

रट लो, सारे सम्भावित प्रश्न



# 20ct to 10 October

#### **FACTS**

NOBEL

PRIZE

Established: 1901

First awarded:1901

Fields (6): Physics, Chemistry, Physiology or Medicine,

Literature, Peace and Economic

Country: Sweden (all prizes except the Peace Prize); \( \sum\_{\text{lo December}}

Norway (Peace Prize only)  $\rightarrow 06/8$ .

Memory of Sir Alfred Nobel (Sweden) founder of the Nobel Prize

(invention of dynamite)

Economic Science Nobel Prize established : (1969)



**REWARD:** 

10 million Swedish Kny nov:

They carry a cash award of ...

11 million Swedish kronor (about \$1 million).

(GDK).

Winners also receive an ....

18-carat gold medal and diploma.



**Ceremony Date:** 

10 December /

**Number of Laureates:** 

609 Prizes to 975 Laureates (as of 2021)



Malala Yousafzai is the youngest Nobel Laureates who got the Peace Prize in 2014 at the age of just 17 years with Kailash Satyarthi.

मलाला यूसुफजई सबसे कम उम्र की नोबेल पुरस्कार विजेता हैं, जिन्हें 2014 में महज 17 साल की उम्र में <mark>कैलाश सत्यार्थी</mark> के साथ शांति पुरस्कार मिला था।

(2) मलामा युसुफण्ड) व 2) मलामा : सत्यापी ;



John Bardeen is the only Nobel Laureate who has been awarded the

Nobel Prize in Physics twice, in 1956 and 1972.

Thysicy - 2 tines

972

जान बार्डीन एकमात्र नोबेल पुरस्कार विजेता हैं जिन्हें 1956 और 1972 में दो बार भौतिकी में नोबेल पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया है।



**Marie Curie** is the only one woman who has been honoured twice,

with the 1903 Nobel Prize in Physics and the 1911 Nobel Prize in

**Chemistry**.

Marie Carie > 1903 - Physics -

<mark>मैरी क्यूरी</mark> एकमात्र ऐसी महिला हैं जिन्हें दो बार सम्मानित किया गया है, <mark>1903 में</mark>

<mark>भौतिकी में नोबेल पुरस्कार</mark> और <mark>1911 में रसायन विज्ञान में नोबेल पुरस्कार</mark>।



Frederick Sanger is the only Nobel Laureate who has been awarded

the Nobel Prize in Chemistry twice, in 1958 and 1980.

(Trederick 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980

<mark>रसायन विज्ञान</mark> में नोबेल पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया है।



**Switzerland-based International Committee of the Red Cross** is the only

**3-time recipient of the Nobel Prize**, being conferred with **Peace Prize in** 

1917, 1944, and 1963.

स्विट्ज़रलैंड स्थित रेड क्रॉस की अंतर्राष्ट्रीय समिति नोबेल पुरस्कार प्राप्त करने वाली एकमात्र 3 बार है, जिसे 1917, 1944 और 1963 में शांति पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया

गया था।



Pst Indian Literature -> 1913

Rabindra Nath Tagore was the first Indian to receive the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1913 for his poetry collection Gitanjali.

रवीन्द्र नाथ टैगोर अपने कविता संग्रह गीतांजिल के लिए 1913 में साहित्य का नोबेल पुरस्कार पाने वाले पहले भारतीय थे।





Noble Prize categories are physics, chemistry, medicine, literature, peace and economics, the last being introduced in 1968.

नोबल पुरस्कार श्रेणियां <mark>भौतिकी, रसायन विज्ञान, चिकित्सा, साहित्य, शांति और अर्थशास्त्र</mark> हैं, आखिरी बार 1968 में शुरू की गई थी।

### Jointly

#### **FACTS**

**Linus Pauling** is the only person to have been awarded two unshared

Nobel Prizes – the 1954 Nobel Prize in Chemistry and the 1962 Nobel

Peace Prize.

Linus Pauling - 2 times -> Unshares >

<mark>लिनुस पॉलिंग</mark> एकमात्र व्यक्ति हैं जिन्हें दो गैर-साझा नोबेल पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया है - <mark>रसायन विज्ञान में 1954 का नोबेल पुरस्कार</mark> और <mark>1962 का नोबेल</mark> शांति पुरस्कार। 1954 - Chemistry 1962 + Peace Prize





## Indian

- 1. Rabindranath Tagore

  2. CV Raman wt Physis Raman Effect "
- 3. Har Gobind Khorana
- 4. Mother Teresa Tot Punt
- 5. Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar 💯

- 7. Venkatraman Ramakrishnan 167 Mmbr 7. Kailash Satvard
- 9. Abhijit Vinayak Banerjee The Property of the Control of the Con

- **(1913, Literature)** 
  - (1930, Physics) **~**
  - (1968, **Medicine**) \
  - (Peace, 1979) **\( \sqrt{}**
  - (1983, Physics) **v**
  - (1998, Economics)
  - **(2009, Chemistry)**
  - (2014, Peace)
  - (2019, Economics)

**Nobel Prize Summit 2023** 

**THEME: Truth, Trust and Hope** 

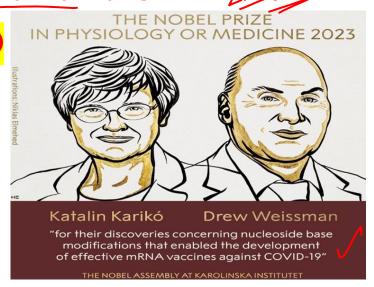




### Physiology or Medicine 2023

- 1. Katalin Karico (Hungarian -American)
- 2. Drew Weissman ( USA)

For their work in mRNA vaccines



mRNA Vaccines – Approved at December 2020

Messenger Ribonucleic Acid



### **Physiology or Medicine 2023**

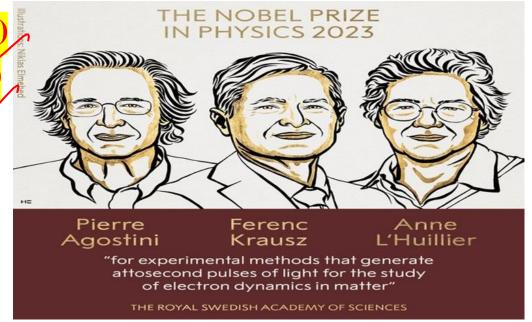
University of Pennsylvania: US – Lasker Award in 2021

Formal Ceremony: Stockholm on 10<sup>th</sup> December



#### Physics 2023

- 1. Ferenc Krausz (Germany)
- 2. Anne L'Huillier (Sweden)
- 3. Pierre Agostini (USA)



for "experimental methods that generate attosecond pulses of light for the study of electron dynamics in matter".



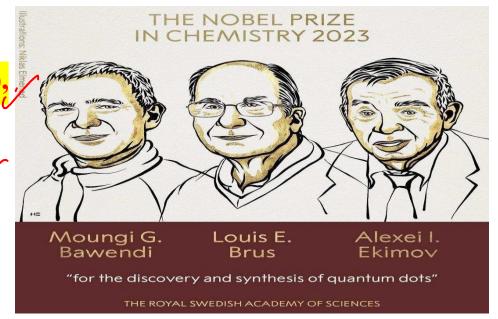
#### Physics 2023

The laureates have created flashes of light that are short enough to take snapshots of electrons' extremely rapid movements.

पुरस्कार विजेताओं ने प्रकाश की ऐसी चमकें बनाई हैं जो इलेक्ट्रॉनों की अत्यंत तीव्र गति का स्नैपशॉट लेने के लिए काफी छोटी हैं।



- 1. Moungi G. Bawendi (France),
- 2. Louis E. Brus (USA) and
- 3. Alexei I. Ekimov (Russia)



for the discovery and synthesis of quantum dots/ क्वांटम डॉट्स की खोज और संश्लेषण के लिए



First awarded: 1901

Reward: 10 million SEK

Presented By: Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences



First Nobel Prize in Chemistry was awarded in 1901 to

Jacobus Henricus van 't Hoff,

"for his discovery of the laws of chemical dynamics and osmotic pressure in solutions"



Indian Venkatraman Ramakrishnan



"for studies of the structure and function of the ribosome."



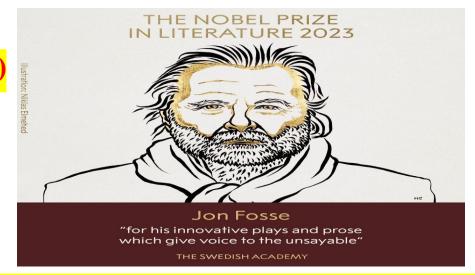
Frederick Sanger is the only Nobel Laureate

who has been awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry twice,

in 1958 and 1980.



Jon Fosse (Norway)



for his "innovative plays and prose which give voice to the unsayable" उनके "अभिनव नाटकों और गद्य के लिए जो अकथनीय को आवाज देते हैं"



First awarded: 1901

**Reward: 10 million SEK** 

Presented By: Swedish Academy



First Nobel Prize in Literature was awarded

in <mark>1901</mark> to

**Sully Prudhomme** of **France**.



First Indian Rabindranath Tagore

won the **Nobel Prize for Literature in 1913** 

for his collection "Gitanjali".







"for having advanced understanding of women's labour market outcomes."

"महिलाओं के श्रम बाज़ार परिणामों की उन्नत समझ रखने के लिए।"





Claudia Goldin is an American economic historian and

labor economist who is currently the

Henry Lee Professor of Economics at Harvard University.



Goldin, a professor at Harvard University, is the

**55th recipient** of the prestigious award and only she

3rd woman to get the prize that was first presented in 1969.

1969-164



They carry a cash award of ...

11 million Swedish kronor (about \$1 million).

Winners also receive an ....

18-carat gold medal and diploma.



First awarded: 1969

**Reward: 10 million SEK** 

Presented By: Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences



First Prize in **Economic Sciences** was awarded to

Ragnar Frisch and Jan Tinbergen

in <mark>1969</mark> . /



**Indian Winners Noble Prize in Economics-**

(<mark>Amartya Sen: 1998</mark> 🗸

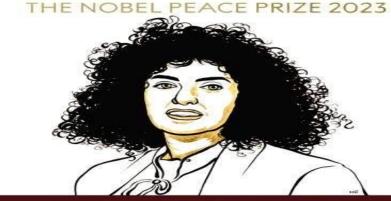
Abhijit Banerjee : 2019 🗸



#### **Nobel Peace Prize 2023**

Narges Mohammadi

Iranian human rights activist.



#### Narges Mohammadi

"for her fight against the oppression of women in Iran and her fight to promote human rights and freedom for all"

THE NORWEGIAN NOBEL COMMITTEE

for her fight against the oppression of women.

महिलाओं के उत्पीड़न के खिलाफ लड़ाई के लिए।



#### **Nobel Peace Prize 2023**

She remains in jail as she becomes the

19th woman to win the Nobel peace Prize.

She is among the leading human rights activists in Iran.



## **Nobel Peace Prize 2023**

Ms Mohammadi has been arrested 13 times,

convicted five times, and

sentenced to a total of 31 years in prison and 154 lashes.



Which country is responsible for awarding all Nobel Prizes except the Peace Prize?

शांति पुरस्कार को छोड़कर सभी नोबेल पुरस्कार देने के लिए कौन सा देश

जिम्मेदार है?

a) Norway

Sweden 

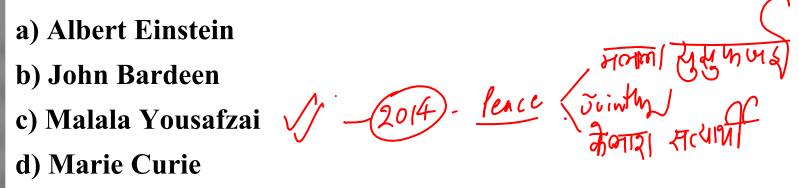
Stodthum

c) Switzerland

d) France

Who is the youngest Nobel Laureate? सबसे कम उम्र के नोबेल पुरस्कार विजेता कौन हैं?

- a) Albert Einstein



Who is the only person to have been awarded two unshared Nobel Prizes?

दो अनसाझा नोबेल पुरस्कार से सम्मानित होने वाले एकमात्र व्यक्ति कौन हैं?

- a) Albert Einstein
- b) Linus Pauling //
- c) Marie Curie
- d) John Bardeen

How many times has the International Committee of the Red Cross received the Nobel Peace Prize?

रेड क्रॉस की अंतर्राष्ट्रीय समिति को कितनी बार नोबेल शांति पुरस्कार मिला है?

- a) 1
- **b) 2**
- c) 3
- d) 4

Who is the only Indian Nobel Laureate to have won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry?

रसायन विज्ञान में नोबेल पुरस्कार जीतने वाले एकमात्र भारतीय नोबेल पुरस्कार विजेता कौन हैं?

- a) CV Raman
- b) Venkatraman Ramakrishnan
- c) Har Gobind Khorana
- d) Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar

2 Indian

Who is the only Indian to have received the Nobel Prize in Economics?

अर्थशास्त्र में नोबेल पुरस्कार पाने वाले एकमात्र भारतीय कौन हैं?

- a) CV Raman
- b) Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar
- c) Amartya Sen 🕡
- d) Venkatraman Ramakrishnan

What is the prize money for Nobel Prizes?

नोबेल पुरस्कार की पुरस्कार राशि क्या है?

- a) \$1 million USD
- b) €1 million EURc) 11 million SEK
- d) 5 million JPY

Who received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 2023? 2023 में भौतिकी में नोबेल पुरस्कार किसे मिला?

- a) Katalin Karikó and Drew Weissman
- b) Pierre Agostini, Anne L'Huillier, and Ferenc Krausz
- c) Moungi G. Bawendi, Alexei I. Ekimov, and Louis E. Brus
- d) Jon Olav Fosse

Who received the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 2023 for their work in mRNA vaccines? एमआरएनए टीकों में उनके काम के लिए 2023 में फिजियोलॉजी या मेडिसिन में नोबेल पुरस्कार किसे मिला?

- a) Drew Weissman and Katalin Karikó 🗸
- b) Pierre Agostini, Ferenc Krausz, and Anne L'Huillier
- c) Moungi G. Bawendi, Louis E. Brus, and Alexei I. Ekimov
- d) Jon Fosse

What is the Nobel Prize in Physics 2023 awarded for? भौतिकी में नोबेल पुरस्कार 2023 किसके लिए प्रदान किया जाता है?

- a) Advancements in quantum computing
- b) Experimental methods generating attosecond pulses of light 🏑
- c) Contributions to string theory
- d) Discoveries in dark matter



Who received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 2023 for the discovery and synthesis of quantum dots? क्वांटम डॉट्स की खोज और संश्लेषण के लिए 2023 में रसायन विज्ञान में नोबेल पुरस्कार किसे मिला?

- a) Drew Weissman and Katalin Karikó
- b) Pierre Agostini, Ferenc Krausz, and Anne L'Huillier
- c) Moungi G. Bawendi, Louis E. Brus, and Alexei I. Ekimov
- d) Jon Fosse

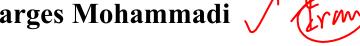
Which Nobel Prize laureate from 2023 is recognized for innovative plays and prose giving voice to the unsayable? 2023 के किस नोबेल पुरस्कार विजेता को नवोन्मेषी नाटकों और अनकही को आवाज देने वाले गद्य के लिए पहचाना जाता है?

- a) Drew Weissman
- b) Jon Fosse 🗸
- c) Narges Mohammadi
- d) Claudia Goldin

Who received the Nobel Peace Prize in 2023 for her fight against the oppression of women in Iran and her advocacy for human rights and freedom?

ईरान में महिलाओं के उत्पीड़न के खिलाफ लड़ाई और मानवाधिकारों और स्वतंत्रता की वकालत के लिए 2023 में नोबेल शांति पुरस्कार किसे मिला?

- a) Drew Weissman and Katalin Karikó
- b) Pierre Agostini, Ferenc Krausz, and Anne L'Huillier
- c) Narges Mohammadi 🦯



d) Claudia Goldin

Who is awarded the Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel (Economics Nobel) in 2023? 2023 में अल्फ्रेड नोबेल (अर्थशास्त्र नोबेल) की स्मृति में आर्थिक विज्ञान में स्वेरिजेस रिक्सबैंक पुरस्कार से किसे सम्मानित किया गया है?

- a) Drew Weissman
- b) Claudia Goldin 🏈
- c) Moungi G. Bawendi
- d) Jon Fosse







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