GYAN BHARATI SCHOOL

QUEST

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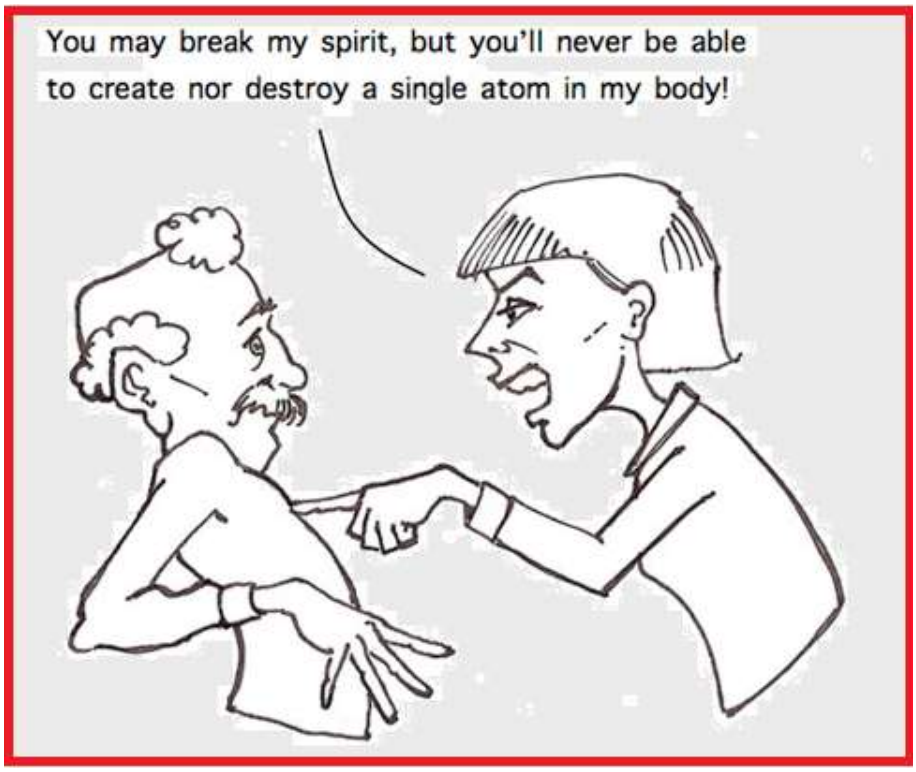


COMPILED BY: DR. KIRAN VARSHA AND MR. SUDHIR SAXENA

IDENTIFY THE SCIENTIST

Born on 23 September 1917 in Bengal

She graduated with honors in chemistry from the Scottish Church College of the University of Calcutta in 1936.[6][7]

She graduated with honors in chemistry from the Scottish Church College of the University of Calcutta in 1936. Initiated chemical investigation of alkaloids in Rauwolfia canescens.

Investigated the chemistry of almost all principal types of indole alkaloids.

Introduced the use of periodic acid as a reagent for the detection and location of both terminal and exocyclic double bonds in organic compounds

she was elected a Fellow of the Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi.

In 1961, she received the Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Award in chemical science, becoming the first female recipient of this award.

In 1975, she was conferred the prestigious Padma Bhushan and became the first female scientist to be elected as the General President of the Indian Science Congress Association.

Copper Filter
The only metal which is also naturally antibacterial is copper. So, yes, there is some science behind the copper water bottle that your friend carries everywhere.

How Light Can You Go

The lightest element consisting of solely radioactive isotopes in Technetium, which is also the first artificially made element. However, technetium does not even have one stable isotope. As it was the first mostly artificial element to be added to the periodic table, its name is derived from the Greek word for "artificial."

Snow to Water

The old legend of one inch of water is equal to 10 inches of snow is true—but not always. This ratio is true for when it is snowing at 30 degrees Fahrenheit, but the ratio increases as the temperature drops, and decreases with a rise in temperature. For instance, when it is 20 degrees, the ratio is 20 inches of snow to one inch of rain, and for 40 degrees, it is of 5:1

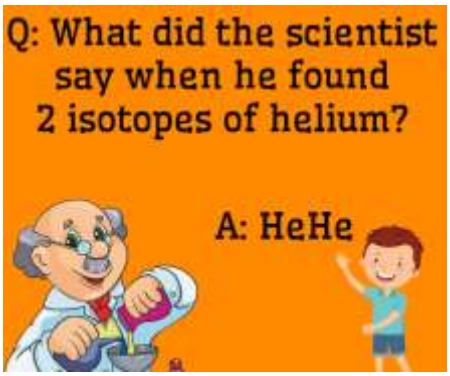
Can You Smell It?

There's nothing like the fresh, clean smell after a good thunderstorm. This is due to the chemical reaction lightning has on the earth when it strikes. When lightning strikes, it creates ozone—yes, that ozone, the oxygen compound which protects the earth—by fracturing oxygen molecules, which then reform into ozone, and release a smell into the air that lingers.

DID YOU KNOW?

- Some lipstick contains lead acetate or sugar of lead. This toxic lead compound makes the lipstick taste sweet.
- The average shot of espresso contains less caffeine than a typical cup of coffee.
- Goldfish eyes perceive not only the visible spectrum but also infrared and ultraviolet light.
- When you freeze saltwater or seawater slowly, you get fresh water ice. Icebergs are fresh water, too, although that is because they come from glaciers, which are made from fresh water (snow).
- A lightning strike can reach a temperature of 30,000 degrees Celsius or 54,000 degrees Fahrenheit.
- Fire typically spreads uphill more quickly than downhill. This is because temperature affects the rate of combustion. The region above a fire tends to be much hotter than the area below it, plus it may have a better supply of fresh air.
- Frogs don't need to drink water since they can absorb it through their skin. Humans, on the other hand, have waterproofing proteins in their skin to help prevent water loss.
- Urine fluoresces or glows under ultraviolet light.
- The ethylene gas produced by a ripening apple ripens other apples as well as many other types of produce.
- Mars is red because its surface contains a lot of iron oxide or rust.

FUN TIME



ANSWER: IDENTIFY THE SCIENTIST: ASIMA CHATTERJEE