

Nobel Prize Lessons

Quiz - All Nobel Prizes 2018

1.

Which one of the prize categories physics, chemistry, medicine, literature, peace and economic sciences do not belong to the prizes that Alfred Nobel listed in his will?

- A. Literature
- B. Peace
- C. Economic Sciences

2.

What is the 2018 Nobel Prize in Physics about?

- A. Astrophysics
- B. Laser technology
- C. Communication technology

3.

Nobel Laureate Arthur Ashkin developed a tool with which you can use lasers to hold and study particles, molecules, viruses and bacteria. What is it called?

- A. Optical microscope
- B. Optical tweezer
- C. Optical vice

4.

The 2018 Chemistry Laureates have imitated the methods of evolution to develop proteins in laboratories that can solve chemical problems. What is this technique called?

- A. Chemical revolution
- B. Directed evolution
- C. Revolting evolution

5.

What can you use the enzymes that Chemistry Laureate Frances Arnold has developed for?

- A. Biofuel
- B. Vaccines
- C. Pacemakers

6.

The 2018 Medicine Laureates have found a new method for treating cancer. What is the treatment based on?

- A. Using hormones to combat cancer tumours.
- B. Using radiation to combat cancer tumours.
- C. Using the immune defence to combat cancer tumours.

7.

The 2018 Medicine Laureates developed proteins that are used for new pharmaceuticals for cancer treatment. What kind of proteins did they develop?

- A. Collagen
- B. Hemoglobin
- C. Antibodies

8.

Denis Mukwege and Nadia Murad have been awarded the 2018 Nobel Peace Prize "for their efforts to end the use of sexual violence as a weapon of war and armed conflict". From which countries do they come from?

- A. DR Congo and Iraq
- B. South Africa and Syria
- C. Kenya and India

9.

2018 Peace Laureate Denis Mukwege has helped more than 10,000 women and girls who have been subjected to torture and repeated rape. What is his profession?

- A. Lawyer
- B. Psychologist
- C. Doctor

10.

What is the 2018 Prize in Economic Sciences about?

- A. Technological innovations and climate
- B. Consumption, poverty, and welfare
- C. Customs and Trade