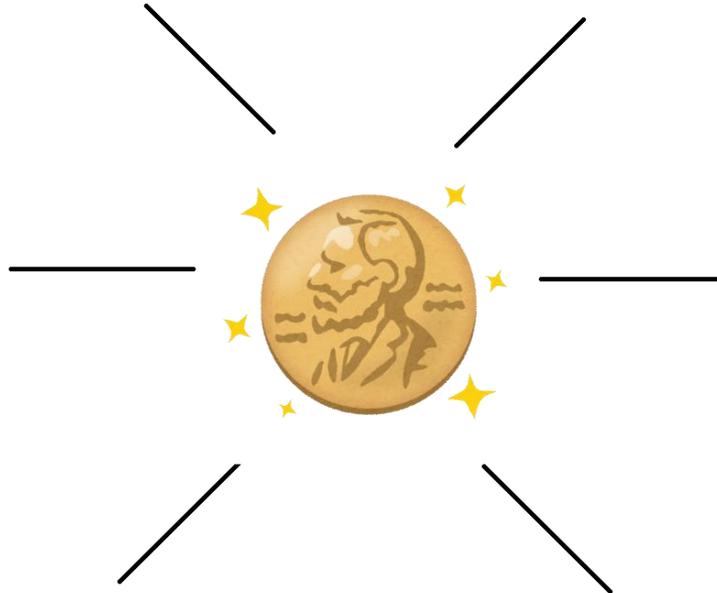


THE NOBEL PRIZE WORKSHEET

BEFORE THE MOVIE:

- 1** When you think about Nobel Prize, what comes to your mind first?
Fill in the mind map alone or with your deskmate. Add more lines if necessary.



(clipart adapted from <https://www.kisspng.com/png-nobel-prize-in-physiology-or-medicine-nobel-prize-3441682/>)

- 2** Where is Nobel Prize awarded? Find the countries on the map, as well as provide their names. There are two countries awarding Nobel Prizes – depending on the category.



(map adapted from <https://openclipart.org/detail/88159/european-map>)

3 Translate these words and phrases into your own language. Ask your friends or use a dictionary to help you. You are provided with English definitions of the words to help you with the task.



- a) to covet – to wish, long, or crave for (something, esp. the property of another person)
- b) innovative – using or showing new methods, ideas, etc.
- c) to establish – to cause (an institution, for example) to come into existence or begin operating; found; set up
- d) obituary – a published notice of a death, sometimes with a brief biography of the deceased
- e) lavish – characterized by or produced with extravagance and profusion
- f) nebulous – cloudy, misty, or hazy
- g) fraternity – people united in interests, aims, etc.
- h) contentious – controversial
- i) to appoint – to select or designate to fill an office or a position
- j) to despair – to lose, give up, or be without hope
- k) to kick the bucket – to lose one's life; to die
- l) a ceasefire – suspension of active hostilities; a truce
- m) dubious – arousing doubt; doubtful
- n) a stardom – the fame and prestige of being a star in films, sport, etc.
- o) infallible – Incapable of failing; certain
- p) a sage – one venerated for experience, judgment, and wisdom
- q) a deification – the act or process of exalting to the position of a god
- r) a cronyism – favouritism shown to old friends without regard for their qualifications, as in political appointments to office
- s) to skew – to give a bias to; distort
- t) to plump – to give full support or praise
- u) appalling – filling with horror; shock or dismay
- v) to circumvent – to avoid or get around by artful manoeuvring

(English definitions adapted from The Free Dictionary - <https://www.thefreedictionary.com>)

4 Which of the words presented in exercise 3 were new to you?

Mark the new words with a star ☆



DURING THE MOVIE:

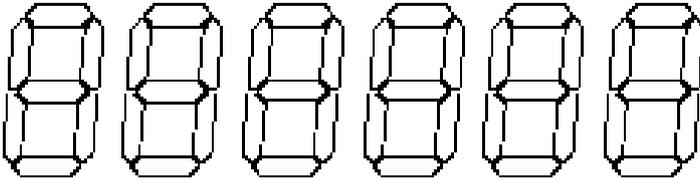


5 Who established the Nobel Prize?

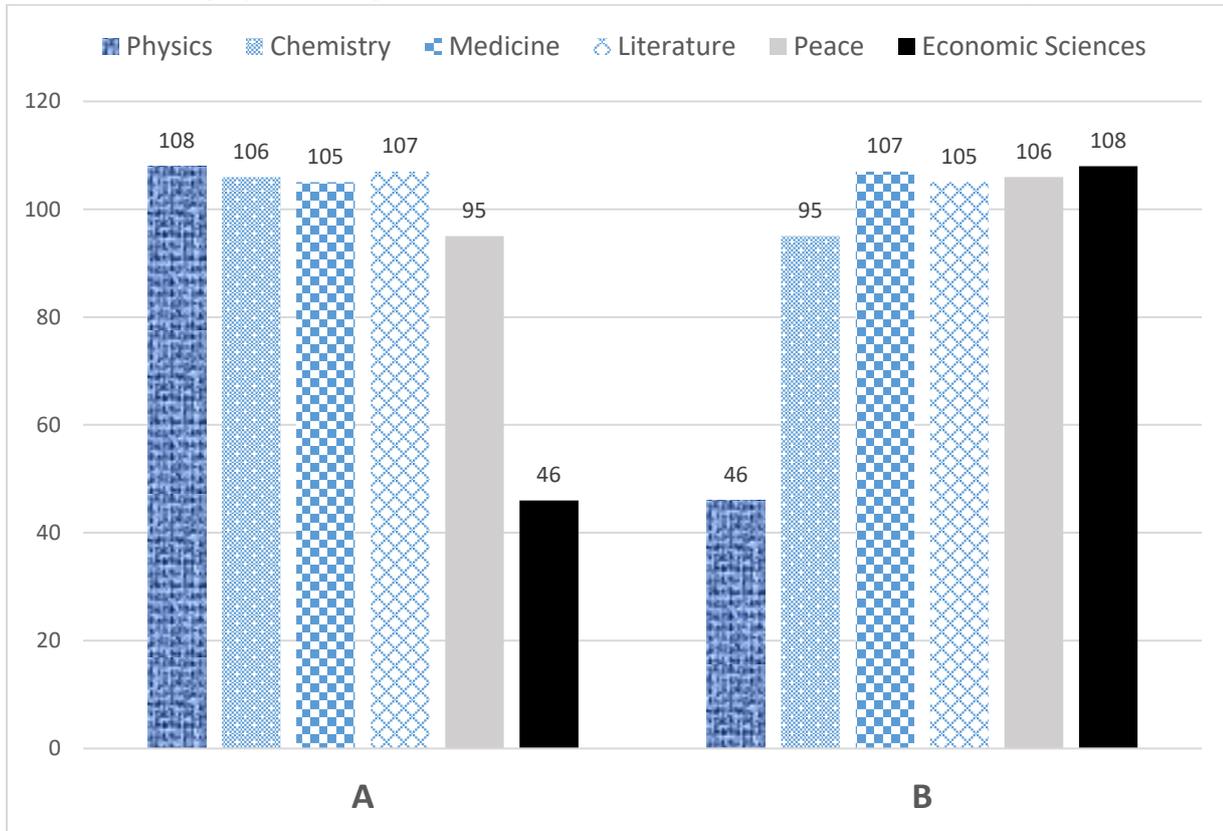
- a) Alfred Hitchcock. b) Alfonse Nobel. c) Alfred Nobel.

6 How many times was the Nobel Prize given (as of 2014)?

Draw the number on the 'digital screen'



7 Pick the correct graph showing the distribution of Nobel Prize laureates (as of 2014).



8 Write down the names of some controversial nominees / laureates of the Nobel Peace Prize. Why are they contentious?

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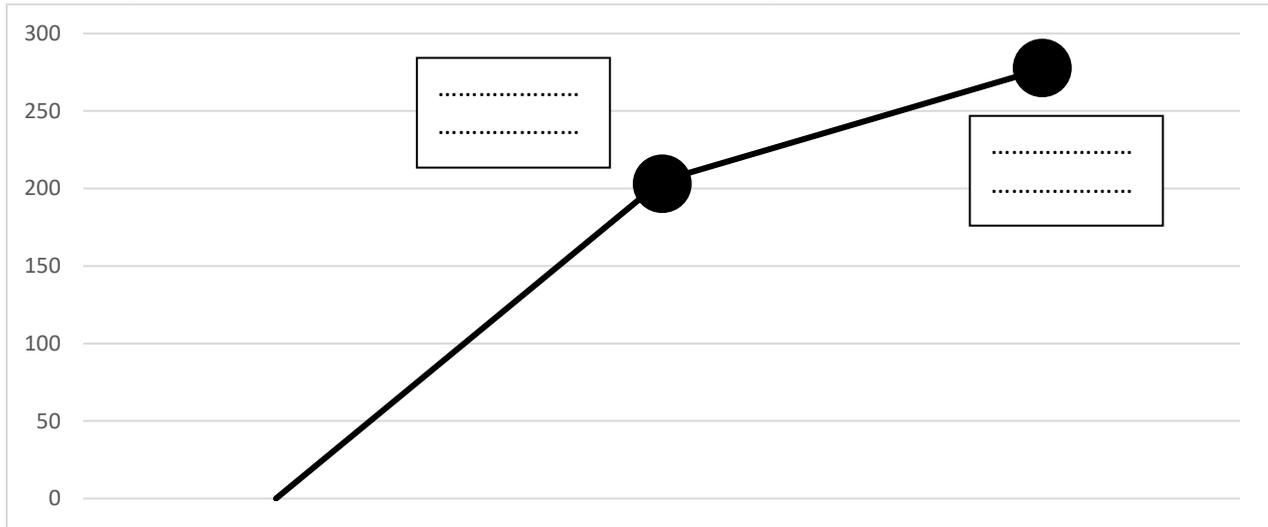
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9 How many nominations were there in 2009 and 2004?

Mark the years and the exact numbers of nominations on the graph.



10 How much time did Albert Einstein have to wait to win his Nobel Prize after the first nomination?

- a) 111 years. b) 91 years. c) 11 years.

11 What do Dalai Lama, Al Gore and Barack Obama have in common?

- a) They got a Nobel Prize because they did only good things.
b) They got a Nobel Prize for their scientific achievements.
c) They got a Nobel Prize even though they didn't primarily work for the world peace.

12 Is it possible for an organization to get a Nobel Prize?

- a) Yes. b) No. c) I don't know.

AFTER THE MOVIE:

13 What's the article hidden behind the QR code about?



Provide a brief summary or draw a mind map.

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<https://bit.ly/2It6Xfx>

14 Read the article again. Choose whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE.



- a) Nobel Prizes reward an outdated version of science. **TRUE / FALSE**
- b) People know who was nominated for a prize and who did the nominating. **TRUE / FALSE**
- c) Dmitri Mendeleev, creator of the periodic table of elements, didn't get a Noble Prize. **TRUE / FALSE**
- d) No more than three people can win an individual science Nobel Prize. **TRUE / FALSE**
- e) There is no possibility for the organisations to win the Nobel Prize. **TRUE / FALSE**

15 Answer the questions, using the article you've read.



a) What sciences are ignored and do not get the Nobel Prizes?

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b) How many women won Nobel Prizes in physics?

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c) How did William Shockley exploit his status as a Nobel Prize winner?

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d) According to Keating, how should awarding the Nobel Prizes change?

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