

# **GUESS WHO I AM**

This proposal consists of finding out who the scientists are hiding behind the clues. The general idea is to distribute each of the Main characters to a small group of students, who find out who is hiding behind the clues and then share them in the form of a poster or oral presentation. A second part of the game consists of putting together each set of clues with the photo of its Main character.

Finally, there is a little test of assessment of the contents. https://goo.gl/forms/jz2Usws7u0Kv45vT2

The biographies of the scientists hidden in the game are all included in the materials available on the website 11defebrero.org Credits: Teresa Valdes-Solis, Institute National of the Coal (INCAR-CSIC)

Images: Domain public / Wikipedia /Nobel Prize.org



- 1. Born in Italy
- 2. She studied medicine in Turin.
- She received a Nobel Prize in medicine.
- Her colleagues in Turin received others two Nobel Prizes in Medicine
- She spent her career between the United States and Italy
- 6. She died in Rome in 2012 at the age of 103.
- 7. She discovered nerve growth factor
- 8. She had a twin sister who was a painter
- 9. She had Jewish ancestry
- 10. She set up a laboratory in her own room



- Born in USA
- 2. Her grandfather died of cancer, and she decided to be a scientist for avoid sufferings as he yours
- She received Nobel Prize of medicine.
- 4. She studies chemistry and specialized in biochemistry
- 5. While prepared her thesis doctoral she worked in laboratory research. They made her choose between doing the thesis and working.
- She hasn't got the qualification of doctor, but she was named an Honoris Causa doctor three times.
- 7. Development drugs for treat the malaria, to avoid rejection in transplants, against leishmaniasis, gout, arthritis, herpes virus or AIDS.
- 8. Development he first drug effective against childhood leukemia
- 9. She was the first women that belonged to the national Inventors Hall of fame.
- 10. She died in the USA in 1999



- Born in Poland
- 2. Development all her career professional in France
- 3. Study physical and math
- 4. Discovered the radio and the polonium
- 5. Received the Nobel Prize of physical in 1903
- She was the first person that received two Nobel Prize winners
- 7. In World War I, she mounted portable X-ray equipment in ambulances and was responsible for performing thousands of X-rays on soldiers. for do operations further precise
- Her daughter elderly received he prize Nobel by the discovery of artificial radioactivity
- 9. She was the first women in occupy the position of teacher in the University of Paris.
- 10. She died in 1934 probably to cause of the effects of the radiation to which she had been exposed without protection



- 1. Born in London in 1920
- 2. She belonged to an upper class Jewish family.
- 3. Study chemistry-physics in Cambridge
- 4. She passed all the final exams just like her classmates, but the University did not issue degrees for women
- Upon finishing her studies he joined the BCURA British Association for Research on the Use of Coal where she began her studies in the field of coal
- After obtaining her doctorate he moved to Paris, where she specialized in X-ray analysis of crystalline structures, mainly of carbon materials
- Her high experimental qualification in the analysis of crystalline structures by X-rays helped him begin her experimentation on organic molecules.
- 8. She obtained photo 51, a photo of DNA that is considered key to understanding the three-dimensional organization of this molecule.
- 9. She died in 1958 from ovarian cancer, probably caused by radiation.
- 10. The conclusions obtained from photo 51 allowed Watson, Crick and Wilkins to obtain the Nobel Prize in 1962



- She was born in Asturias in 1938
- 2. She studied Chemistry and specialized in Biochemistry
- 3. She worked in the USA with the Spanish Nobel Prize winner Severo Ochoa
- She is one of those responsible for the development of biochemistry and molecular biology in Spain
- 5. She is a member of the Royal Spanish Academy and the National Academy of Sciences of the United States (the first Spanish woman to achieve this distinction) among others.
- 6. She has spent almost her entire career at the CSIC
- 7. One of her greatest scientific contributions is the characterization of phage phi29, its DNA amplification capacity (through the polymerase chain reaction) has been key to the development of multiple biotechnological applications.
- 8. She has been part of the first selection "the red one of science" of QUO magazine
- She has carried out important work in research management, raising the profile of women scientists and promoting equal opportunities.
- 10. She is the Marchioness of Canero and ad honorem professor at the CSIC



- 1. She was born in Huesca in 1940
- 2. She studied physics
- 3. Her research has always been related to optics
- 4. She was the first woman in Spain to obtain the title of associate professor in the area of physics
- 5. She is currently an emeritus professor at the Autonomous University of Barcelona
- She was the president of the Spanish Committee for the celebration of the international year of La Luz
- 7. She has promoted the role of women in science throughout her career
- She is an Honoris Causa doctor from the University Miguel Hernandez
- 9. She is awarded the UAB award for the defense of women's rights
- 10. Academic of the Royal Academy of Sciences and Arts of Barcelona, of the Academy of Sciences of Granada and of the RA of Exact, Physical, Chemical and Natural Sciences of Zaragoza



- 1. She was born in Cairo in 1910
- 2. She studied chemistry at Oxford University
- 3. She specialized in crystallography
- 4. She deciphered the structure of penicillin
- 5. She had rheumatoid arthritis from a very young age, but that did not stop her from dedicating herself intensely to research.
- 6. She also discovered the structure of cholesterol and vitamin B12
- 7. She received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1964 for her discoveries of the structure of many biomolecules
- 8. After studying a hormone for 35 years, it was possible to unravel its structure
- 9. Her most important discovery was the structure of insulin, which is used as a treatment for diabetes.
- 10. She died in 1994



- 1. She was born in Villamanín in 1895
- 2. She studied teaching in León
- 3. She spent almost her entire career in Ferrol
- 4. In addition to children, she dedicated part of her time to adult literacy
- 5. She wrote numerous educational books
- 6. The photo of the previous clue is from a mechanical book, which we could consider a precursor to today's electronic books
- 7. The mechanical book included links that allowed you to go from one part to another
- 8. A prototype of this encyclopedia is kept in the Museum of Science and Technology of La Coruña.
- 9. She passed away in 1974
- 10. She is known for having invented this



- 1. She was born in New York in 1902.
- 2. She studied biology
- 3. She specialized in the study of corn
- 4. She studied the structure, function and behavior of chromosomes
- Her most important discoveries occurred between 1940-1950
- Her findings were highly questioned by the scientific community and that caused her to stop publishing her results.
- 7. She had discovered the existence of jumping genes, which modified their position on the chromosome
- 8. Her discoveries were corroborated 20 years later by other scientists.
- 9. She received the Nobel Prize in Medicine alone in 1983
- 10. She died in 1992



- 1. She was born in Ferrol in 1916
- 2. She studied Natural Sciences in Madrid
- 3. She specialized in oceanography
- 4. She began her scientific career in Spain, but she moved to the USA in 1956 and she developed the most important part of her career there.
- 5. She was the first woman to board a British research ship as a scientist
- It appears in this photo
- 7. She discovered 22 different marine species
- 8. She developed important research on the history of Spanish maritime expeditions
- 9. A Spanish oceanographic vessel was named in her honor.
- 10. She died in the USA in 2005



- 1. She was born in Vienna in 1914
- 2. Her real name was Hedwig Kiesler
- 3. She married a weapons dealer very young
- 4. She was the Main character of the first full female nude on the big screen
- 5. She ran away from her husband and started a new life in the United States
- 6. In the USA she resumed her acting career and adopted the name by which she is known
- 7. She with a pianist she developed a method to make "torpedo" detection difficult
- 8. This technology is key to the subsequent development of Wi-Fi, Bluetooth or GPS from her
- 9. Inventor's Day is commemorated in her honor November 9, the day of her birth
- 10. She died in 2000



- 1. She was born in China in 1930
- 2. Pharmaceutical chemistry specialist
- She studied many traditional Chinese remedies to search for the scientific basis of their usefulness
- 4. She discovered artemisinin, a compound used to treat malaria
- She volunteered for the first human trials of this drug
- 6. She also determined the chemical structure of artemisinin
- She was the first Chinese woman to receive the Nobel Prize
- She received the Albert Lasker Award in 2011 from Clinical Medical Research
- She received the Nobel Prize in medicine in 2015
- 10. She lives in Beijing



- She was born in Barcelona in 1935
- She studied biology and specialized in oceanography
- She has developed her entire scientific career linked to the CSIC
- 4. She was the first Spaniard to participate in an expedition to Antarctica
- 5. She collaborated in the installation of the Antarctic base Spanish Juan Carlos I
- Between 1989 and 1993 she was head of the Spanish Antarctic base
- She published a book titled "I have lived in Antarctica."
- 8. She was director of the Institute of Marine Sciences of the CSIC and delegate of the CSIC in Catalonia
- 9. She has been manager of the National Program Research in Antarctica
- 10. She has received numerous awards, including the Barcelona Gold Medal and the Cross of Saint George.



- She was born in Northern Ireland in 1943
- 2. She is an astrophysicist
- 3. She got her PhD from the University of Cambridge
- 4. During her PhD she discovered pulsars
- Her thesis tutor received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1974 for the discovery of pulsars and she did not, which caused much controversy
- 6. She has received numerous awards and accolades
- 7. She has been appointed a Dame of the British Empire
- She is the president of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, the first woman in the position (since October 2014)
- 9. She was president of the Royal Astronomical Society (2002-2004)
- 10. She has received the CSIC Gold Medal



- 1. She was born in Paris in 1943
- 2. She graduated in biochemistry
- 3. She is a specialist in virology at the Pasteur Institute in Paris
- 4. Her scope of work focuses on retroviruses
- 5. She identified HIV
- 6. She received the Nobel Prize in Medicine in 2008 together with Luc Montaigner
- 7. She did not share the Prince of Asturias award with Montaigner and Gallo in 2000.
- 8. Between 2012 and 2014 she was president of the Society AIDS International
- 9. She has received numerous distinctions including Commander of the French Legion of Honor
- 10. She continues to work on AIDS research in the search for a vaccine against the virus.

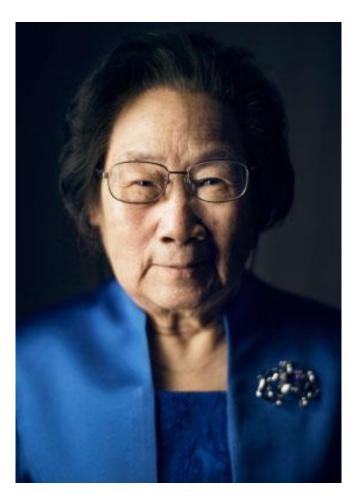








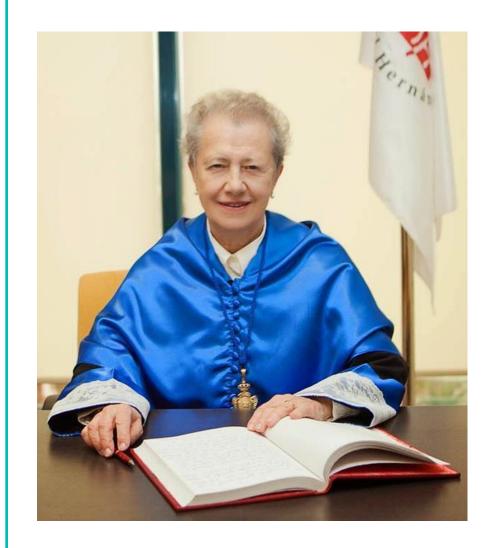
















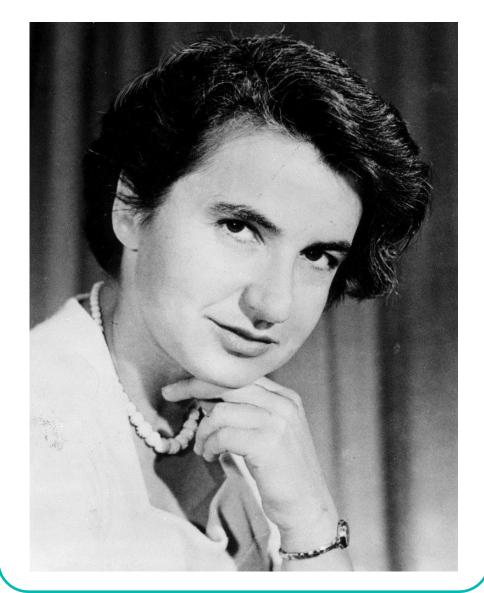




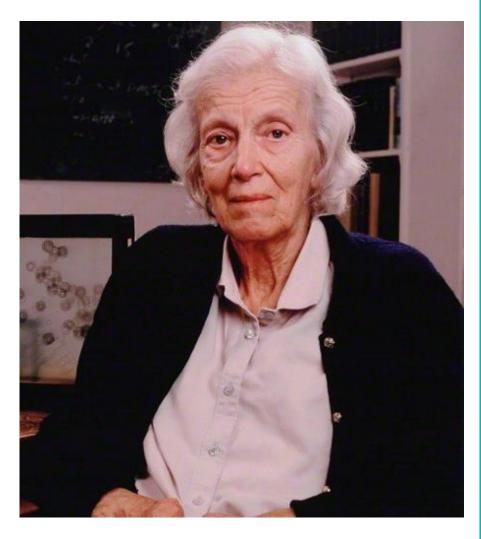


































- Rita Levi- Montalcini
- Gertrude B. Elion
- 3. Marie Curie
- 4. Rosalind Franklin
- 5. Margarita Salas
- 6. Josefa Yzuel
- 7. Dorothy Crowfoot -Hodgkin
- 8. Ángela Ruiz Robles
- 9. Barbara McClintock
- 10. Ángeles Alvariño
- 11. Hedy Lamarr
- 12. Tu Youyou
- 13. Josephine Castellví
- 14. Jocelyn Bell- Burnell
- 15. François Barré-Sinoussi



#### **SOLUTIONS**

- 1. Main character A > 3 > Marie Curie
- 2. Main characterB 🗞 12 🗞 Tu Youyou
- 3. Main characterC & 2 & Gertrude B. Elion
- 4. Main characterD & 6 & Josefa Yzuel
- 5. Main characterE 🗞 11 🇞 Hedy Lamarr
- 6. Main characterF & 1 & Rita Levi-Montalcini
- Main character 3 15 5 François Barré-Sinoussi
- 8. Main characterH & 4 & Rosalind Franklin
- Main characterl > 7 > Dorothy Crowfoot-Hodgkin
- 10. Main character 

  14 Jocelyn Bell-Burnell
- 11. Main characterK & 8 & Ángela Ruiz Robles
- 12. Main character L > 5 > Margarita Salas
- 13. Main character M 🏕 13 🏕 Josefina Castell ví
- 14. Main characterN & 9 & Barbara McClintock
- 15. Main character O > 10 > Ángeles Alvariño