning projects such as "Designing a Car Powered by Wind" or "Soilless Farming."

At the age of 14, she decided to do something to prevent plastic pollution. With determination and patience, she conducted 12 experiments for 2 years. Finally, after she succeeded in producing plastic out of banana peels, she entered the Google Science Fair 2013 competition. In September 2013, she was announced as the winner of the fair. After her success at the Google Science Fair, she attended many events like Google Zeitgeist 2013, TEDx Vienna, The European Union's Innovation Convention and TEDx Diyarbakir. Also, she met many famous leaders and innovators such as Larry Page (founder of Google), Richard Branson (founder of the Virgin Group), Sam Palmisano (former CEO of IBM) and José Manuel Barroso (President of the European Commission).

Currently, Elif is studying on the fields of Biomedical Engineering and Computer Science.



1. _____ in 1997.
2. _____ at the age of four.
3. _____ when she was 8.
4. _____ at the age of 14.
5. _____ for two years.
6. _____ in September 2013.
7. _____ currently.



Google
Science
Fair 2013

H

Read the text again and answer the questions below.

1. Where and when was Elif Bilgin born?

2. What did she do at the age of 4?

3. What was her first project?

4. Did she have any awards?

5. Did she attend any events?

6. What is she doing these days?

I

Read the text again and write the simple past forms of the verbs below.

1. be born _____
2. teach _____
3. begin _____
4. develop _____
5. participate _____
6. decide _____
7. conduct _____
8. succeed _____
9. enter _____
10. be announced _____
11. attend _____
12. meet _____