

History of Advanced Chemistry

Chemistry History · Practice Test · 8 Questions

1. Which scientist is credited with the discovery of the element Polonium in 1898?

- A) Marie Curie
- B) Dmitri Mendeleev
- C) Antoine Lavoisier
- D) Robert Boyle

2. In 1913, Niels Bohr published his model of the atom, which famously incorporated what concept to explain electron stability?

- A) Quantum quantization of orbits
- B) The uncertainty principle
- C) The wave-particle duality
- D) The plum pudding arrangement

3. Who is historically recognized for establishing the Law of Conservation of Mass in 1789?

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

4. The 1953 discovery of the double-helix structure of DNA involved contributions from Watson, Crick, and which other scientist using X-ray diffraction images?

- A) Rosalind Franklin
- B) Linus Pauling
- C) Ernest Rutherford
- D) Enrico Fermi

5. Which chemical process, developed by Fritz Haber and Carl Bosch in the early 20th century, revolutionized the production of synthetic fertilizers?

- A) Ammonia synthesis
- B) Fractional distillation
- C) Electrolysis of brine
- D) Catalytic cracking

6. What did Humphry Davy famously isolate for the first time using electrolysis in 1807?

- A) Potassium
- B) Oxygen
- C) Gold
- D) Helium

7. Who was the first person to synthesize urea from inorganic precursors in 1828, effectively challenging the concept of vitalism?

- A) Friedrich Wöhler
- B) August Kekulé
- C) Louis Pasteur
- D) Emil Fischer

8. In 1869, Dmitri Mendeleev published the first widely recognized version of the periodic table, famously leaving gaps for elements that had not yet been:

- A) Discovered
- B) Synthesized
- C) Named
- D) Ionized