

Landmarks in Chemical Discovery

Advanced Chemistry · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. Who is credited with creating the first version of the Periodic Table of Elements in 1869?

- A) Dmitri Mendeleev
- B) Marie Curie
- C) John Dalton
- D) Robert Boyle

2. Which scientist is famously known for discovering the element Radium?

- A) Louis Pasteur
- B) Marie Curie
- C) Isaac Newton
- D) Antoine Lavoisier

3. What was the first synthetic plastic, invented by Alexander Parkes in 1862?

- A) Nylon
- B) Bakelite
- C) Parkesine
- D) Polystyrene

4. Which chemist is known as the father of modern chemistry for establishing the Law of Conservation of Mass?

- A) Antoine Lavoisier
- B) Jöns Jacob Berzelius
- C) Amedeo Avogadro
- D) Humphry Davy

5. What gas did Joseph Priestley discover in 1774, which he originally called 'dephlogisticated air'?

- A) Nitrogen
- B) Hydrogen
- C) Oxygen
- D) Carbon Dioxide

6. Which scientist proposed the atomic theory in the early 19th century, suggesting all matter is made of atoms?

- A) Ernest Rutherford
- B) Niels Bohr
- C) John Dalton
- D) Linus Pauling

7. In 1907, Leo Baekeland invented the first fully synthetic plastic. What was it called?

- A) Bakelite
- B) PVC
- C) Teflon
- D) Polyethylene

8. Who was the first person to isolate the element Sodium through electrolysis?

- A) Michael Faraday
- B) Humphry Davy
- C) Robert Bunsen
- D) Henry Cavendish

9. What is the name of the first synthetic dye, discovered by William Henry Perkin in 1856?

- A) Indigo
- B) Mauveine
- C) Alizarin
- D) Congo Red

10. Which scientist is credited with the discovery of the structure of DNA, revolutionizing biochemistry?

- A) Rosalind Franklin
- B) James Watson and Francis Crick
- C) Dmitri Mendeleev
- D) Alfred Nobel