

Reading Passage: The Life of Marie Curie Biography 3)

Marie Curie was born on November 7, 1867, in Warsaw, Poland. Her real name was Maria Skłodowska. She was very smart and loved learning, especially about science and math. Even though it was hard for girls to go to school at that time, Marie worked hard and studied whenever she could.

When she grew up, Marie moved to Paris, France, to continue her studies at the university. There, she met Pierre Curie, who was also a scientist. They got married and worked together on many scientific experiments. Marie and Pierre discovered two new elements, which they named polonium and radium.

Marie Curie was very dedicated to her work. She was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize. She actually won two Nobel Prizes: one in Physics and another in Chemistry. This was a huge achievement and showed how important her work was.

Marie's discoveries helped people understand more about radioactivity, which is the energy released by certain elements. Her work led to better treatments for cancer and other medical advancements.

Even though Marie faced many challenges, such as working in a male-dominated field and dealing with health problems from her experiments, she never gave up. She is remembered as a pioneer in science and an inspiration to many.

Marie Curie's life teaches us the importance of perseverance, curiosity, and dedication to our dreams.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Where was Marie Curie born?
 - a. France
 - b. Poland
 - c. Germany
 - d. Italy
2. What was Marie Curie's real name?
 - a. Marie Sklodowska
 - b. Maria Sklodowska
 - c. Marie Curie
 - d. Maria Curie
3. What subjects did Marie love learning about?
 - a. History and Geography
 - b. Science and Math
 - c. Music and Art
 - d. Literature and Writing
4. Where did Marie move to continue her studies?
 - a. London
 - b. Berlin
 - c. Paris
 - d. New York
5. Who did Marie meet and marry in Paris?
 - a. Albert Einstein
 - b. Pierre Curie
 - c. Thomas Edison
 - d. Isaac Newton
6. What did Marie and Pierre discover together?
 - a. Electricity
 - b. Gravity
 - c. Polonium and Radium
 - d. Magnetism
7. How many Nobel Prizes did Marie Curie win?
 - a. One
 - b. Two

- c. Three
 - d. Four
8. What did Marie Curie's work help people understand more about?
- a. Astronomy
 - b. Radioactivity
 - c. Botany
 - d. Zoology
9. What medical advancements did Marie's discoveries lead to?
- a. New vaccines
 - b. Better treatments for cancer
 - c. Heart transplants
 - d. X-ray machines
10. What important lesson does Marie Curie's life teach us?
- a. The importance of playing sports
 - b. The importance of perseverance and dedication
 - c. The importance of cooking healthy meals
 - d. The importance of traveling

Answers and Explanations

1. **b. Poland** *Explanation: Marie Curie was born in Warsaw, Poland.*
2. **b. Maria Skłodowska** *Explanation: Marie Curie's real name was Maria Skłodowska.*
3. **b. Science and Math** *Explanation: Marie loved learning about science and math.*
4. **c. Paris** *Explanation: Marie moved to Paris to continue her studies.*
5. **b. Pierre Curie** *Explanation: Marie met and married Pierre Curie in Paris.*
6. **c. Polonium and Radium** *Explanation: Marie and Pierre discovered polonium and radium together.*
7. **b. Two** *Explanation: Marie Curie won two Nobel Prizes, one in Physics and one in Chemistry.*
8. **b. Radioactivity** *Explanation: Marie Curie's work helped people understand more about radioactivity.*
9. **b. Better treatments for cancer** *Explanation: Marie's discoveries led to better treatments for cancer.*
10. **b. The importance of perseverance and dedication** *Explanation: Marie Curie's life teaches us the importance of perseverance and dedication.*