



CHEMISTRY QUIZ



1. Which of these women won two Nobel prizes, one for Physics and one for Chemistry?
 - a. Marie Curie
 - b. Florence Nightingale
 - c. Ada Lovelace
 - d. Josephine Cochrane
2. In which year did Russian chemist Dimitri Mendeleev create the periodic table?
 - a. 1669
 - b. 1769
 - c. 1869
 - d. 1969
3. What kind of animal did Anglo-Irish chemist Robert Boyle place in a vacuum to observe the effects of suffocation on living things?
 - a. Rabbit
 - b. Lark
 - c. Frog
 - d. Pigeon
4. What did Swedish chemist Alfred Nobel patent in 1867, making him a fortune which is still used posthumously to award prizes for science, literature and peace?
 - a. Parkesine
 - b. Dynamite
 - c. Penicillin
 - d. Graphite
5. As well as developing the process of pasteurisation, French chemist Louis Pasteur developed vaccines for rabies and...
 - a. Measles
 - b. Smallpox
 - c. Malaria
 - d. Anthrax

6. In 1897 German chemist Felix Hoffmann synthesised the first medically useful forms of aspirin and...
 - a. Heroin
 - b. Penicillin
 - c. Vitamin B12
 - d. Biotin

7. German chemist Justus von Liebig's company invented which handy culinary product?
 - a. Dried yeast
 - b. Gelatine
 - c. Worcester Sauce
 - d. OXO cubes

8. In 1754, who proved that air is not an element but made up of gases?
 - a. Antoine Lavoisier
 - b. Joseph Black
 - c. Joseph Priestley
 - d. James Lind

9. What was French chemist Antoine Lavoisier accused of, leading to his execution by revolutionaries?
 - a. Selling adulterated tobacco
 - b. Carrying out experiments on children
 - c. Plagiarising another chemist's research
 - d. Stealing from a liquor store

10. Which gas did English chemist Joseph Priestley discover?
 - a. Nitrogen
 - b. Carbon monoxide
 - c. Neon
 - d. Oxygen

