

# History of Chemistry

University of Pittsburgh's Single Jeopardy Game Board - Netscape

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## General Chemistry

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Single Jeopardy: History of Chemistry

Gases	Radia- tion	Atomic Theory	Quantum Theory	Radio- activity	Pot- pourri
50	50	50	50	50	50
100	100	100	100	100	100
150	150	150	150	150	150
200	200	200	200	200	200
250	250	250	250	250	250

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## Gases

50	inventor of barometer	
100	$P_1V_1 = P_2V_2$	
150	$(V\alpha T)_{n,p}$	
200	Law of Combining Volumes	
250	$\frac{v_1}{v_2} = \frac{\sqrt{FW_2}}{\sqrt{FW_1}}$	

**Radiation**

50	$\frac{c}{\nu}$	
100	discrete bundle of energy	
150	$\sqrt{\frac{E}{m}}$	
200	between $\gamma$ and UV	
250	between UV and IR	

**Atomic Theory**

50	combine in whole # ratios	
100	postulated atomic theory in 1800's	
150	discovered charge to mass ratio of electron	
200	Oil drop experiment	
250	Two corollaries of the Theory	

**Quantum theory**

50	proposed quantized energy	
100	Pauli	
150	$E = \frac{-\text{const}}{n^2}$	
200	generates 3 of the quantum numbers	
250	0, 1, 2 if $n = 3$	

**Radioactivity**

50	Bequerel	
100	most penetrating type	
150	negatively charged	
200	will not deflect in magnetic fields	
250	4 atomic mass units	

**Potpouri**

50	$E = mc^2$	
100	radium and Nobel Prize	
150	x-ray of spouse's hand	
200	$\lambda = \frac{h}{mv}$	
250	1999 chemistry Nobel Laureate	