

# G7 Nations Spearhead Global Scientific Frontiers: Fusion, AI, Quantum, and S

Science · Answer Key · 12 Questions

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**1. Which G7 nation is aiming to be the first country with a clear pathway to commercial fusion energy, supported by a £2.5 billion investment over five years (2025-2030)?**

A) United States

B) Japan

**C) United Kingdom**

D) Germany

**2. Canada leads the G7 in research output per capita, particularly in which rapidly advancing field, with significant government investment in sovereign AI compute capacity?**

A) Biotechnology

**B) Artificial Intelligence**

C) Renewable Energy

D) Nanotechnology

**3. Germany is positioning itself as a leader in quantum technologies, with a focus on developing error-corrected quantum computers. By what year does Germany aim to have at least two such computers at a top-class European level?**

A) 2028

B) 2035

**C) 2030**

D) 2032

**4. Japan's space exploration efforts include international collaborations. Which joint project with the EU aims to explore the planet Mercury and is scheduled to begin orbiting it in 2025?**

A) JUICE

**B) BepiColombo**

C) SLIM

D) Hakuto-R

**5. France is actively investing in advanced materials. Under its 'France 2030' plan, how much has been allocated to secure supply chains for critical technologies, including rare earth elements and semiconductors?**

- A) EUR57 billion
- B) EUR10 billion**
- C) EUR20 billion
- D) EUR500 million

**6. The United States has seen significant medical research breakthroughs in 2025. Which of the following areas has seen advancements in AI integration for medical practice?**

- A) Robotic Surgery and Diagnostics
- B) Automated Charting and Clinical Decision Support
- C) Personalized Treatment Plans and Drug Discovery
- D) All of the above**

**7. Italy hosted the G7 Science and Technology Ministers' meeting in July 2024. A key focus of this meeting was to discuss the role of science in achieving global goals, including the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the objectives of which major climate agreement?**

- A) Kyoto Protocol
- B) Paris Agreement**
- C) Copenhagen Accord
- D) Montreal Protocol

**8. Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) launched the world's first wooden satellite, LignoSat, in December 2024. What is the primary environmental motivation behind this innovation?**

- A) To reduce the cost of satellite manufacturing
- B) To make space exploration more sustainable by reducing atmospheric impact upon re-entry**
- C) To test new biodegradable materials in orbit
- D) To study the effects of wood in the vacuum of space

**9. In the field of materials science, France is focusing on three pillars for innovation. Which of the following is NOT one of these pillars?**

- A) Technological Sovereignty
- B) Sustainability
- C) Digitalization
- D) Space Exploration Dominance**

**10. The UK's strategy for fusion energy includes a £2.5 billion investment. Which of the following is a key area of opportunity identified within the UK's industrial ecosystem for fusion development?**

- A) Advanced Materials
- B) Robotics and Remote Maintenance
- C) AI-driven Control Systems

**D) All of the above**

**11. Canada is making significant investments in AI, including a C\$2 billion commitment over five years through its Sovereign AI Compute Strategy. What is a primary goal of this strategy?**

- A) To exclusively fund Canadian AI research institutions

**B) To expand domestic AI compute capacity and improve access for Canadian firms**

- C) To develop new AI hardware for export
- D) To regulate the use of AI in international markets

**12. Germany's 'Quantum Technologies Action Plan' aims to bring quantum technologies into wider use. What is an estimated amount earmarked for the further development of quantum technologies in Germany until 2026?**

**A) USD 3 billion**

- B) USD 1 billion
- C) USD 500 million
- D) USD 10 billion