

Historical Milestones in Chemistry

Chemistry History · Practice Test · 25 Questions

1. Which scientist is credited with the discovery of oxygen in 1774?

- A) Joseph Priestley
- B) Antoine Lavoisier
- C) Robert Boyle
- D) Humphry Davy

2. In 1869, which scientist published the first widely recognized version of the periodic table?

- A) John Newlands
- B) Dmitri Mendeleev
- C) Lothar Meyer
- D) Henry Moseley

3. Which element was isolated for the first time by Marie and Pierre Curie in 1898?

- A) Uranium
- B) Polonium
- C) Thorium
- D) Actinium

4. Who proposed the Law of Conservation of Mass in 1789?

- A) John Dalton
- B) Joseph Proust
- C) Antoine Lavoisier
- D) Carl Scheele

5. The 1903 Nobel Prize in Physics was awarded to which husband and wife team for their research on radiation?

- A) The Curies
- B) The Bohrs
- C) The Rutherfords
- D) The Braggs

6. What substance did Humphry Davy identify as an element in 1807 through electrolysis?

- A) Oxygen
- B) Sodium
- C) Carbon
- D) Nitrogen

7. Who is known as the father of modern chemistry for his work on combustion and the metric system?

- A) Robert Boyle
- B) Amedeo Avogadro
- C) Antoine Lavoisier
- D) Louis Pasteur

8. In 1913, who proposed the atomic model where electrons orbit the nucleus in fixed energy levels?

- A) J.J. Thomson
- B) Ernest Rutherford
- C) Niels Bohr
- D) Erwin Schrödinger

9. Which English chemist formulated the Law of Multiple Proportions in 1803?

- A) John Dalton
- B) William Henry
- C) James Prescott Joule
- D) Michael Faraday

10. What famous experiment in 1909 proved the existence of a dense, positively charged nucleus?

- A) Oil drop experiment
- B) Gold foil experiment
- C) Cathode ray experiment
- D) Double-slit experiment

11. Who discovered the noble gases, including argon, in the late 19th century?

- A) William Ramsay
- B) Lord Rayleigh
- C) Dmitri Mendeleev
- D) Linus Pauling

12. What did Friedrich Wöhler synthesize in 1828, effectively disproving the concept of vitalism?

- A) Glucose
- B) Urea
- C) Acetic acid
- D) Protein

13. Who developed the pH scale in 1909 while working for the Carlsberg Laboratory?

- A) Gilbert Lewis
- B) Søren Sørensen
- C) Svante Arrhenius
- D) Walther Nernst

14. Which scientist discovered the electron using a cathode ray tube in 1897?

- A) Ernest Rutherford
- B) J.J. Thomson
- C) James Chadwick
- D) Robert Millikan

15. What major chemical process for synthesizing ammonia was patented by Fritz Haber in 1908?

- A) Ostwald process
- B) Haber-Bosch process
- C) Solvay process
- D) Contact process

16. Who received the 1954 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his research into the nature of the chemical bond?

- A) Linus Pauling
- B) Robert Mulliken
- C) Glenn Seaborg
- D) Dorothy Hodgkin

17. In 1808, who proposed the Atomic Theory stating that all matter is composed of atoms?

- A) John Dalton
- B) Isaac Newton
- C) Antoine Lavoisier
- D) Joseph Priestley

18. Which element was named after the Greek word for 'lazy' due to its lack of chemical reactivity?

- A) Helium
- B) Neon
- C) Argon
- D) Krypton

19. Who was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize in Chemistry (in 1911) for the discovery of radium and polonium?

- A) Irene Joliot-Curie
- B) Marie Curie
- C) Rosalind Franklin
- D) Dorothy Hodgkin

20. James Chadwick discovered which subatomic particle in 1932?

- A) Proton
- B) Electron
- C) Neutron
- D) Positron

21. What analytical technique was developed by Michael Tswett in 1900 for separating plant pigments?

- A) Distillation
- B) Chromatography
- C) Titration
- D) Electrolysis

22. Which chemist invented the safety lamp for miners in 1815?

- A) Humphry Davy
- B) Michael Faraday
- C) John Dalton
- D) Robert Bunsen

23. Who formulated the 'Law of Octaves' regarding the periodicity of elements in 1864?

- A) John Newlands
- B) Dmitri Mendeleev
- C) Lothar Meyer
- D) Henry Moseley

24. In 1777, who published his book 'Chemical Essay on Air and Fire' describing oxygen as 'fire-air'?

- A) Carl Wilhelm Scheele
- B) Joseph Black
- C) Antoine Lavoisier
- D) Henry Cavendish

25. Which synthetic element was the first to be produced by nuclear bombardment in 1937?

- A) Technetium
- B) Promethium
- C) Astatine
- D) Francium