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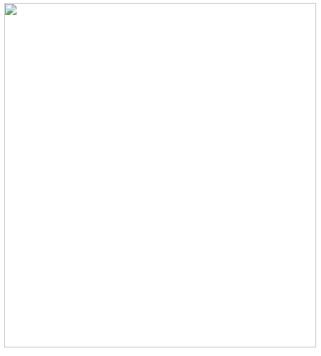
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History of Chemistry Antoine Lavoisier John Dalton YouTube Lecture Handouts

History of Chemistry: Lavoisier, Dalton, Pasteur, Berzelius, Mendeleev, Nobel, Rutherford, Bohr, Curie [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CRBWVcj7OsQ]

History of Chemistry

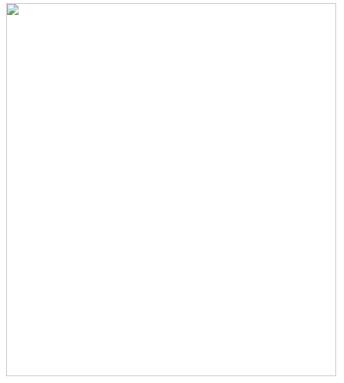
Antoine Lavoisier (1743 - 1794)



• Developed metric system to ensure uniform weights and measures.

- Stated the Law of Conservation of Mass.
- In 1787, Lavoisier published "Methods of Chemical Nomenclature," which included the rules for naming chemical compounds.

John Dalton (1766 - 1844)

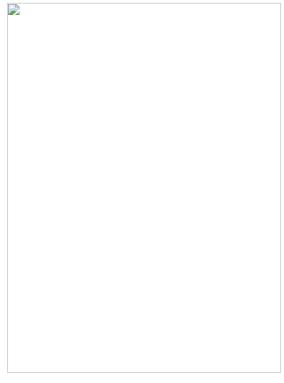


- Known for development of modern atomic theory
- He gave the Law of Multiple Proportions and the Law of Partial Pressures.

Jöns Jacob Berzelius (1779 - 1848)

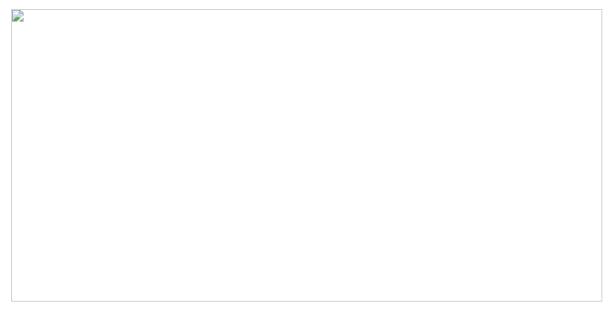
He developed the modern system of symbols and formulae. He also analysed numerous chemical compounds and discovered elements silicon, selenium, thorium, and cerium.

Louis Pasteur (1822 - 1895)



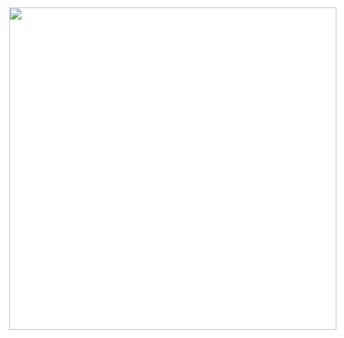
- He found that microorganisms cause the spoilage of food and it can be prevented by destroying those microorganisms.
- He developed a process called **pasteurization**, which involves heating milk, and other beverages to kill the harmful microorganisms present in them

Dmitri Mendeleev (1834 - 1907)



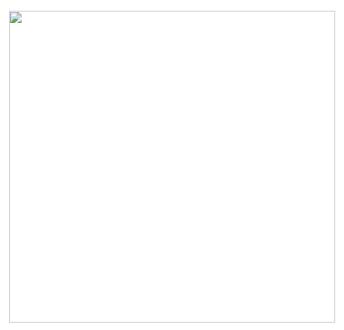
- Russian scientist who classified the elements and developed the first periodic table. He found recurring pattern, or periodicity, of properties within groups of elements.
- Built up a systematic periodic table of all the 66 elements-known at that time based on their atomic masses.
- Predicted the locations within the table of unknown elements together with their properties.
- Predicted the likely properties of three yet-to-be-discovered elements: scandium, gallium and germanium.

Alfred Bernhard Nobel (1833 - 1896)



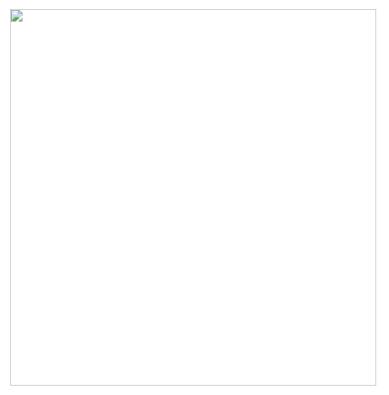
He was Swedish chemist, who invented dynamite. He also founded the prestigious Nobel Prize.

Niels Henrik David Bohr (1885 - 1962)



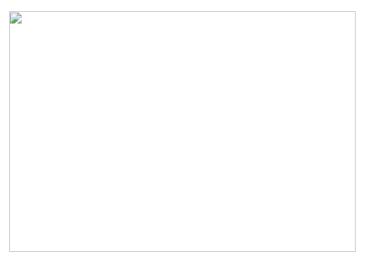
He was Danish physicist who made contributions in understanding the structure of an atom.

Ernest Rutherford (1871 - 1937)



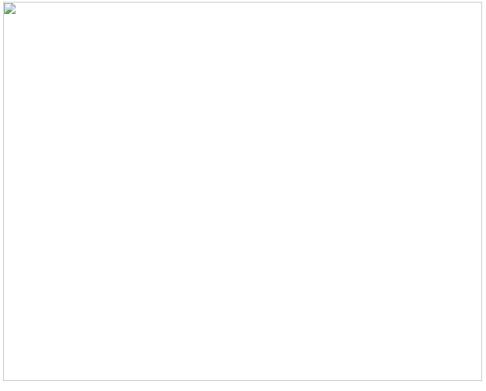
He was a British physicist who discovered Atomic nucleus.

Marie Sktodowska Curie (1867 - 1934)



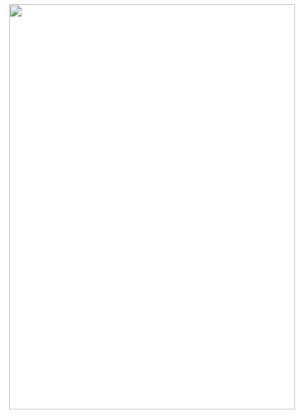
Known for her pioneering research in She is radioactivity. She discovered radium.

Henry Gwyn Jeffreys Moseley (1887 - 1915)



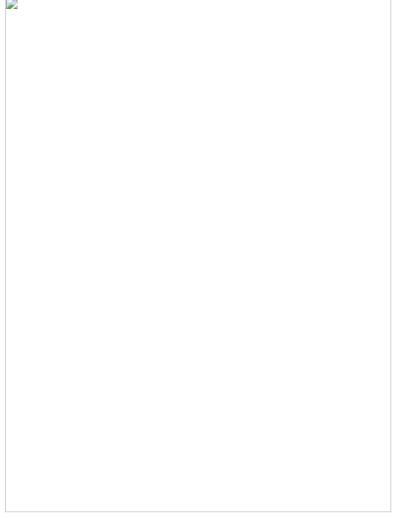
English physicist, who is known for atomic number and Moseley's law

Prafulla Chandra Ray (1861 - 1944)



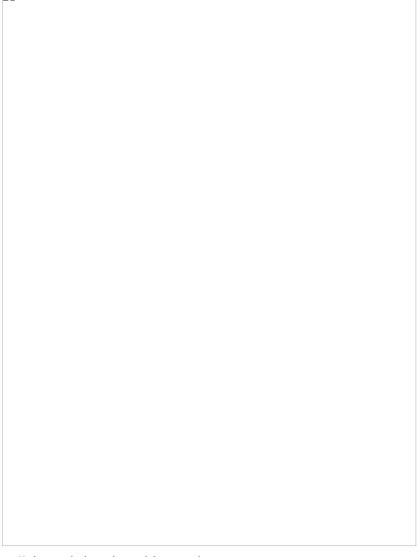
Indian chemist who set up the first chemical factory in India, which later became the Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works Ltd.

Har Gobind Khorana (1922 - 2011)



- Indian-American biochemist who won the Nobel Prize in 1968
- Demonstrated how the nucleotides in nucleic acids control the synthesis of proteins.

Chintamani Nagesa Ramachandra Rao (1934)



- He has worked mainly in solid state and
- Structural chemistry.
- Passion: Nanotechnology

🝊 Mayank