

## National Science Day Quiz for Students

Before you start, here's how the quiz works! Read each question carefully and choose the correct answer from the options given. There's no time limit, so think before you answer. Try to complete the quiz without looking up answers—challenge yourself and have fun!

### 1. When do we celebrate National Science Day?

1. 27 February
2. 28th February
3. 28th January

### 2. What is the theme for National Science Day in 2025?

1. Empowering Females for Roles in Science and Innovation in Science and Innovation for Viksit Bharat
2. Empowering Indian Youth for Global Leadership in Science and Innovation for Viksit Bharat
3. Generating Livelihood and Opportunities in Science and Innovation for Viksit Bharat

### 3. When was National Science Day established?

1. 1987
2. 1988
3. 1999

### 4. Why do we celebrate National Science Day?

1. To honor the great Indian Physicist C.V. Raman
2. To honor India's advancement in science and technology
3. To inspire young people to take a great interest in science

### 5. Out of the following options, what important event took place on National Science Day 1928?

1. Raman Effect came into light
2. This day marks the birth anniversary of C.V.Raman
3. He published his famous book on this day

### 6. Why did C.V. Raman win the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1930?

1. For his theory of scattering of light
2. For the discovery of the Raman Effect
3. Both options are correct

### 7. Out of the following, which government agency is responsible for organizing National Science Day in India?

1. Department of Science & Technology (DST)
2. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)

- National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

**8. In which year did India celebrate its first National Science Day?**

- 1987
- 1988
- 1989

**9. Who made the groundbreaking discovery of the Raman Effect, named after a famous Indian physicist?**

- Jagdish Chandra Bose
- C.V. Raman
- Srinivasa Ramanujan

**10. What was the theme of National Science Day in 2023?**

- Global Science for Global Wellbeing
- Innovation for a Better Tomorrow
- Science for Sustainable Living

**11. What was the theme for National Science Day in 2024?**

- Indigenous Technologies for Viksit Bharat
- Inspiring the young generation with technologies
- Taking inspiration to inspire the country for Viksit Bharat

**Answer Key**

Question	Answer	Explanation
1	2. 28th February	National Science Day is celebrated on February 28 in India. The grand celebration of this day commemorates the groundbreaking discovery of the Raman Effect by Sir C.V. Raman.
2	2. Empowering Indian Youth for Global Leadership in Science and Innovation for Viksit Bharat	This theme highlights the importance of encouraging young minds to excel in science and technology. It inspires students to develop innovative solutions, contribute to global advancements, and help build a self-reliant and developed India (Viksit Bharat).
3	1. 1987	National Science Day was established on February 28, 1987, to honor the remarkable Indian physicist Sir C.V. Raman who originated the Raman Effect.
4	1. To honor the great Indian	National Science Day is celebrated with great enthusiasm in India. On this day, people across the

	Physicist C.V. Raman	country pay their respects to Sir C.V. Raman and his achievements in the field of science.
5	1. Raman Effect came into light	National Science Day is observed in India to celebrate the discovery of the Raman Effect which talks about the scattering of light by tiny molecules of gas, liquid, or solid.
6	3. Both options are correct	In 1930, C.V. Raman won the Nobel Prize in Physics for his revolutionary Raman Effect theory. It provided informational insights into the molecular structure of solids, liquids, and gases, by discussing the scattering of light.
7	1. Department of Science & Technology (DST)	The National Council for Science and Technology Communication (NCSTC), an agency under the Department of Science and Technology, is responsible for organizing National Science Day in India.
8	1. 1987	India celebrated its first-ever National Science Day on February 28, 1987.
9	2. C.V. Raman	The discovery of the Raman Effect, which involves the scattering of light, was made by a renowned Indian physicist Sir C.V. Raman.
10	1. Global Science for Global Wellbeing	The theme of National Science Day in 2023 was Global Science for Global Wellbeing. It highlights the collaboration of the global scientific community in addressing common issues and ensuring wellbeing on the global stage.
11	1. Indigenous Technologies for Viksit Bharat	The theme for National Science Day 2024 was Indigenous Technologies for Viksit Bharat. It highlights the prominent role of domestic innovations in boosting the overall development of India.

## GK Questions on National Science Day

In this section of the quiz, you will find some questions and answers which are not just about National Science Day. Instead, they cover general topics related to science and innovation. Think you can answer them all? Let's begin!

### 1. When did C.V. Raman pass away?

1. November 21, 1970
2. November 21, 1972
3. October 21, 1970

Answer: November 21, 1970

Sir C.V. Raman passed away on November 21, 1970. During his lifetime, he won a Nobel Prize in Physics for pioneering the growth of physics and science in India.

**2. Sir C.V. Raman won the Nobel Prize in Physics in which year?**

1. 1920
2. 1930
3. 1950

Answer: 1930

Sir C.V. Raman won the Nobel Prize in 1930 for originating the Raman Effect.

**3. The famous Raman Effect is associated with:**

1. Absorption of light
2. Scattering of light
3. Refraction of light

Answer: Scattering of light

The Raman Effect is associated with the scattering of light which not only earned him a Nobel prize but also discussed that when light passes from one medium to another, a part of light is absorbed by the particles of the medium followed by radiation in a direction.

**4. Out of the following options, which Indian scientist is called the Father of the Indian Space Program?**

1. Satyendra Nath Bose
2. C.V. Raman
3. Vikram Sarabhai

Answer: Vikram Sarabhai

Vikram Sarabhai is widely renowned as the Father of the Indian Space Program. He suggested the establishment of INCOSPAR and made numerous contributions to the field of science and space exploration.

**5. Who is called the father of Indian science?**

1. Vikram Sarabhai
2. Homi J. Bhabha
3. Jagdish Chandra Bose

Answer: Jagdish Chandra Bose

Jagdish Chandra Bose is attributed with the title of father of Indian science. Among other discoveries, his theory that plants can move in response to stimuli is the most popular one.

**6. The Indian Institute of Science (IISc) was established in:**

1. 1909
2. 1919
3. 1929

Answer: 1909

The IISc was established in 1909 to offer quality education to students in applied research in science and engineering.

**7. Out of the following, which famous Indian mathematician is renowned for his key contributions to number theory, algebra, and infinite series?**

1. Srinivasa Ramanujan
2. C.V. Raman
3. Brahmagupta

Answer: Srinivasa Ramanujan

Srinivasa Ramanujan is a popular Indian mathematician who during his lifetime made exemplary contributions to mathematics, infinite series, and number theory.

**8. What is the full name of C.V. Raman?**

1. Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman
2. Chandragupta venkaiya Raman
3. Chandrashekhar Venkateshwara Raman

Answer: Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman

The full name of C.V. Raman is Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman. He was a popular Indian physicist, recognized for pioneering India towards scientific advancements.

**9. Who was the first Indian to win the Nobel Prize in Physics?**

1. Homi Bhabha
2. Satyendra Nath Bose
3. C.V. Raman

Answer: C.V. Raman

The first Indian to win the prestigious Nobel Prize in Physics was Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman for his work on the Raman Effect.

**10. When did C.V. Raman pass away?**

1. 21 November 1970
2. 21 November 1971
3. 21 November 1972

Answer: 21 November 1970

C.V. Raman passed away on 21 November 1970 in Bangalore at the age of 82.

**11. The acronym "Vigyan Jyoti" is associated with which initiative in India?**

1. To increase employment in the Science sector
2. To encourage women's participation in STEM
3. To establish more IT-based colleges.

Answer: To encourage women's participation in STEM

Vigyan Jyoti is implemented by the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) to address the underrepresentation of women in different fields of STEM. It is launched by the Department of Science & Technology (DST).

**12. Who is the first female engineer of India?**

1. Ayyalasomayajula Lalitha

2. Shakuntala A Bhagat
3. Gita Gopinath

Answer: Ayyalasomayajula Lalitha

The first woman engineer in India is Ayyalasomayajula Lalith. She defeated all odds and did not succumb to societal norms and expectations, leading to her enrolment in the College of Engineering (COE), Chennai.

**13. Who is known as the father of Indian Science?**

1. Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose
2. Srinivasa Ramanujan
3. Vikram Sarabhai

Answer: Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose

Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose is the father of modern science in India. He also founded the famous Bose Institute and is known for his contributions to the investigation of radio science and microwave optics.

**14. Who founded the Indian Academy of Science?**

1. Homi J Bhaba
2. APJ Abdul Kalam
3. Professor C.V. Raman

Answer: Professor C.V. Raman

The Indian Academy of Science was founded by the Nobel laureate C.V. Raman in the city of Bangalore. It is among the three academics of the INSA.

**15. In which year Raman effect was discovered?**

1. 1929
2. 1923
3. 1928

Answer: 1928

The discovery of the Raman Effect was made in the year 1928 by C.V. Raman and is thus, named by its originator.