

CHAPTER-4 | A Truly Beautiful Mind

QUIZ-01

1. Why did Einstein's mother initially think he was a "freak"?
- He behaved strangely.
 - He spoke late and stammered.
 - His head appeared much too large.
 - He disliked playing with children. (C)

Explanation: Einstein's mother thought he was a freak because his head seemed disproportionately large at birth, as mentioned in the narrative of his early life.

2. What did Einstein's desk drawer at the patent office symbolize for him?
- His unfinished inventions
 - His secrecy and creativity in theoretical physics
 - His disinterest in his job
 - A place to store confidential documents (B)

Explanation: Einstein humorously referred to his desk drawer as the "bureau of theoretical physics," as it held his groundbreaking ideas developed during his patent office job.

3. What was the primary reason Einstein left school in Munich?
- Poor academic performance
 - Disagreement with his teachers
 - Stifling regimentation of the school
 - Family's relocation to another city (C)

Explanation: Einstein felt suffocated by the strict regimentation of his school in Munich and left to pursue a more liberal education in Switzerland.

4. What motivated Einstein to write a letter to President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1939?
- To warn about the dangers of nuclear fission
 - To propose the creation of a world government
 - To seek refuge in the United States
 - To request funding for his research (A)

Explanation: Einstein's letter to Roosevelt highlighted the potential catastrophic effects of an atomic bomb and urged action against its misuse.

5. What significant discovery in 1919 validated Einstein's General Theory of Relativity?
- The motion of light through space
 - The bending of light during a solar eclipse
 - The discovery of nuclear fission
 - Time dilation experiments (B)

Explanation: Einstein's General Theory of Relativity was confirmed when the bending of starlight by the sun's gravity was observed during a solar eclipse in 1919.

6. What role did Mileva Maric play in Einstein's early life?
- She was his mentor in Zurich.
 - She was his collaborator and ally in academic pursuits.
 - She introduced him to the concept of relativity.
 - She assisted him in writing scientific papers. (B)

Explanation: Einstein found a supportive partner in Mileva, who shared his academic interests and served as an intellectual ally during their early relationship.

7. Why did Einstein receive the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921?
- For his Special Theory of Relativity
 - For his contributions to quantum mechanics
 - For his work on photoelectric effect
 - For his General Theory of Relativity (C)

Explanation: The Nobel Prize in Physics was awarded to Einstein for his explanation of the photoelectric effect, which had revolutionary implications for quantum mechanics.

8. How did Einstein react to the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki?
- He supported it as a scientific breakthrough.
 - He was deeply shaken and advocated for world peace.
 - He wrote another letter to Roosevelt.
 - He distanced himself from politics. (B)

Explanation: Einstein was disturbed by the destruction caused by the atomic bomb and used his platform to campaign for peace and disarmament.

9. What characterized Einstein's relationship with his violin?
- It was a hobby he picked up in his later years.
 - It symbolized his intellectual brilliance.
 - It was a lifelong passion fostered by his mother.
 - It distracted him from scientific pursuits. (C)

Explanation: Einstein's mother encouraged him to learn the violin at a young age, and he remained a devoted amateur violinist throughout his life.

10. Why did Einstein propose the formation of a world government?
- To promote scientific collaboration
 - To prevent future wars and arms buildup
 - To regulate the use of atomic energy
 - To establish global equality (B)

Explanation: Einstein suggested the formation of a world government as a solution to prevent conflicts and the dangerous buildup of arms after the horrors of WWII.