

2015-1 Text 0

1- Though not biologically related, friends are as "related" as fourth cousins, sharing about 1% of genes.

That is _____ a study, published from the University of California and Yale University in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, has _____ .

2- The study is a genome-wide analysis conducted _____ 1,932 unique subjects which _____ pairs of unrelated friends and unrelated strangers.

The same people were used in both _____.

3- While 1% may seem _____ , it is not so to a geneticist.

As James Fowler, professor of medical genetics at UC San Diego, says, "most people do not even _____ their fourth cousins but somehow manage to select as friends the people who _____ our kin."

4- The study _____ found that the genes for smell were something shared in friends but not genes for immunity.

Why this similarity in olfactory genes is difficult to explain, for now.

_____, as the team suggests, it draws us 11 similar environments but there is more _____ it.

There could be many mechanisms working in together that _____ us in choosing genetically similar friends _____ "functional kinship" of being friends with _____ !

5- One of the remarkable findings of the study was that the similar genes seem to be evolving _____ than other genes.

Studying this could help _____ why human evolution picked pace in the last 30,000 years, with social environment being a major _____ factor.

6- The findings do not simply corroborate people's _____ to befriend those of similar _____ backgrounds, say the researchers.

Though all the subjects were drawn from a population of European extraction, care was taken to _____ that all subjects, friends and strangers were taken from the same population.