TEA TIME QUIZ

WOMEN IN SCIENCE













WOMEN WHO CHANGED THE WORLD









1. How many women were awarded a Nobel Prize between 1901-2019?

A. 48
B. 53
C. 58



THE NOBEL PRIZE

2. The most Nobel Prizes awarded to women in a single year was when five women became laureates in four categories.

- What year was it?
- A. 2018
- B. 2009
- C. 2011





3. What is the name of an Italian physicist and academic. She was the first woman to earn a professorship in physics at a university and also the first one to be elected to the Academy of Sciences of Bologna.

- A. Maria Angela Ardinghelli
- B. Faustina Pignatelli Carafa
- C. Laura Bassi



4. What is the name of a science writer and polymath who lived in 18th - 19th century? She was one of the first member of the Royal Astronomical Society and her portrait is on a banknote.

- A. Caroline Herschel
- B. Mary Somerville
- C. Emilie du Chatelet



1780 - 1872

5. Marie Sklodowska Curie won one Nobel Prize in Physics and one in Chemistry. Do you know when? A. 1903 and 1918 B. 1905 and 1911 C. 1903 and 1911

> Marie Sklodowska Curie 1867 - 1934

6. How many women won a Nobel Prize in Physics?

A. 2
B. 5
C. 3



7. How many women won a Nobel Prize in Chemistry?

A. 2
B. 5
C. 3



8. The famous nuclear scientist Lise Meitner discovered nuclear fission of uranium when it absorbed an extra neutron. She worked together with Otto Hahn and Otto Robert Frisch. Nevertheless the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for nuclear fission was awarded exclusively to Otto Hahn in 1944.

How many times was Lise Meitner nominated for Nobel Prize in Chemistry and Physics between 1924 and 1965?

A. 48 times
B. 12 times
C. 29 times



Lise Meitner 1878 - 1968 9. What popular computer term used today is attributed to Grace Murray Hopper 1906-1992,

a pioneer in computer programming and US Navy rear admiral.

A. USB

- B. Debugging
- C. Terminal



Grace Hopper 1906 - 1992 10. What was the name of a chemist whose work was central to the understanding of the molecular structures of DNA? Her work led to the discovery of the DNA double helix

awarded by Nobel Prize.

- A. Rosalyn Yalow
- B. Gerty Cori
- C. Rosalind Elsie Franklin



1920 -1958

11. Maria Goeppert Mayer, persisted in her studies even when no university would employ her. She discovered the nuclear shell of the atomic nucleus for which she won the Nobel Prize in 19??

A. 1963
B. 1961
C. 1956



Maria Goeppert Mayer 1906 - 1972 12. Dorothy Crowfoot Hodgkin was a British scientist who won the Nobel Prize in 1964. What field?

- A. Physiology or Medicine
- B. Chemistry
- C. Physics



Dorothy Crowfoot Hodgkin 1910 - 1994 13. Irene Joliot-Curie, the daughter of Marie Sklodowska Curie and Pierre Curie was also a successful scientist. She won a Nobel Prize in Chemistry together with her husband Frederic Joliot-Curie for their discovery of artificial radioactivity. Do you know when?

- A. 1935
- B. 1925
- C. 1949



Irene Joliot-Curie 1897 - 1956 14. Adela Kochanovska was a Czech physicist who worked with X-ray structural analysis. She was also the first female professor of engineering at CTU in Prague (CVUT), 254 years after the first male professor. What year was it?

A. 1950
B. 1955
C. 1960



Adela Kochanovska 1907 - 1985 15. In 2006 men accounted for 71,5 %
and women for 28,5 % of researchers in
the Czech Republic.
What was the proportion ten years
later in 2016?

A. 73,4 % men - 26,6 % women

B. 68,6 % men - 31,4 % women

C. 70,3 % men - 29,7 % women



TEA TIME QUIZ

ANSWERS



1. How many women were awarded a Nobel Prize between 1901-2019?

B. 53



THE NOBEL PRIZE

2. The most Nobel Prizes awarded to women in a single year was when five women became laureates in four categories. What year was it? B. 2009

3. What is the name of an Italian physicist and academic. She was the first woman to earn a professorship in physics at a university and also the first one to be elected to the Academy of Sciences of Bol

C. Laura Bassi

1711 - 1778

4. What is the name of a science writer and polymath who lived in 18th - 19th century? She was one of the first member of the Royal Astronomical Society and her portrait is on a banknote.

B. Mary Somerville



1780 - 1872

5. Marie Sklodowska Curie won one Nobel Prize in Physics and one in Chemistry. Do you know when? C. 1903 and 1911

> Marie Sklodowska Curie 1867 - 1934

6. How many women won a Nobel Prize in Physics?

C. 3



7. How many women won a Nobel Prize in Chemistry?

B. 5



8. The famous nuclear scientist Lise Meitner discovered nuclear fission of uranium when it absorbed an extra neutron. She worked together with Otto Hahn and Otto Robert Frisch. Nevertheless the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for nuclear fission was awarded exclusively to Otto Hahn in 1944.

How many times was Lise Meitner nominated for Nobel Prize in Chemistry and Physics between 1924 and 1965?

A. 48 times



Lise Meitner 1878 - 1968 9. What popular computer term used today is attributed to Grace Murray Hopper 1906-1992,

a pioneer in computer programming and US Navy rear admiral.

B. Debugging



Grace Hopper 1906 - 1992 10. What was the name of a chemist whose work was central to the understanding of the molecular structures of DNA? Her work led to the discovery of the DNA double helix awarded by Nobel Prize.

C.Rosalind Elsie Franklin



1920 -1958

11. Maria Goeppert Mayer, persisted in her studies even when no university would employ her. She discovered the nuclear shell of the atomic nucleus for which she won the Nobel Prize in 19??

A.1963



Maria Goeppert Mayer 1906 - 1972 12. Dorothy Crowfoot Hodgkin was a British scientist who won the Nobel Prize in 1964. What field?

B. Chemistry



Dorothy Crowfoot Hodgkin 1910 - 1994 13. Irene Joliot-Curie, the daughter of Marie Sklodowska Curie and Pierre Curie was also a successful scientist. She won a Nobel Prize in Chemistry together with her husband Frederic Joliot-Curie for their discovery of artificial radioactivity. Do you know when?

A. 1935



Irene Joliot-Curie 1897 - 1956 14. Adela Kochanovska was a Czech physicist who worked with X-ray structural analysis. She was also the first female professor of engineering at CTU in Prague (CVUT), 254 years after the first male professor. What year was it?

C. 1960



Adela Kochanovska 1907 - 1985 15. In 2006 men accounted for 71,5 %
and women for 28,5 % of researchers in
the Czech Republic.
What was the proportion ten years
later in 2016?

A. 73,4 men 26,6 %





Prepared by Jana Prušková jana.pruskova@ceitec.vutbr.cz

Suggested and co-prepared by Michal Staňo michal.stano@ceitec.vutbr.cz

M.S. acknowledges support by the ESF under the project CZ.02.2.69/0.0/0.0/19_074/0016239.



EUROPEAN UNION European Structural and Investment Funds Operational Programme Research, Development and Education



THANK YOU FOR YOUR **ATTENTION!**

 $\operatorname{sigma} = \operatorname{EITEC}$