

Science and technology advancements: enhan cing

[Technology](#)



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

The theory of relativity was propounded by Albert Einstein 2 The principal metal used in manufacturing steel is Iron 3 An altimeter is used for measuring Altitude 4 Ornithology is the study of Bird Eggs 5 Radioactivity was discovered by Henry Becquerel 6 The metal used in storage batteries is Lead 7 The Instrument used to measure the relative humidity of air is Hygrometer 8 Barometer was invented by Torricelli's 9 The unit of power is Watt 10 Radium was discovered by Marie and Peleer Curie 11 The existence of Isotopes was discovered by Frederick Soddy 12 Michael Faraday 3 The nuclear reactor was invented by Enrich Fernier 14 The law of gravitation was propounded by Sir Isaac Newton 15 Chronograph was invented by J. C. Easton 16 Chronograph is used to measure the Rate of growth of a plant 17 Galileo first scientific discovery was Pendulum 18 Microscope was invented by Anton Van Leeuwenhoek 19 The scientist who is known as father of modern biology is Aristotle 20 The first person to see a cell under microscope was Robert Hooke 21 The smallest flowering plant is Mimosa pudica The four blood groups were discovered by Karl Landsteiner Sodium was discovered by Sir Humphrey Davy 24

The atomic number of oxygen is Eight 25 The basic building blocks of proteins are Amino acids 26 The botanical name of the cotton plant is Gossypium Hirsutum An Electroscope is used to Detect charges on a body 28 The unit of loudness is Phon 29 An ammeter is used to measure Electric current 30 Plant that eat insects are called Insectivorous plants 31 Fruits that are formed without fertilization are called Parthenocarpic 32 Plants that flower only once in their lifetime are called Mono Carpic 33 The botanical name for rice is Oryza Sativa 34 Penicillin is obtained from Mould 35 The largest tree in

the world is Sequoia Gigantic Herpetology is the study of Reptiles 37
Entomology is the study of Insects Ornithology is the study of Birds 39
Ichthyology is the study of Fishes Astrology is the study of Bones 41 The
botanical name for baronial is 42 The botanical name for onion is Ilium Cape
The study of sound is called Acoustics The study of heavenly bodies is called
Astronomy 45 The study of tissues is called Histology Electric Lamp was
invented by Thomas Alva Edison 47 The fear of crowd is called Cellophane
The fear of books is called Bibliophile 49 The fear of going to bed is called
Claustrophobia 50 The symbol of gold is
Au 51 The symbol of sodium is An 52 The symbol of Sir stands for Strontium
53 The symbol Rob stands for Rubidium 54 The symbol Md stands for
Mendelevium 55 Calcium sulfate is commonly called Plaster of Paris 56
Washing Soda 57 Sodium chloride is commonly known as Common Salt 58
The chemical name of Chloroform is Tracheotomies 59 The chemical name of
baking powder is Sodium bicarbonate The chemical name of bleaching
powder is Calcium hypochlorite 61 The formula HCl stands for Hydrochloric
Acid 62 The formula HOSES stands for Sulfuric Acid The formula CHECK
stands for The formula H₂O stands for Hydrogen peroxide 5 A fungus which
can only survive on other living organisms is called Obligate Parasite A plant
which lives in the dark is called Stethoscope 67 A plant adapted to live in dry
places is called a Xerography A plant adapted for growth in water is called a
Hydrophone 69 Bifocal lens was invented by Benjamin Franklin 70 Cement
was invented by Joseph Aspirin 71 Dry. Charles H.
Townes 72 Electromagnet was invented by William Sturgeon 73 Rayon was
invented by Sir Joseph Swan 74 Thermostat is an instrument used for
<https://assignbuster.com/science-and-technology-advancementsenhancing/>

regulating Constant temperature 75 The science of organic forms and structures is known as Morphology 6 Physiology is the study of Algae Data Institute of Fundamental Research was established in 1945 78 SIR stands for Council of Scientific and Industrial Research 79 SIRS stands for Indian Space Research Organization The first human being to land on moon was Neil Armstrong 81 The first Indian in space was Rakesh Sharma 82 'SAC stands for 'CROSS satellite centre 83 VASS stands for Victim Sarah space Centre The headquarters of SIRS is located at Bangalore 85 VASS is located at Authoritarianism 87 National Science Centre is located at New Delhi Central Tobacco Research Institute is located at Arachnid 89

Indian Institute of Horticultural Research is located at The Atomic Energy Commission was set up in August 1948 91 The first Indian Satellite was Aryabhata 92 The first Indian Satellite was launched in the year 1975 93 SLV stands for Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle INSAT stands for Indian National Satellite 95 The fear of women is known as Xenophobia The fear of men is known as Androphobia 97 The scientist who developed the Quantum theory was Max Planck 98 The steam engine was invented by James Watt The botanical name of tea is Camellia Sinensis Logarithms were devised by John Napier 101 Sulfuric acid 102 The system for writing by blind people was invented by Louis Braille 103 The parachute was used for the first time by J. P. Blanchard 104 The German physicist who first demonstrated the existence of Radio waves was Heinrich Hertz 105 The instrument that records the intensity of earthquakes is Seismograph 106 The laws of floating bodies was discovered by Archimedes 107 The density of milk is measured by a Lactometer 108 Fountain pen was invented by L. E.

Waterman 109 The instrument used to measure the pressure of gases is the Manometer 110 Babushka I was a famous Astronomer 111 The first atomic power station established in India was the

Tarpaper Atomic Power Station 112 The role of heredity was demonstrated by Mendel 113 The instrument used to measure the concentration of salt water is the Galvanometer 114 Spectroscopy is the study of Enders John Angstrom 115 Dictographs is the study of Finger Prints 116 A tangent galvanometer is used to study the 117 The fruit of Oak is called Acorn 118 ZETA stands for Zero Energy Thermonuclear Assembly 119 The formula CHOUGH stands for Phenol 120 Michael Faraday worked as an assistant under another scientist whose name was Sir Humphrey Davy 121 Vulcanism rubber was invented by Charles Goodyear 122 The symbol Zn stands for Zinc 123 The symbol He stands for Helium 124 Celluloid was invented by A. Parker 125 Glider was invented by Sir George Cayley 126 Safety matches was invented by J. E. Lanchester 127 Radio valve was invented by Sir J. A.

Fleming 128 Space Applications Centre is located at Ahmednagar 129 Atomic Energy Commission is located at Trombay 130 Dynamics is the study of Movements of bodies.