

The Making of Scientist

MOST IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

1. How can one say that Ebright's curiosity/inquisitiveness drove him to become a scientist?

Ans: Ebright's curiosity is evident in his early pursuits like collecting butterflies and rocks. He engaged in scientific studies, conducted experiments, and sought answers to complex questions. This drive led him to discover unknown insect hormones and develop a theory on cell life. His insatiable curiosity fueled his journey to becoming a scientist.

2. How did Ebright's mother help him to become a scientist?

Ans: Ebright's mother provided invaluable support and encouragement on his journey to becoming a scientist. She bought him scientific equipment, took him on trips, and engaged him in various learning activities. Her continuous support and belief in his abilities helped shape his passion for science and contributed significantly to his success.

3. Why did Richard Ebright raise a flock of butterflies?

Ans: Richard Ebright raised a flock of butterflies to study their migratory habits. He was inspired by the book "The Travels of Monarch X," which invited readers to participate in butterfly tagging research. Raising a flock of butterflies allowed him to track their migration patterns and gather valuable data for his scientific studies.

4. What opinion did Mr. Weiherer, Ebright's Social Science teacher have about him?

(Answer the following questions in 40-50 words)

Ans: Mr. Weiherer was of a great opinion about Ebright. According to him, Ebright was competitive in a true sense as he didn't want to just win the competition for the sake of winning it but he wanted to prove his experiments truly and contribute to the field of science.

5. Why did Ebright lose interest in tagging butterflies?

Ans: Ebright lost interest in tagging butterflies when he realized that there was no feedback from the tagged butterflies. He had tagged many butterflies and released them to study their migratory habits, but only two of them returned, and they had travelled a relatively short distance of seventy-five miles. The lack of substantial data and feedback discouraged him, leading to a loss of interest in the activity.

6. How did Richard Ebright's mother help him?

Ans: Richard Ebright's mother provided him with valuable support and assistance in his scientific pursuits. She bought him scientific equipment, such as telescopes, microscopes, and cameras, which allowed him to explore and observe the world around him. She also took him on educational trips and engaged him in various learning activities. Her involvement and encouragement helped Richard in his learning and development as a scientist.

7. What lessons did Ebright learn when he entered the County Science Fair in the seventh grade?

Ans: When Richard Ebright entered the County Science Fair in the seventh grade, he learned the importance of conducting real experiments rather than simply creating neat displays. He displayed slides of frog tissue under a microscope, but he did not win. This experience taught him that winning in a science fair requires conducting substantial experiments and not just presenting attractive displays.

8. How did Ebright use determination and perseverance to achieve his aim of becoming a scientist?

Ans: Richard Ebright used determination and perseverance throughout his life to achieve his aim of becoming a scientist. As a young boy, he participated in the County Science Fair and although he did not win an award, he was determined to try again the next year. In high school, he continued to do scientific experiments to prove various theories revolving around butterflies. His curiosity, determination, and perseverance eventually led him to make notable scientific discoveries, such as identifying the chemical structure of an unknown insect hormone and his theory on the life of cells. Despite facing challenges and setbacks, Ebright never gave up and continued to pursue his passion for science.

