Passage 1: Gilpin's argument opposes balancing and the balance of power theory. His theory targets the system by analysis. He contends that the system naturally goes toward equilibrium. To acquire a new system, global war or "hegemonic war", definitionally creates a new hegemon. This new hegemon will create the new system of the world with their own set of preferences. Similar to a global war, the hegemon's job is to keep their newly founded order. They accomplish this by providing public goods; examples include the United States attempts at initialising a stable currency by means of the International Monetary Fund, the Bretton Woods system, establishment of the World Bank, world defence (NATO), and democratisation. These are norms that the U.S. have shown preference towards and have spent the past several decades demonstrating their new system. Gilpin argues further that by the global system, the more decisive a victory is after the "hegemonic war", the more stable the new system will be. He agrees with Paul Kennedy's claim of "imperialistic overstretch" being one of the reasons that hegemons fall. Gilpin adds that all hegemons inevitably fall because it is difficult to stay as hegemon.

Passage 2: Rev. John Jones, the Honorary Chaplain of the Bavarian Embassy in London, received from the will of Lady Barbara Stanley a bequest of £10,000, of land and a house in St Leonards-on-Sea, all to be used for "religious purposes" for the benefit of Roman Catholics. He planned to build a convent for Jesuits, and extended the house for their use. They declared it unsuitable, and the proposed chapel and convent—large, intricately designed buildings in the Italianate style, conceived by Charles Parker—were not built. Work on less ambitious Gothic Revival-style buildings began in 1837, overseen by A.W.N. Pugin, and a newly founded order of nuns—The Society of the Holy Child Jesus—moved in. Pugin started work on a convent chapel in 1848, but it was not completed until 1869 (by his son Edward Welby) and the convent refectory initially served as a temporary chapel for the sisters and the general public. The permanent chapel was dedicated to St Michael and All Angels. Relations between the convent sisters and the parish were difficult, and in 1866 a new church was built for public use nearby, after which the convent chapel reverted to private use for The Society of the Holy Child Jesus only. The chosen site, on the west side of Magdalen Road near the convent, was above the east portal of Hastings Tunnel, a railway tunnel near Warrior Square station. The church was designed by Charles Alban Buckler, a Roman Catholic convert and "one of the most distinguished early to mid-Victorian Roman Catholic architects".

Question: Does "recent structure" have a similar meaning to "newly founded order" in Passage 1 or Passage 2? Please answer 1 or 2 and then explain.

GPT-4's Response

2

In Passage 2, "newly founded order" refers to the establishment of a new group, specifically the Society of the Holy Child Jesus, which is a group of nuns. Though "recent structure" is not mentioned in either passage, it would more likely be related to Passage 2 as it discusses the construction of buildings for the convent and the church, which could be considered recent structures in the context of the passage. Passage 1 focuses on a theoretical argument about hegemons and global systems, not the establishment of a new order or the construction of recent structures.

Passage 1: History and historiography. The historian Charles Plummer coined the term "bastard feudalism" in 1885. Plummer blamed bastard feudalism for the disorder and instability of the Wars of the Roses in the fifteenth century. However, "bastard feudalism" as a concept is primarily associated with Plummer's contemporary William Stubbs (1825–1901). According to Stubbs, a shift in English history took place under Edward I (reigned 1272–1307) when the feudal levy was replaced with royal payment in return for military service by the great magnates who willingly served the king. Thus, instead of vassals rendering military service when required by the lord, they paid a portion of their income into the lord's treasury. In turn the lord would supplement the owed military service with hired retainers, a sort of private army in full-time service to the lord. In the 1940s K. B. McFarlane presented a strong challenge to the ideas of Stubbs. McFarlane stripped the term "bastard feudalism" of any negative connotation. To him, bastard feudalism centred not on the financial aspect (the sums involved were mostly negligible) but on the concept of service in exchange for good favour. In a society governed on a personal basis, service to a lord was the best way to obtain favour in the form of offices, grants, etc.

Passage 2: San Jose and Santa Rosa is a light rail stop on the Muni Metro J Church line, located in the Mission Terrace neighborhood of San Francisco, California. The stop has two side platforms in the block between Santa Rosa Avenue and Pilgrim Terrace, with the platforms located just before the intersection in each direction. J Church and N Judah trains began using the extension of the J Church line along San Jose Avenue for carhouse moves on August 31, 1991. Although these trips were open to passengers, the extension and its stops did not open for full-time service until June 19, 1993. In March 2014, Muni released details of the proposed implementation of their Transit Effectiveness Project (later rebranded MuniForward), which included a variety of stop changes for the J Church line. Under that plan, the inbound platform would be extended towards Santa Rosa Avenue, and the outbound platform moved south of the street, thus allowing trains to cross through the intersection before stopping.

Question: Does "around-the-clock use" have a similar meaning to "full-time service" in Passage 1 or Passage 2? Please answer 1 or 2 and then explain.

GPT-4's Response

1. "Around-the-clock use" has a similar meaning to "full-time service" in Passage 1. In Passage 1, the term "full-time service" refers to the hired retainers who served as a private army for a lord, whereas in Passage 2, "full-time service" refers to the regular operation of a transportation system. However, the concept of constant availability and dedication to a service is common in both contexts. In Passage 1, it means the retainers were always ready and available to serve the lord, and in Passage 2, it means the transportation system was operating regularly and continuously for public use.

Passage 1: At first crack, a large amount of the coffee's moisture has been evaporated and the beans will begin to increase in size. When the coffee reaches approximately, it emits a "second crack", this sound represents the structure of the coffee becoming brittle and fracturing as the bean continues to swell and enlarge from internal pressure. If the roast is allowed to progress further, it begins to take on the characteristics of the roasting process and loses the characteristics of the coffee's origin. Lipids present inside the coffee seed liquify from heat and pressure built up in the bean. These lipids can often be seen on the bean surface. An oily coating is more prevalent with darker roasts. These images depict samples taken from the same batch of a typical Brazilian green coffee at various bean temperatures with their subjective roast names and descriptions. Flavors. At lighter roasts, the coffee will exhibit more of its "origin character"—the flavors created by its variety, processing, altitude, soil content, and weather conditions in the location where it was grown. As the beans darken to a deep brown, the origin flavors of the bean are eclipsed by the flavors created by the roasting process itself. At darker roasts, the "roast flavor" is so dominant that it can be difficult to distinguish the origin of the beans used in the roast.

Passage 2: Robin covertly sends Maggie back to her apartment while the three men bicker over who should get first crack at Maggie. They race to her apartment door, and they find she has reunited with her childhood neighbor Adam, "the guy next door". Future Ted briefly retells their long-standing romance, the second-greatest love story he's ever heard, and flashes forward to their married bliss. When Ted exits the apartment building, he tells Barney he's ready to find true love again. Barney then sleeps with the old woman in Maggie's building to complete his overalls challenge. Marshall returns to the bar to write a letter to himself 29 years further in the future. In the letter, he makes a small request for his future self to let him know if time travel exists. Lily returns to the booth with a free plate of hot wings, which she says someone "sent back" because they were too hot. Marshall finishes the letter, telling Future Marshall that so long as he is still with Lily he will be doing all right. As it turns out, an older version of Marshall is on the other side of the bar, who apologizes to Wendy the Waitress for sending the wings back, saying he "already had some wings earlier... much earlier". Critical response.

Question: Does "initial go" have a similar meaning to "first crack" in Passage 1 or Passage 2? Please answer 1 or 2 and then explain.

GPT-4's Response

1. "First crack" in Passage 1 refers to the initial stage of the coffee roasting process, where moisture has evaporated from the beans, causing them to swell in size. In this context, "initial go" would likely refer to an early stage or the beginning of something.

Passage 1: The Rainbow Community Kampuchea (RoCK), with the help of local authorities, has created a formal relationship registry program, called the "Declaration of Family Relationship" (, ;). According to RoCK, "the Declaration of Family Relationship is a civil contract between two people who are willing to be together and share responsibility taking care of the family, children and distribute the joint asset, as legal spouses do". By May 2018, the civil contract had been introduced to 50 communes in 15 provinces, and 21 couples had signed the forms. Same-sex marriage. Legal situation. In September 1993, the Cambodia Constituent Assembly, a special body elected in 1993, drafted a constitution for Cambodia. This Constitution defines marriage as a union between "one husband and one wife". Article 45 of the Constitution reads: Article 3 of the "Law on the Marriage and Family" (,), enacted on 17 July 1989, reads: "A marriage is a solemn contract between a man and a woman in a spirit of love in accordance with the provisions of law and with the understanding that they cannot dissolve it as they please". The Civil Code also implies a marriage contraction in Cambodia.

Passage 2: Nankai megathrust earthquakes are great megathrust earthquakes that occur along the "Nankai megathrust" – the fault under the Nankai Trough – which forms the plate interface between the subducting Philippine Sea Plate and the overriding Amurian Plate (part of the Eurasian Plate), which dips beneath southwestern Honshu, Japan. The fault is divided into five segments in three zones, which rupture separately or in combination, and depending on location, the resulting earthquakes are subdivided by zone from west to east into Nankai earthquakes, Tōnankai earthquakes, and Tōkai earthquakes. The earthquakes occur with a return period of about 90–200 years, and often occur in pairs, where a rupture along part of the fault is followed by a rupture elsewhere, notably the 1854 Ansei-Tōkai earthquake and the 1854 Ansei-Nankai earthquake the next day, and the 1944 Tōnankai earthquake, followed by the 1946 Nankaidō earthquake. In one recorded case (the 1707 Hōei earthquake) the fault ruptured along its entire length.

Question: Does "a known judgment" have a similar meaning to "one recorded case" in Passage 1 or Passage 2? Please answer 1 or 2 and then explain.

GPT-4's Response

2

In Passage 2, "one recorded case" refers to a specific instance, the 1707 Hōei earthquake, where the fault ruptured along its entire length. This is similar to the meaning of "a known judgment" as both phrases point to a particular, documented occurrence.

Passage 1: larger than the reamer itself, approximately 60% of the time, with a process spread of 0.0006 in. favoring an increase in size. Dry reaming should be discouraged due to its low level of repeatability (20%) in size and wide process spread of sizes up to 0.0012 in. (0.030 mm) larger than the reamer size. Surface finish and longevity. When properly designed and used, reamers can experience an extended service life of up to 30,000 holes. A properly controlled process is also capable of maintaining a consistent size down the entire length of the hole while minimizing the hour-glass effect. Reamed holes may typically have a surface finish of 10 to 25 μin. Ra. Setup and equipment. Generally, reaming is done using a drill press.

Passage 2: In Brazil, they continued to be in force after its independence in 1822 and constituted the framework of the civil law of this country until 1916, when the first Brazilian Civil Code was introduced. The process of codification. Following the establishment of the Constitutional Monarchy, Portugal applied deep reforms in its legal system that included a wide process of legal codification. This process led to the creation of a number of codes of law, including the constitutions themselves (Constitution of 1822, replaced by the Constitutional Charter of 1826), the Administrative Code (1842), the Penal Code (1852, after a failed initial attempt in 1837), the Civil Code (1867) and the Commercial Code (1883). The first Portuguese Civil Code closely followed the model of the Napoleonic Code, being approved by the charter of law of 1 July 1867 and entering in force on 22 March 1868. It is referred as the "Code of 1867" or as the "Seabra's Code" due to the important collaboration of the jurist António Luís de Seabra (Count of Seabra) in its making. Although formally in force for 100 years, the Code of 1867 suffered many modifications during its history. These included the amendments made since the beginning of the 20th century in order to tilt the Portuguese civil law towards the approach of the German legal system, by the influence of the ideas defended by the legal theorists of the University of Coimbra, headed by professor Guilherme Alves Moreira. The Civil Code of 1867 was also applied to the then Portuguese overseas territories. In the Portuguese India, it was introduced in 1870, suffering a major local adaption in 1880 in order to contemplate the usages of the local Hindu community. With the amendments and adaptations suffered until then, the Code of 1867 was in force in the territories of Portuguese India when the Republic of India invaded them (Dadra and Nagar Haveli in 1954 and the rest of the territories in 1961), with the Code of 1966 never being applied here.

Question: Does "broad conversion" have a similar meaning to "wide process" in Passage 1 or Passage 2? Please answer 1 or 2 and then explain.

GPT-4's Response

2

In Passage 2, "wide process" refers to a comprehensive and extensive effort to reform and codify laws in Portugal. The term is used to describe the broad conversion of multiple legal systems and documents into more organized and structured codes of law. In this context, "broad conversion" would be similar to "wide process," as it implies a significant and comprehensive change in the legal system.

Passage 1: Brown also had a 12 tackle game beating the Iowa State Cyclones as Kansas State finished the regular season 10-2. Brown was named Big 12 newcomer of the year, becoming the tenth Wildcat to do so and the fourth in the past five years. In the 2012 season, Brown won the 2012 Big 12 Conference Defensive Player of the Year award, after registering 91 tackles, 2 interceptions (one was returned for a touchdown), six tackles for loss and one sack. He is the third Kansas State player to win the defensive player of the year award as named by the conference, after Mark Simoneau in 1999, and Terence Newman in 2002. Professional career. Baltimore Ravens. Projected a second-round selection, Brown was ranked as the No. 4 outside linebacker available in the 2013 NFL Draft. He is compared to Daryl Washington, because "neither linebacker has the ideal size for their position, but they compensate with sideline-to-sideline speed". In the 2013 NFL Draft, the Baltimore Ravens picked Brown after their star middle linebacker Ray Lewis retired. Brown underwent hernia surgery during the off-season a few weeks following the draft.

Passage 2: This barrier to entry reduces the number of possible entrants into the industry regardless of the earning of the corporations within. Natural monopolies arise where the largest supplier in an industry, often the first supplier in a market, has an overwhelming cost advantage over other actual or potential competitors; this tends to be the case in industries where fixed costs predominate, creating economies of scale that are large in relation to the size of the market, as is the case in water and electricity services. The fixed cost of constructing a competing transmission network is so high, and the marginal cost of transmission for the incumbent so low, that it effectively bars potential competitors from the monopolist's market, acting as a nearly insurmountable barrier to entry into the market place. A firm with high fixed costs requires a large number of customers in order to have a meaningful return on investment. This is where economies of scale become important. Since each firm has large initial costs, as the firm gains market share and increases its output the fixed cost (what they initially invested) is divided among a larger number of customers. Therefore, in industries with large initial investment requirements, average total cost declines as output increases over a much larger range of output levels. Companies that take advantage of economies of scale often run into problems of bureaucracy; these factors interact to produce an "ideal" size for a company, at which the company's average cost of production is minimized. If that ideal size is large enough to supply the whole market, then that market is a natural monopoly. Once a natural monopoly has been established because of the large initial cost and that, according to the rule of economies of scale, the larger corporation (to a point) has a lower average cost and therefore an advantage over its competitors. With this knowledge, no firms will attempt to enter the industry and an oligopoly or monopoly develops.

Question: Does "perfect measure" have a similar meaning to "ideal size" in Passage 1 or Passage 2? Please answer 1 or 2 and then explain.

GPT-4's Response

2. In Passage 2, "ideal size" refers to the optimal size for a company in which its average cost of production is minimized, which is related to the concept of economies of scale. This term does not appear in Passage 1, so "perfect measure" cannot have a similar meaning in that passage.

Passage 1: Less than two weeks after Marie, Hurricane Norbert threatened to bring further increased surf to the area. With the breakwater yet to be repaired, a large sand berm was reinforced along beaches and residents were supplied with sandbags. The Army Corps estimated that it would take more than \$20 million to repair just the major breaches along the middle breakwater. On September 18 Connolly-Pacific Co. was contracted for \$5m to repair the twelve worst affected areas of the breakwaters and construction began on October 8. An estimated 20,000–30,000 tons of rock would be used in the project. A \$200,000 repair budget was initially allocated for areas around Navy Mole, including Pier F, J South, and Navy Mole Road; this was later increased to \$4 million by the Long Beach Board of Harbor Commissioners in January 2015. On Santa Catalina Island, boulders estimated to weigh were tossed inland by the surf. Substantial damage took place at the Avalon Harbor where many dry-docked boats were knocked off their stands. The harbor was littered with debris for several days, mainly pieces of lumber. A pier at White's Landing was also partially destroyed. A boat was tossed onshore at Pebbly Beach into Catalina Laundry, the only laundry business on the island.

Passage 2: It is also a temporary exclusion from school. Workplace. Suspension is a common practice in the workplace for being in violation of an organization's policy, or major breaches of policy. Work suspensions occur when a business manager or supervisor deems an action of an employee, whether intentional or unintentional, to be a violation of policy that should result in a course of punishment, and when the employee's absence during the suspension period does not affect the company. This form of action hurts the employee because s/he will have no hours of work during the suspended period and therefore will not get paid, unless the suspension is with pay, or is challenged and subsequently overturned. Some jobs, which pay on salary, may have paid suspensions, in which the affected worker will be prevented from coming to work but will still receive pay. Generally, suspensions are deemed most effective if the affected worker remains unpaid. Suspensions are usually given after other means of counseling statements have been exhausted, but some violations may result in immediate suspension. Suspensions are tracked, and any number of them, even one may prevent one from receiving raises, bonuses or promotions, or could cause dismissal from the company. Suspension clauses are common components of collective bargaining agreements. Suspensions may be challenged by employees in unionized organizations through the filing of a grievance.

Question: Does "significant infringement" have a similar meaning to "major breaches" in Passage 1 or Passage 2? Please answer 1 or 2 and then explain.

GPT-4's Response

1. The term "significant infringement" is more similar in meaning to "major breaches" in Passage 1. In this context, it refers to significant damages or violations, such as the breaches along the middle breakwater that cost a large amount to repair. In Passage 2, it discusses violations of an organization's policy, which can also be significant but are not specifically referred to as "major breaches" in this passage.

Passage 1: SunPass-only toll lanes on most toll roads in Florida allow a vehicle to proceed through the tollbooth at speeds of up to . This is a safety guideline, not a technological limitation, and violation may be subject to a speeding ticket and associated fine. Most mainline toll barriers on the turnpike system have been, or are currently being reconstructed with open-road tolling (ORT) SunPass-only lanes that handle highway speeds. The mainline toll barriers have dedicated lanes capable of full-speed automatic toll collection at up to; however, E-Pass-only lanes in the Central Florida Expressway Authority system have a speed limit of . Most toll booths in the Orlando area have already upgraded to this open road tolling technology. SunPass portable (hard case) transponders can be transferred between vehicles without damaging the transponder. The original transponders operate on battery power to communicate with toll barrier equipment and to operate audible and visual indications of toll paid, toll low, battery low, and so forth. The Type He transponder, an updated version of the SunPass portable, requires no batteries, but does not have indicator lights or audible beeps. SunPass portable transponders are sold for \$19.99 to customers who prefer the portability offered by the transponder. Customers must establish an opening account of at least \$10 to fund their tolls. Unused toll fees are only refunded if the user closes the account or takes advantage of a money-back guarantee.

Passage 2: In there, they once again faced South Korea and Israel, with debutant Republic of China. It would be a more disappointing performance than four years ago, as South Vietnam were all defeated in three matches, especially losing 1–5 to both South Korea and Israel. South Vietnam won fourth place twice, and it would have remained as Vietnam's only two appearances in the Asian Cup for the next 47 years. Since then, due to the later Vietnam War and subsequent conflicts, Vietnam could not play any big tournament for the next 47 years, before returning to international stage in 2007. 2007 Asian Cup. In 2004, Vietnam, together with Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand were awarded as hosts for the 2007 AFC Asian Cup, signalled the return of Vietnam after 47 years. However, Vietnam was pushed into a tough group, consisting three champions: Japan, then-Asian champions; the United Arab Emirates, then-Gulf champions and Qatar, with the squad mostly made up from 2006 Asian Games in which Qatar won the gold medal. Being in a tough group, Vietnam was not expected to pass through nor even having a point, but rather just a point basket for these teams. Nonetheless, under Austrian manager Alfred Riedl, Vietnam stunned all predictions. In the opening account, Vietnam surprised by defeating Gulf champions UAE, before drew another Gulf team, Qatar. Although losing the final match against Japan, Vietnam wrote history as the only host to qualify for the tournament's quarter-finals while Thailand, Indonesia and Malaysia failed to do so.

Question: Does "active ledger" have a similar meaning to "opening account" in Passage 1 or Passage 2? Please answer 1 or 2 and then explain.

GPT-4's Response

Neither passage mentions the term "active ledger," so it is not possible to determine which passage has a similar meaning to it. \succ

Passage 1: History. Øster Voldgade was originally a smaller street which ran on the inside of the new East Rampart, built in the 1650s to replace the old East Rampart which followed present day Gothersgade. The alley was expanded when the ramparts were removed in the 1850s. Notable buildings and residents. The long, Neoclassical building on the corner of Øster Voldgade and Gothersgade, opposite the entrance to Copenhagen Botanical Gardens, is Rosenborg Barracks. The building was designed by Johan Cornelius Krieger and completed in 1786. It contains a small museum dedicated to the Royal Life Guards. Next to Rosenborg Barracks is the main entrance to Rosenborg Castle (Øster Voldgade 4a). On the other side of the gate is "Slotsforvalterboligen" (No. 4b). It was built in 1688 and extended with an extra story in 1777.

Passage 2: The plot depicts the events that happened between 'and '. Puella Magi Kazumi Magica: The Innocent Malice. is a side-story with little connection to the main series, written by Masaki Hiramatsu and illustrated by Takashi Tensugi. It focuses on an amnesiac magical girl named Kazumi who, along with her friends, the Pleiades Saints, learns of the dark secrets as she regains her memory. The series was serialized in "Manga Time Kirara Carat" between January 24, 2011, and November 24, 2012, with the first "tankōbon" volume released on May 12, 2011. Yen Press has licensed the series in North America. Puella Magi Oriko Magica. is a spin-off from the main series, written by Kuroe Mura. Taking place in an alternate timeline from the anime series, the story follows the magical girls as they investigate a case of magical girl hunting. The series was released in two "tankōbon" volumes on May 12, 2011, and June 12, 2011, respectively. Yen Press has licensed the two "Oriko" volumes and "extra story" in North America.

Question: Does "added layer" have a similar meaning to "extra story" in Passage 1 or Passage 2? Please answer 1 or 2 and then explain.

GPT-4's Response

2

In Passage 2, "extra story" refers to an additional part of the narrative or storyline in the context of manga or anime series. In this case, the "extra story" is a spin-off or additional storyline from the main series.

Passage 1: A stress position, also known as a submission position, places the human body in such a way that a great amount of weight is placed on just one or two muscles. For example, a subject may be forced to stand on the balls of their feet, then squat so that their thighs are parallel to the ground. This creates an intense amount of pressure on the legs, leading first to pain and then muscle failure. Forcing prisoners to adopt such positions is an enhanced interrogation technique (torture technique) that proponents claim leads to extracting information from the person being tortured.

Passage 2: The "Music Basic Guide" begins by introducing the student to topics in music theory such as harmonics, rhythm, tempo, and the circle of fifths. It also includes information on a wide variety of instruments and a brief history of Western music. However, beginning in the 2010–2011 competition season, the "Basic Guides" were incorporated into the year's "Resource Guides". The National Association of Secondary School Principals (NASSP) has criticized the intense amount of studying required by students as "excess fact-mongering". In the 1980s, the Association did not endorse Academic Decathlon, citing what it believes was an excessive amount of time involved with the studying necessary to win. It stated that while it is not opposed to the academic portion of the competition, it disliked the "national dimension" of it. However, beginning in 2008, the Association placed USAD on their "National Advisory List of Student Contests and Activities". The list consists of programs that a NASSP committee believes meets their requisite quality standards. Scoring and winning. Each of the ten events is worth 1,000 points, for a possible 10,000-point individual total. Only the top two scores from the Honors, Scholastic and Varsity divisions are counted for the team score.

Question: Does "extreme doses" have a similar meaning to "intense amount" in Passage 1 or Passage 2? Please answer 1 or 2 and then explain.

GPT-4's Response

2

The phrase "intense amount" in Passage 2 refers to the high level of studying required by students participating in the competition. This meaning is more similar to "extreme doses," as both phrases imply a high concentration or quantity of something. In Passage 1, "intense amount" refers to the physical pressure applied to muscles during a stress position, which is not directly comparable to "extreme doses." \times

Passage 1: On the temple terrace, a 60-metre-wide, 43-metre-deep and 5-metre-high podium supports the upper hall surrounding an ambulatory and the core building. The ambulatory, separated from the upper hall by a 5-cubit-thick wall, comprised a total of 140 octagonal columns disposed in three rows. For most of these columns, only the base is still visible today. The courtyard of the ambulatory was completely filled by the core building, a massive 22 m large and 11 m high construction. This edifice, located at the center of the temple complex, was excavated in 1904 and 1905 by Edouard Naville. He reconstructed it as a square structure topped by a small pyramid, a representation of the primeval mount which possibly resembled the superstructures of the royal tombs at Abydos. This reconstruction, supported by H. E. Winlock, was contested by D. Arnold, who argued that, for structural reasons, the temple could not have supported the weight of a small pyramid. Instead, he proposed that the edifice was flat-roofed. Rear part of the temple. Behind the core edifice was the center of the cult for the deified king. The rear part of the temple was cut directly into the cliff and consisted of an open courtyard, a pillared hall with 82 octagonal columns and a chapel for a statue of the king.

Passage 2: H. J. high construction is a construction company headquartered in Orlando, Florida and licensed in Florida, Georgia and South Carolina. History. The company was founded in 1936 in Orlando, Florida by Harlem John High, a New York City brick mason who relocated to Orlando in 1935. Harlem John High ran the company until his death in 1968. He was succeeded by his son Steven, who served as the company's president from 1968 to 2005. Steven W. High received a Bachelor of Science degree from Stetson University, an MBA from Rollins College, and completed Harvard University's Owner/President Management School program. He is DBIA-certified and a Certified General Contractor. In 2006, Steven High became the company's Chairman, with his son Robert John High assuming the President's position.

Question: Does "tall structure" have a similar meaning to "high construction" in Passage 1 or Passage 2? Please answer 1 or 2 and then explain.

GPT-4's Response

2

In Passage 1, "high construction" refers to the physical height of the core building in the temple complex. In Passage 2, "High Construction" refers to the name of a construction company. Therefore, "tall structure" is more closely related in meaning to the use of "high construction" in Passage 2, as it refers to a construction company that might be involved with building tall structures.

Passage 1: During the 37th session of the General Conference, UNESCO Member States affirmed the principle of applicability of human rights in cyberspace. The concept of Internet universality was then built upon the 'CONNECTing the dots' conference outcome document on 3-4 March 2015. UNESCO's Deputy Director General, Mr. Getachew Engida, in closing the 'CONNECTing the dots' conference, stated: ""The Internet and all new information and communication must be at the heart of the post-2015 sustainable development agenda - as a transformational force and a foundation for building the knowledge societies we need"." Wider context. The social, civic and economic potential of a global Internet — one that bridges the world — is widely recognized. Connecting an individual, locality, nation or continent to the wealth of information, expertise and communities distributed across the globe is among the greatest promises of the Internet; for example, educational materials can now readily be put in the hands of students worldwide. However, the Internet can also empower users to create, disseminate, and consume This potential for using the Internet to reconfigure access to information information and knowledge resources. and knowledge, and also reshape freedom of expression, privacy, and ethical norms and behavior, has been a theme in academic research. Include the interconnected information and communication technologies, such as the Web, social media, developing mobile Internet, and the Internet of Things (IoT), including such developments as cloud computing, big data, and robotics, for example, that are increasingly central to networked technologies. Biometrics and other technologies central to developing network applications, such as for personal identification and security, are also incorporated in this definition. By 2014, over three billion people had gained access to the Internet from around the world.

Passage 2: Sampson brought with him Richard Clinton, believed to be his stepson. As an adult, Clinton soon distinguished himself in governmental and military service, serving as Duplin County's Register of Deeds for ten years. He was elected to the Provincial Congress held at Hillsboro. In 1776, at the outbreak of the Revolution, Clinton organized a company of militia from upper Duplin County and led them as captain in the defense of Wilmington against the British. He was later appointed Colonel of Cavalry and Brigadier General of the Fayetteville District. Upon the establishment of the state government of North Carolina by the Halifax Constitution of 1776, Clinton was elected as one of the first members of the House of Commons, representing the County of Duplin as a House member. Clinton continued as a representative of Duplin County until the creation of Sampson County in 1784. Clinton secured passage of the act creating the new county, and proposed the name "Sampson" in honor of John Sampson, his stepfather and benefactor. In the 21st century, a significant minority in Sampson County are members of the state-recognized Coharie Native American Tribe. In the past during the segregation era, many Coharie were previously classified as black, or mulatto, regardless of their personal identification as Native American. The Coharie had a matrilineal kinship system, and children were considered to be born to the mother and her people; they took their status from her.

Question: Does "private recognition" have a similar meaning to "personal identification" in Passage 1 or Passage 2? Please answer 1 or 2 and then explain.

GPT-4's Response

2

In Passage 2, "personal identification" refers to the way people identify themselves in terms of their cultural or ethnic background, such as the Coharie identifying themselves as Native American despite being classified as black or mulatto during the segregation era. This is related to private or personal recognition, as it is about individuals' understanding of their own identity. In Passage 1, "personal identification" refers to technologies used for security and identification purposes and does not discuss private recognition in terms of cultural or ethnic identity.

Passage 1: Critic's analysis. John Bosley (often nicknamed "Boz") is portrayed as a middle-aged man of average looks, especially when contrasted with the glamorous "Angels". However, he is warm, funny, and intelligent, and often helps the Angels either with background information, or by joining them in the field. Seemingly asexual (and thus unthreatening—Bosley has been described as an "indulgent eunuch".), he helped direct the Angels to meet Charlie's desired ends in the series where most men were villains and women were often victims (outside the Angels themselves). Several times he played either a pratfall-type character, the buffoon, or a Sugar Daddy as part of one of the Angels' covers. Bosley always initiates the phone conferences between Charlie and the Angels as they learn of each case. He also acts as a bumbling father figure or big brother figure to the ladies. Schwichtenberg described Bosley as a "narrative pimp"—with the sole male character (Bosley) an asexual "eunuch", the male viewer is free to desire the Angels without feeling threatened. Writing for the "New York Times" in 2000, Molly Haskell noted that critics, more so than the fans, saw Bosley and Charlie "more as procurers than protectors" and that the two male characters and the Angels "fell into pimp-prostitute roles along traditional gender lines". Recognition.

Passage 2: "Looking at recently-published UN statistics on gender inequality in education, one observes that the overall picture has improved dramatically over the last decade, but progress has not been even (see chart). Although the developing world on average looks likely to hit the UN's gender-inequality target, many parts of Africa are lagging behind. While progress is being made in sub-Saharan Africa in primary education, gender inequality is in fact widening among older children. The ratio of girls enrolled in primary school rose from 85 to 93 per 100 boys between 1999 and 2010, whereas it fell from 83 to 82 and from 67 to 63 at the secondary and tertiary levels." Notable publications and reports. Providing opportunities for students to consider racial equality as well as matters of racism as part of their study will help them to develop confidence to engage with these concepts as part of future practice, thinking, and life skills. Race, social class, and gender as issues related to schooling have received major attention from educators and social scientists over the last two decades. Race equality in education - a survey report by England. The local authorities in England gave a survey report Race equality in education in November 2005. This report is based on visits by Her Majesty.s Inspectors (HMIs) and additional inspectors to 12 LEAs and 50 schools in England between summer term 2003 to spring term 2005. This report illustrates good practice on race equality in education in a sample of schools and local education authorities (LEAs) surveyed between the summer of 2003 and the spring of 2005.

Question: Does "generally appears" have a similar meaning to "average looks" in Passage 1 or Passage 2? Please answer 1 or 2 and then explain.

GPT-4's Response

1. "Average looks" is found in Passage 1, referring to John Bosley's physical appearance as a middle-aged man of average looks. The term "generally appears" does not exist in either of the passages, but the context of "average looks" in Passage 1 is related to appearance, which is not discussed in Passage 2.

Passage 1: While there is no outright evidence of this, there are a few key indicators of this possibility. A common finding among bog bodies is their proximity to known kingship inaugural sites, usually in a lower valley area under the hillside of where the king took on their position. The bodies of sacrificed kings were often placed within pools near the boundaries of their territories. The only well-understood indicators for these specific sacrifice traditions is the proximity of bodies to other significant events/areas, making this theory difficult to prove or disprove. [5] Nobility sacrifice ritual in Ireland. One of the largest indicators of the possibility of the Cashel Man having been the victim of being a sacrifice is the known history of nobility sacrifices. When a king within Ireland had particularly troublesome issues with things like a bad harvest, drought or sickness they were the ones within the community who were held responsible. When a king would be found to be at fault for enough hardships of their people they would be ritualistically killed in the process of the inauguration ceremony of the new King. Preservation of body. The body is one of the oldest preserved bog bodies in the world and is also the oldest known preserved body with the flesh still intact. Peat bogs can be one of the best natural forms of preservation of all organic materials, including human bodies and items.

Passage 2: "They (federal agency program staff) were to identify the key indicators to be used in measuring performance and results. These should be "measures of: Indirect or proxy indicators could be used if these systems did not exist or were under development." Impact on government operations. According to the GAO, "Agencies believed that inadequate time had been allowed to implement the new initiative. The requirement to compress planning and budgeting functions within the time frames of the budget cycle had proven especially difficult, affecting program managers' ability to identify alternative approaches to accomplishing agency objectives. Some agency officials also believed that the performance information needed for ZBB analysis was lacking." Also, according to the National Conference of State Legislatures:, "In its original sense, ZBB meant that no past decisions are taken for granted. Every previous budget decision is up for review. Existing and proposed programs are on an equal footing, and the traditional state practice of altering almost all existing budget lines by small amounts every year or two would be swept away. No state government has ever found this feasible. Even Georgia, where Governor Jimmy Carter introduced ZBB to state budgeting in 1971, employed a much-modified form.

Question: Does "main criteria" have a similar meaning to "key indicators" in Passage 1 or Passage 2? Please answer 1 or 2 and then explain.

GPT-4's Response

1. The term "main criteria" is more similar to "key indicators" in Passage 1. In Passage 1, key indicators are used to analyze the possibility of a theory being true or false, based on certain evidence or findings. Similarly, main criteria would be used to evaluate or assess a situation based on specific factors. In Passage 2, "key indicators" refers to performance measures in a budget context, which is not directly related to evaluating a hypothesis or theory.

Passage 1: This equation represents a simplified model of reaction dynamics that can be studied mathematically through tools such as free energy maps. Effects on the body. The majority of drugs either There are 7 main drug actions: Desired activity. The desired activity of a drug is mainly due to successful targeting of one of the following: General anesthetics were once thought to work by disordering the neural membranes, thereby altering the Na+ influx. Antacids and chelating agents combine chemically in the body. Enzyme-substrate binding is a way to alter the production or metabolism of key endogenous chemicals, for example aspirin irreversibly inhibits the enzyme prostaglandin synthetase (cyclooxygenase) thereby preventing inflammatory response. Colchicine, a drug for gout, interferes with the function of the structural protein tubulin, while Digitalis, a drug still used in heart failure, inhibits the activity of the carrier molecule, Na-K-ATPase pump. The widest class of drugs act as ligands that bind to receptors that determine cellular effects. Upon drug binding, receptors can elicit their normal action (agonist), blocked action (antagonist), or even action opposite to normal (inverse agonist). In principle, a pharmacologist would aim for a target plasma concentration of the drug for a desired level of response. In reality, there are many factors affecting this goal.

Passage 2: Cristofori's action already embodied many of the principles still found in 2000-era actions. It used levers to magnify the small motion of the piano key into a large motion of the hammer, and was arranged so that the very last part of the hammer's motion before striking the string would be purely the result of inertia and not propelled by the key; this prevents the key from pressing the felt-covered hammer firmly into the string, which would damp and stop the string vibrations and the sound. After Cristofori's death in 1731, a number of piano makers (for instance, Gottfried Silbermann) built pianos with actions that were essentially copies of Cristofori's. Others produced quite different actions, often simpler and less effective ones. In the 1770s, the Augsburg builder Johann Andreas Stein developed an entirely new action in which the orientation of the hammer was reversed, with the hammer head closer to the player. This "Viennese" action was widely used by makers in Vienna, and was the action of pianos played by Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven. It survived in Viennese pianos almost to the end of the 19th century. The 2000s-era grand action is a distant descendant of Cristofori's original. It emerged from the work in the 1770s of Americus Backers, who established the normal action for English pianos. In the 19th century, the English action was further modified by French builders, notably in the invention of the repetition lever, which facilitated rapidly repeating notes. Perhaps the best-known English piano action of the nineteenth century is the Brooks action of 1810.

Question: Does "typical act" have a similar meaning to "normal action" in Passage 1 or Passage 2? Please answer 1 or 2 and then explain.

GPT-4's Response

2

In Passage 2, "normal action" refers to the standard mechanism or function of a piano, specifically in the context of English pianos developed by Americus Backers. The term "typical act" would be closer in meaning to "normal action" in this passage since it also suggests a standard or common mechanism or function. In Passage 1, the focus is on drug actions and their effects on the body, and "normal action" is used to describe the regular function of a receptor when a drug binds to it. This context is quite different from the meaning of "typical act."

Passage 1: This physician has nothing to do with the transplantation process. Verification of death is often done multiple times, to prevent doctors from overlooking any remaining sign of life, however small. After death, the hospital may keep the body on a mechanical ventilator and use other methods to keep the organs in good condition. Donors and their families are not charged for any expenses related to the donation. The surgical process depends upon which organs are being donated. After the surgeons remove the organs, they are transported as quickly as possible to the recipient, for immediate transplantation. Most organs only survive outside the body for a few hours, so recipients in the same region are usually chosen. In the case of a dead donor, after the organs are removed, the body is normally restored to as normal an appearance as possible, so that the family can proceed with funeral rites and either cremation or burial. The Ten Major ideal donor management goals (DMGs): The lungs are highly vulnerable to injury and thus the most difficult to preserve, with only 15–25% of donated organs utilized. Suggested management includes ARDS goals; low tidal volume ventilation (6–8 mL/kg), low FiO2, and relatively high PEEP. PaO2 ratio should be > 300 in preparation for organ donation and/or a PaO2 > 300 on 100% FiO2 and 5 cm H2O PEEP.

Passage 2: The skull sign was removed on July 10, 2003, in a ceremony accompanied by fireworks. The skull portion was donated to the Neon Museum, while much of the remaining sign was scrapped. The sign was replaced by an LED neon "TI" sign with a modern and sophisticated design. The new sign measures 137 feet high and 84 feet wide. Various pirate memorabilia had been removed from the resort over the course of three years, and was auctioned in September 2003. On December 15, 2008, MGM Mirage announced the resort would be sold for US\$775 million to Phil Ruffin, former owner of the New Frontier Hotel and Casino. Ruffin took full ownership of the hotel and casino resort on March 20, 2009. On October 21, 2013, the Sirens of TI pirate battle show closed in order to add a new multi-level shopping and entertainment center which opened in April 2015 with a 24-hour CVS as the anchor tenant along with the Marvel Avengers S.T.A.T.I.O.N. exhibit, which opened May 26, 2016. The ships used for the show remained in front of the resort. On June 18, 2016, Michael Steven Sandford attempted to assassinate presidential candidate Donald Trump during a political rally held at Treasure Island.

Question: Does "lasting indication" have a similar meaning to "remaining sign" in Passage 1 or Passage 2? Please answer 1 or 2 and then explain.

GPT-4's Response

2.

In Passage 1, "remaining sign" refers to any small sign of life left in a patient that doctors need to make sure is no longer present. This context is related to medical procedures and ensuring the verification of death.

In Passage 2, "remaining sign" refers to the physical remnants of a sign at a hotel and casino resort. This context is related to the transformation of the appearance and branding of a place.

The term "lasting indication" would be closer in meaning to "remaining sign" in Passage 2 since it implies an enduring mark, impression, or sign related to a physical object or appearance.

Passage 1: Saint Bracchio of Tours (or of Auvergne) (d. 576 AD) was an abbot. Bracchio had been a Thuringian nobleman who had served in the court of Sigiswald of Clermont. Gregory of Tours writes that Bracchio's name meant "bear's whelp" in the Germanic language. An avid hunter, Bracchio was one day pursuing a wild boar when the boar escaped into the hut of a Gallo-Roman hermit named Emilian, who offered the huntsman some wild fruit. Cowed by the hermit's presence, Bracchio's dogs refused to attack the boar. Intrigued by the hermit and his apparent power, Bracchio and the hermit discussed spiritual matters. After the death of his lord Sigiswald, Bracchio soon gave up his worldly life and became Emilian's spiritual student for three years. Bracchio studied the golden letters on the images of the hermitage's church and soon learned how to read, and soon knew the psalter by heart. The hermitage soon attracted other prospective students. After Emilian's death, Bracchio turned the hermitage, which Emilian had bequeathed to him, into a monastery dedicated to Saint Saturninus (Saturnin). The grant of land for the new monastery was given to Bracchio by Ramichilde, the daughter of Sigiswald.

Passage 2: In the United States, federal interventions and subsidies for energy can be classified as tax expenditure, direct expenditures, research and development (R&D), and DOE loan guarantees. Most federal subsidies in 2016 were to support developing renewable energy supplies, and energy efficiency measures. Power quality. Excessive Total Harmonic Distortions (THD) and low power factor are costly at every level of the electricity market. The impact of THD is difficult to estimate, but it can potentially cause heat, vibrations, malfunctioning and even meltdowns. The power factor is the ratio of real to apparent power in a power system. Drawing more current results in a lower power factor. Larger currents require costlier infrastructure to minimize power loss, so consumers with low power factors get charged a higher electricity rate by their utility. Power quality is typically monitored at the transmission level. A spectrum of compensation devices mitigate bad outcomes, but improvements can be achieved only with real-time correction devices (old style switching type, modern low-speed DSP driven and near real-time). Most modern devices reduce problems, while maintaining return on investment and significant reduction of ground currents.

Question: Does "supposed abilities" have a similar meaning to "apparent power" in Passage 1 or Passage 2? Please answer 1 or 2 and then explain.

GPT-4's Response

2

In Passage 2, "apparent power" refers to the power in a power system that is not being effectively used to create useful output (like actual light or work). It is a technical term that is part of the concept of power factor in electricity. In Passage 1, "supposed abilities" or "apparent power" would refer to the hermit's perceived power or influence over the wild boar and the hunting dogs, which intrigued Bracchio. However, this phrase is not used in Passage 1.

Passage 1: At first crack, a large amount of the coffee's moisture has been evaporated and the beans will begin to increase in size. When the coffee reaches approximately, it emits a "second crack", this sound represents the structure of the coffee becoming brittle and fracturing as the bean continues to swell and enlarge from internal pressure. If the roast is allowed to progress further, it begins to take on the characteristics of the roasting process and loses the characteristics of the coffee's origin. Lipids present inside the coffee seed liquify from heat and pressure built up in the bean. These lipids can often be seen on the bean surface. An oily coating is more prevalent with darker roasts. These images depict samples taken from the same batch of a typical Brazilian green coffee at various bean temperatures with their subjective roast names and descriptions. Flavors. At lighter roasts, the coffee will exhibit more of its "origin character"—the flavors created by its variety, processing, altitude, soil content, and weather conditions in the location where it was grown. As the beans darken to a deep brown, the origin flavors of the bean are eclipsed by the flavors created by the roasting process itself. At darker roasts, the "roast flavor" is so dominant that it can be difficult to distinguish the origin of the beans used in the roast.

Passage 2: He also suggested that if & amp; when the major leagues invade minor-league territory, the incumbent minor-league owners should get first crack at the major franchise. To his surprise, Rowland won support for both of his proposals. Landis opposed the PCL proposal and threatened to "outlaw" the league if it tried to move up in the world. The former judge, who had been brought in by the owners of baseball to clean up the mess from the 1919 Chicago scandal, held anyone connected with the organization at that time in particularly low esteem. Rowland's ties to the last season of pre-Black Sox ball tarred him with the same brush in the eyes of the man called the "baseball tyrant." Rowland tried his hand at establishing the PCL as a major league after Chandler had succeeded Landis. Chandler and his fact-finding team, which included National League and American League presidents Ford Frick and Will Harridge, begged off again. At a meeting in September 1951 in San Francisco, California, Rowland led the charge of the club owners, who voted to serve an ultimatum on the majors. If they did not receive an exemption from the player draft, the PCL would declare itself the third major league, operating as an "outlaw" league. "We're all living or dying together in this deal, and if the majors won't go along, to hell with 'em", said C. L. "Brick" Laws, owner of the Oakland team in a "TIME" Magazine story on the PCL. Without the blessings of major league baseball, and with the implied threat they could come into the PCL at any time with one of their clubs, or an expansion club, Rowland was not able to secure the backing for any of his teams which would bring both facilities and teams up to major league standards.

Question: Does "new split" have a similar meaning to "first crack" in Passage 1 or Passage 2? Please answer 1 or 2 and then explain.

GPT-4's Response

2

In Passage 2, "new split" refers to a potential division or change in the structure of the baseball leagues, similar to the situation described where the PCL could declare itself as a major league. This is a metaphorical "split" rather than the literal "first crack" in the coffee roasting process described in Passage 1.

Passage 1: In fruit flies, ("Ubx") is responsible for the formation of the halteres during metamorphosis. If this gene is experimentally deactivated, the haltere will develop into a fully formed wing. This single homeotic gene change results in a radically different phenotype, but also begins to give us some insight into how the ancestors of flies' hindwings may have originally evolved into halteres. Though it is clear that "Ubx" is the primary gene responsible for hindwing formation, Ubx also regulates other genes once expressed. Weatherbee (1998) postulated that differences in "Ubx" expression patterns or levels may not be responsible for the observed physiological changes. Instead, he suggested that "Ubx"-regulated target gene sets were the direct source of the observed changes. Several "Ubx"-regulated target genes have been identified, including two direct targets, "spalt" and "knot", which are expressed in the wing and repressed in halteres. Other genes which are expressed in wings and repressed in halteres have also been identified, but whether or not they act as direct targets of "Ubx" regulation are still unknown. Dynamics. Dipteran insects along with the majority of other insect orders use what are known as indirect flight muscles to accomplish flight. Indirect insect flight muscles are composed of two sets of perpendicular muscles (see left figure) that are attached to the thorax (instead of directly to the wing base as is the case for direct flight muscles).

Passage 2: Qiu's writing is influenced by the non-narrative structures of avant-garde and experimental film. Her novels contain camera angles and ekphrasis in response to European art cinema, including allusions to directors such as Andrei Tarkovsky, Theo Angelopoulos, Derek Jarman, and Jean-Luc Godard. During her time in Paris, Qiu directed a short film titled "Ghost Carnival". Her works as a filmmaker are in the collection of the Museum of Modern Art, New York. Her best-known work is "Notes of a Crocodile", for which she was awarded the China Times Literature Award in 1995. The main character's nickname, Lazi, is the direct source of a key slang term for "lesbian" in Chinese. "Notes of a Crocodile" was published in 1994, amid a Taiwanese media frenzy surrounding lesbians, including an incident in which a TV journalist secretly filmed patrons at a lesbian bar without their consent, resulting in some suicides, and the group suicide of two girls, rumored to have been lesbians, from the elite private high school attended by several characters in the novel and by Qiu herself. Along with her final work before her death, "Last Words from Montmartre", the novel has been widely described as "a cult classic." "Last Words From Montmartre" is a conceptual novel that comprises 20 letters that can be read in any order, drawing on the notion of indeterminacy. Its prose appears to "blur distinctions between personal confession and lyric aphorism." Dated between 27 April 1995, and 17 June 1995, about a week before the author killed herself, the letters begin with the dedication: "For dead little Bunny, and Myself, soon dead."

Question: Does "Primary starting point" have a similar meaning to "direct source" in Passage 1 or Passage 2? Please answer 1 or 2 and then explain.

GPT-4's Response

2. The phrase "primary starting point" has a similar meaning to "direct source" in Passage 2. In this passage, the term "direct source" refers to how the main character's nickname, Lazi, directly influenced the slang term for "lesbian" in Chinese. Similarly, a "primary starting point" would also refer to something that has a significant and direct influence on another subject or situation.

Passage 1: Christian August, Prince of Waldeck and Pyrmont (; 6 December 1744, Arolsen – 24 September 1798, Palácio Nacional de Sintra, Sintra, near Lisbon) was a general in the Austrian service, and last commander and Field Marshal of the Portuguese land army. Life. Christian August was the son of Prince Karl August of Waldeck and Pyrmont and his wife Countess Palatine Christiane Henriette of Zweibrücken-Birkenfeld. He was a friend of the arts, and how his parents he was inspired by antiquity. Therefore, his Grand Tour brought him to Italy where he was one of the temporary companions of Johann Wolfgang von Goethe on his Italian Journey. Goethe spoke approvingly of a common trip to Pozzuoli and "the company of such a perfect and well educated prince". Waldeck suggested to Goethe to travel together to Croatia and Greece.

Passage 2: The current drawn by non-linear loads, such as fluorescent & Emp; HID lighting and electronic equipment containing switching power supplies, often contains harmonics. Triplen harmonic currents (odd multiples of the third harmonic) are additive, resulting in more current in the shared neutral conductor than in any of the phase conductors. In the absolute worst case, the current in the shared neutral conductor can be triple that in each phase conductor. Some jurisdictions prohibit the use of shared neutral conductors when feeding single-phase loads from a three-phase source; others require that the neutral conductor be substantially larger than the phase conductors. It is good practice to use four-pole circuit breakers (as opposed to the standard three-pole) where the fourth pole is the neutral phase, and is hence protected against overcurrent on the neutral conductor. Split phase. In split-phase wiring, for example a duplex receptacle in a North American kitchen, devices may be connected with a cable that has three conductors, in addition to ground. The three conductors are usually coloured red, black, and white. The white serves as a common neutral, while the red and black each feed, separately, the top and bottom hot sides of the receptacle. Typically such receptacles are supplied from two circuit breakers in which the handles of two poles are tied together for a common trip. If two large appliances are used at once, current passes through both and the neutral only carries the difference in current.

Question: Does "practical excursion" have a similar meaning to "common trip" in Passage 1 or Passage 2? Please answer 1 or 2 and then explain.

GPT-4's Response

2. In Passage 2, "common trip" refers to the situation where two circuit breakers are tied together for a common trip, meaning that they will both trip (disconnect) at the same time due to a certain condition such as an overload. This is related to practical electrical wiring and its functioning, making it a "practical excursion" in the field of electrical systems. In Passage 1, there is no mention of "practical excursion" or any concept with a similar meaning to "common trip."

Passage 1: Caleb says Melanie was "pretty just like [Bree]". Bree gives a nervous look as she moves away from Caleb. Tom is finding a difficult time adjusting to his new job at Parcher & Damp; Murphy as Ed continues to kill all of his pitches. When Tom brings up the fact that he was in a fraternity, Ed really likes the idea but starts a series of contests for Tom to try. The first of many is to catch candies in his mouth from a distance as Ed throws them. Tom successfully catches two but the third lands on his nose. Ed gets a large laugh out of Tom's failure and agrees to give him \$200 anyway. The next dare is for Tom to eat a donut dipped in toilet water. Lynette feels that they had enough and that they should quit playing games. Ed sees this as a cry from Tom. This causes Lynette to ask Ed to give her a dare since it is new company policy.

Passage 2: Nevertheless, into the middle of the 20th century, Charvet was selling only bespoke shirts in the Paris store. In 1908, Charvet was the first European company to import American suits hand tailored in Chicago. The name "Charvet" was so well known that it became associated with a certain silk fabric for ties ("See Charvet (fabric)"). Charvet's notability also extended to other items of clothing, such as shirts, shirtings, ties, gloves, dress suits, waistcoats (see image, left), undergarments, pocketchieves, and women's waistbands or shirtwaists (See figures left), worn with special models of ties for ladies, such as one called "le juge" modeled after a judge's lappets. The Chicago Tribune reported in 1909 that Charvet was showing "scarf pins that match in color any scarf that may be bought and some have the same designs carried out in them done in enamel. There are also waistcoasts buttons to be worn with certain ties and there are sets of these, cufflinks, and pins, all of which exactly match". Charvet also supplied silk bed-sheets in colours such as black, green, mauve or violet. In the early 20th century, Charvet launched a toilet water, in a rectangular beveled bottle. One of the customers for this perfume was Boy Capel, Coco Chanel's lover. In 1921, two years after his accidental death, the flacon of Chanel's famous No 5 perfume was produced in the image of the Charvet bottle. Like many European companies, Charvet was greatly affected by World War I: "our looms have been destroyed, our collections pillaged, our printing blocks burned".

Question: Does "sewage liquid" have a similar meaning to "toilet water" in Passage 1 or Passage 2? Please answer 1 or 2 and then explain.

GPT-4's Response

2

In Passage 2, "toilet water" refers to a type of perfume, as it was launched by Charvet in the early 20th century. The term "sewage liquid" is similar in meaning to this context of "toilet water" since they both refer to liquids associated with cleanliness and hygiene. In Passage 1, "toilet water" is used in a dare for Tom to dip a donut in it, which refers to the actual water found in a toilet bowl, not a perfume.

Passage 1: Growth and development. Archbishop Curley High School celebrated its 25th anniversary during the 1985–1986 school year under principal Fr. Gregory Hartmayer (later Archbishop of Atlanta). During that year, a smaller wing was added onto the building to house the instrumental music department facilities, including a concert practice room. Additional athletic facilities were added in an adjacent wing, including the weight room and wrestling room. In 1994, the school appointed the first head of school to also be an alumnus. Fr. Donald Grzymski, OFM Conv. graduated from Curley in 1970. Fr. Grzymski's tenure as principal is most notable for transitioning the school to a president-principal model, where he continued as head of school in the role of the Curley's first president.

Passage 2: Tank believed that service use would prove that electrically powered systems were more reliable and more rugged than hydraulics, electric lines being much less prone to damage from enemy fire. Like the Bf 109, the Fw 190 featured a fairly small wing planform with relatively high wing loading. This presents a trade-off in performance. An aircraft with a smaller wing suffers less drag under most flight conditions and therefore flies faster and may have better range. However, it also means the aircraft has a higher stalling speed making it less maneuverable, and also reduces performance in the thinner air at higher altitudes. The wings spanned and had an area of . The wing was designed using the NACA 23015.3 airfoil at the root and the NACA 23009 airfoil at the tip. Earlier aircraft designs generally featured canopies consisting of small plates of perspex (also known as Plexiglas) in a metal "greenhouse" framework, with the top of the canopy even with the rear fuselage; this was true of the IJNAS Mitsubishi A6M Zero, whose otherwise "all-around view" canopy was still heavily framed. This design considerably limited visibility, especially to the rear. The introduction of vacuum forming led to the creation of the "bubble canopy" which was largely self-supporting, and could be mounted over the cockpit, offering greatly improved all-round visibility. Tank's design for the Fw 190 used a canopy with a frame that ran around the perimeter, with only a short, centerline seam along the top, running rearward from the radio antenna fitting where the three-panel windscreen and the forward edge of the canopy met, just in front of the pilot.

Question: Does "modest extension" have a similar meaning to "smaller wing" in Passage 1 or Passage 2? Please answer 1 or 2 and then explain.

GPT-4's Response

2. The term "modest extension" has a similar meaning to "smaller wing" in Passage 2. In this passage, the text discusses how the Fw 190 aircraft featured a fairly small wing planform with relatively high wing loading, which can be seen as a modest extension in the context of aircraft design. In Passage 1, there is no mention of a "modest extension" or anything related to the size of a wing. \times