

Re-Engaging Science in Seminary Formation

A project funded the John Templeton Foundation at John Carroll University, University Heights, Ohio

44 Catholic Scientists Quiz

Match the scientists with his/her contribution

1) ____ Gregor Mendel, OSA	23) ____ André-Marie Ampère
2) ____ Marin Mersenne	24) ____ Augustine of Hippo
3) ____ Nicholas of Cusa	25) ____ Roger Bacon
4) ____ Nicole Oreseme	26) ____ Louis Braille
5) ____ Joseph O'Dwyer	27) ____ Jan Brožek
6) ____ Blaise Pascal	28) ____ Francesco Fàa di Bruno
7) ____ Louis Pasteur	29) ____ Alexis Carrel
8) ____ Jules Henri Poincaré	30) ____ Christopher Clavius, S.J.
9) ____ Michael Polanyi	31) ____ Nicolaus Copernicus
10) ____ Matteo Ricci, S.J.	32) ____ Marie Curie
11) ____ Pierre Teilhard de Chardin, S.J.	33) ____ René Descartes
12) ____ Thomas Aquinas	34) ____ Enrico Fermi
13) ____ Evangelista Torricelli	35) ____ Jean-Bertand-Léon Foucault
14) ____ William of Ockham	36) ____ Galileo Galilei
15) ____ John Zahm, C.S.C.	37) ____ Pope Gregory XIII
16) ____ Pope John XXI	38) ____ Johannes Gutenberg
17) ____ Athanasius Kircher, S.J.	39) ____ Hildegard of Bingen, O.S.B.
18) ____ Antoine Lavoisier	40) ____ Peter E. Hodgson
19) ____ Jérôme Lejeune	41) ____ Stanley Jaki, O.S.B.
20) ____ Georges Lemaître	42) ____ Leonardo da Vinci
21) ____ Maria Gaetana Agnesi	43) ____ Urbain Le Verrier
22) ____ Albertus Magnus	44) ____ Guglielmo Marconi

Contributions

- a) Laid the foundations for analytic geometry and the laws of motion. He defended the idea that the earth moves
- b) Father of Acoustics; wrote a pivotal work on primes and essentially created the scientific correspondence network
- c) Among his many accomplishments, he offered excellent advice for all who faced the task of interpreting Scripture in light of scientific knowledge in his work "The Literal Meaning of Genesis"
- d) Father of Modern Chemistry; developed quantitative analysis and standard chemical notation.
- e) Predicted the existence of the unknown planet Neptune, using only mathematical and astronomical observations of the known planet Uranus
- f) Believed that the truths of science and the truths of faith could not contradict each other, and saw faith and reason as two ways of knowing
- g) Conceived the idea of the Omega Point and took part in the discovery of Peking Man
- h) First to discover the link between a disease and its genetic origin (Down's Syndrome)
- i) Methodological principle stating "Entities should not be multiplied unnecessarily" bears his name
- j) Leading mathematician of his era, advocate for the poor, and a noted religious musician
- k) Virtually invented probability, and contributed to hydrostatics, number theory and geometry
- l) Developed intubation, the only successful way to treat diphtheria before the advent of vaccines
- m) British physicist who promoted the integration of science and religion
- n) Formulated one of the most famous unsolved problems in mathematics until it was solved in 2002–2003
- o) Father of analytical geometry, the bridge between algebra and geometry
- p) Credited with writing the first book discussing both differential and integral calculus
- q) Invented the barometer and improved the understanding of the vacuum.
- r) Founder of heliocentric planetary theory
- s) Mathematician who developed the concepts of the infinitesimal and of relative motion
- t) Polish polymath: a mathematician, astronomer, physician, poet, writer, musician and rector

- u) Painter, sculptor, architect, musician, mathematician, engineer, inventor, anatomist, geologist, cartographer, botanist, and writer.
- v) Father of genetics; instantly knew Darwin's "blended" inheritance was wrong
- w) Missionary, mathematician and cartographer who composed first European-style map of the world in Chinese
- x) Invented mechanical movable type printing and started the Printing Revolution
- y) A leading thinker in the philosophy of science, theology, and on issues where the two disciplines meet and diverge
- z) Developed germ theory, the first rabies vaccine, and a process that kills microbes in food and drink
- aa) Known for his work on Chicago Pile-1 (the first nuclear reactor)
- ab) Pioneered the theory of fiber diffraction analysis in 1921, and the dislocation theory of plastic deformation of ductile metals and other materials
- ac) Writer, composer, philosopher, Christian mystic, visionary, and polymath
- ad) Jesuit astronomer. Of him, Pope Sixtus V said, "Had the Jesuit Order produced nothing more than [him], on this account alone the order should be praised."
- ae) Physicist who invented the gyroscope
- af) Anticipated microscopes, telescopes, flight, and the importance of math to scientific study
- ag) Known for his pioneering work on long distance radio transmission
- ah) Authored what became a standard textbook on logic.
- ai) Developed a system of reading and writing used by people who are blind or visually impaired
- aj) Commissioned and was the namesake for the Gregorian calendar.
- ak) Argued idea that marked the birth of what we now know as Big Bang cosmology.
- al) Demonstrated the force between two parallel wires carrying current; unit of electricity is named for him.
- am) Co-invented the first perfusion pump opening the way to organ transplantation.
- an) Attempted to forge a unified world view out of traditional Biblical historicism and the emerging secular scientific theory of knowledge.
- ao) Discovered elements radium and polonium
- ap) Father of Modern Science who made major contributions in hydrology, dynamics, and mechanics
- aq) Experimented with nature; appropriated from Aristotle the view that scientific method had to be appropriate to the objects of the scientific discipline at hand
- ar) Priest, author, scientist, and South American explorer.