

Why do we draw?

Answer with **NO MORE THAN TWO SENTENCES**

1. When and why did Steven start drawing?
2. How did Steven's father die? How did it affect Steven?
3. What were the first words of Steven and when did he tell them?
4. What is the trademark of Steven and what is interesting about it?
5. What has the psychologist Rebecca Chamblen from Belgium found? In which part of the brain is a finding?
6. What 2 things make a person good at drawing?
7. What is the classic mistake of some artists? How to eliminate this mistake?
8. Why does David Hockney consider drawing similar to playing chess?
9. Why does Lisa say that women can't draw at night?
10. What did the desert island reveal about a child in London Charity?

Why do we draw?

Answer with **NO MORE THAN TWO SENTENCES**

1. When and why did Steven start drawing?

At 3, as he did not know to speak

2. How did Steven's father die? How did it affect Steven?

In the motorcycle accident. He was even more closed to human interaction

3. What were the first words of Steven and when did he tell them?

"paper, pen". At school, when he was taken off his paper and pen

4. What is the trademark of Steven and what is interesting about it?

Cityscapes. He makes it after a single helicopter ride.

5. What has the psychologist Rebecca Chamblen from Belgium found? In which part of the brain is a finding?

Experts in drawing have larger amount of grey matter in substructures associated with transferring vision into action.

6. What 2 things make a person good at drawing?

1. more time with practicing 2. more time with taking on a new technique.

7. What is the classic mistake of some artists? How to eliminate this mistake?

They draw what they know not what they see. Draw between objects.

8. Why does David Hockney consider drawing similar to playing chess?

As he draws he plans ahead.

9. Why does Lisa say that women can't draw at night?

Evil spirits can steal the spirit of a person.

10. What did the desert island reveal about a child in London Charity?

His abandonment by his mother.

Suicide

Answer with **NO MORE THAN TWO SENTENCES**

1. According to his father's description what kind of person Edward was?
2. What was happening to Edward?
3. Who was professor Cordon and what was the major of his research?
4. What professor Cordon said about the behavior of the people with suicide ideology?
5. What is serotonin system?
6. Who is Kevin Hian and from which disease he was suffering?
7. Who helped Kevin to stay alive?
8. How is Kevin now?
9. Who was Harry?
10. Which group of people is more likely to commit a suicide?

Suicide

Answer with **NO MORE THAN TWO SENTENCES**

1. According to his father's description what kind of person Edward was?

Academically brilliant, talented musician, popular, community-oriented and light.

2. What was happening to Edward?

He was falling into a deep clinical depression.

3. Who was professor Cordon and what was the major of his research?

Psychologist and professor at Oxford University, he has studied suicide for more than 3 years.

4. What professor Cordon said about the behavior of the people with suicide ideology?

They tend to see negative aspects of the world more than its positive aspects.

5. What is the serotonin system?

The transmitting system that influences mood and behavior.

6. From which disease was Kevin Hian suffering?

Kevin was suffering from bipolar disorder.

7. Who helped Kevin to stay alive?

The woman in a red car.

8. How is Kevin now?

Trying to be mentally stable and still.

9. Who was Harry?

A doctor who saved a lot of lives but could not save his own life.

10. Which group of people is more likely to commit a suicide?

Men are 2 to 3 times more likely to commit suicide than women.

Daydreaming

Answer with **NO MORE THAN TWO SENTENCES**

1. Where did Nuwa, the opera singer, start singing and at what age was he?
2. What do night-time dreams have in common and what are 3 aspects of night-time dreams according to Dority Barret from Harvard?
3. According to Dority why do we talk about daydreams less than night-time dreams?
4. Why does Dority conclude that daydreaming is not culture specific?
5. What made Scott Kaufman disconnect from the world when he was young?
6. What was the fundamental belief of Freud about daydreaming?
7. What types of daydreams are there in the world, according to Scott?
8. According to Professor Robbins from King's College London, what is the difference between thinking and daydreaming?
9. Why and how did Sharla McDonald contact Peter Mow?
10. What prisoners of war did Professor Robbins study?

Daydreaming

Answer with **NO MORE THAN TWO SENTENCES**

1. Where did Nuwa, the opera singer, start singing and at what was he?

At smoking bar, he was 11 years old

2. What do night-time dreams have in common and what are 3 aspects of night-time dreams according to Dority Barret from Harvard?

They similar to each other; they are obvious, they have a narrative and a little bizarreness

3. According to Dority why do we talk about daydreams less than night-time dreams?

Because they may reveal about our thoughts, thus they are relatively private for us

4. Why does Dority conclude that daydreaming is not culture specific?

Because almost in every language there're words like 'fantasy' and 'daydreaming'

5. What made Scott Kaufman disconnect from the world when he was young?

Diagnosis with learning disability

6. What was the fundamental belief of Freud about daydreaming?

Daydreaming is the mark of neurotic people

7. What types of daydreams are there in the world, according to Scott?

a)dreaming what's gonna go wrong b)happy daydreaming

8. According to Professor Robbins from King's College London, what is the difference between thinking and daydreaming?

Thinking is deliberately running through things. Whereas daydreaming is stopping giving the instructions

9. Why and how did Sharla McDonald contact Peter Mow?

Via Skype to know how he dealt with being alone

10. What prisoners of war did Professor Robbins study?

Hostage kept by Japanese in the WWII

Why do people take risks?

Answer with **NO MORE THAN TWO SENTENCES**

1. What does Chris Hunter have on the back of his mind while disposing bombs?
2. What is the most exciting thing to be had without being arrested according to Chris Hunter?
3. What is the correlation between cycling/walking to get a lottery and winning a lottery according to Professor David from Cambridge?
4. Why don't we get so ridiculously cautious about risks according to David?
5. How many types of risks are there?
6. How did the 9/11 affect the people's minds and what were its later consequences in terms of death toll?
7. Why do some people keep smoking though they would never smoke instantaneously killing cigarette?
8. What is the paradox mentioned by Professor David?
9. What were the 2 mistakes of Nick Lason when he lost 1.1 billion pounds?
10. Why does Chris say that they can't always use robots whilst disposing bombs?

Why do people take risks?

Answer with **NO MORE THAN TWO SENTENCES**

1. What does Chris Hunter have on the back of his mind while disposing bombs?

He can be vaporized even with protective suit if the bomb were to detonate

2. What is the most exciting thing to be had without being arrested according to Chris Hunter?

Taking the final cuts on the wires and neutralizing the bomb

3. What is the correlation between cycling/walking to get a lottery and winning a lottery according to Professor David from Cambridge?

$P(\text{being killed while heading to lottery}) > P(\text{winning lottery})$

4. Why don't we get so ridiculously cautious about risks according to David?

Since it paralyses us

5. What are the types of risks?

1) Acute 2) Chronic

6. How did the 9/11 affect the people's minds and what were its later consequences in terms of death toll?

People got afraid of flights and turned to driving which led to 500 further deaths

7. Why do some people keep smoking though they would never smoke instantaneously-killing cigarette?

Because we have an illusion that we can stop at any time in the future

8. What is the paradox mentioned by Professor David?

The safer is the circumstance, the more coverage it receives from the media

9. What were the 2 problems that led Nick Lason to lose 1.1 billion pounds?

1) he was stubborn and sure 2) he didn't realize the components he was making could combine to have general outcome 3) the bank system had problems that allowed him to have this mistake

10. Why does Chris say that they can't always use robots whilst disposing bombs?

Because the terrain and the environment may hinder them

Television

Answer with **NO MORE THAN TWO SENTENCES**

1. What was Inn Loggy Berds (the inventor of the TV) doing when he found the solution for his long-searched problem?
2. Why did Inn run downstairs after finding the solution and who was the person brought to his room?
3. How did office boy end up standing in the right place to be scanned?
4. Why does Trudy like the TV in relation to her children?
5. Why did the guy from Kolkata tell that he was glued to television?
6. For what purpose is Television is in importance number 2 after the Presidential Palace?
7. What made the TV slip out of control of governments? (2 reasons)
8. What could be seen on the screen in 1960s about America and why it was so?
9. What was the biggest change in TV according to Mike Williams?
10. Why does Mike think that TV will change our world in an unimaginable way?

Television

Answer with **NO MORE THAN TWO SENTENCES**

1. What was John Logie Baird (inventor of the TV) doing when he found the solution for his long-searched problem?

Having adjustments on operators

2. Why did John run downstairs after finding the solution and who was the person brought to his room?

Because there was no one to be scanned, it was John Tynt

3. How did office boy end up standing in the right place to be scanned?

The bright light of scanning disk backed him away

4. Why does Trudy like the TV in relation to her children?

It keeps them at a place for a guaranteed length of time

5. Why the guy from Kolkata told that he was glued to television?

Because it was a cricket match between India and Pakistan

6. For what purpose is Television is in importance number 2 after the Presidential Palace?

For seizing power and holding on it

7. What made the TV slip out of control?

Satellite and cable TV with multiple channels to be provided

8. What could be seen on the screen in 1960s about America and why it was so?

Images of civil rights movement as Americans could see their own pictures be brought to them

9. What was the biggest change in TV according to Mike Williams?

The choice that technology delivers

10. Why does Mike think that TV will change our world in an unimaginable way?

Cause we will keep watching

Diaries

Answer with **NO MORE THAN TWO SENTENCES**

1. Why does Urwan Thinkle think that diaries are unique?
2. For what are diaries marvelous according to Urwan?
3. Where do Stephen Dickens and his colleagues keep the diaries?
4. What happened to Henda Swaunders after almost 5 years of her starting a new job as a professor?
5. When and Why did Henda start keeping the diaries?
6. What was so different about the diary of Ray from England?
7. Why did Ray's diary get so popular?
8. How was it for Ray to revisit the teenage years?
9. What does Stephen consider to be immoral and moral in terms of diary reading?
10. When and why does Henda weep as she writes?

Diaries

Answer with **NO MORE THAN TWO SENTENCES**

1. Why does Urwan Thinkle think that diaries are unique?

People who write diaries write the reality as they see it

2. For what are diaries marvelous according to Urwan?

For understanding the changing world where we live in

3. Where do Stephen Dickens and his colleagues keep the diaries?

In a basement

4. What happened to Henda Swaunders after almost 5 years of her starting a new job as a professor?

She started to struggle at university with her lessons

5. When and why did Henda start keeping the diaries?

After being diagnosed with dementia,

6. What was so different about the diary of Ray from England?

She had serious mental problems and was obese

7. Why did Ray's diary get so popular?

Embarrassment and emotions felt by Ray is very common among teenagers

8. How was it for Ray to revisit the teenage years?

Positively nostalgic and lovely

9. What does Stephen consider to be immoral and moral in terms of diary reading?

Reading something that was recently written is wrong but reading something from the past is not

10. When and why does Henda weep as she writes?

When she writes about the effects of her dementia on her family

Why do we need cash?

Answer with **NO MORE THAN TWO SENTENCES**

1. Where did the earliest forms of cash emerge and how were they?
2. What amusing thing happened in Sweden 2 years ago?
3. What was the initial idea of the app 'Impessa' used in Africa?
4. What is money according to Felix Martin and how much of percent of money Britain has the physical representation?
5. Why does Kevin consider money to be public sculpture?
6. Why does Kevin give the example of Soviet Union's collapse?
7. Why do we cling to cash according to Mike Williams?
8. Why don't people want their transactions be recorded? (2 reasons)
9. Why does Steve think that cash is important? (2 reasons)
10. What is driving people towards cashless societies?

Why do we need cash?

Answer with **NO MORE THAN TWO SENTENCES**

1. Where did the earliest forms of cash emerge and how were they?

In the Western Turkey in the form of small gold buttons

2. What amusing thing happened in Sweden 2 years ago?

Robbers left the bank without anything as the bank did not have any physical money

3. What was the initial idea of the app 'Impessa' used in Africa?

Using mobile phone for disbursement and repayment of micro finance loans

4. What is money according to Felix Martin and how much of percent of money Britain has the physical representation?

A set of credits, debts, relationships and transferrable credits// 3% only

5. Why does Kevin consider cash to be public sculpture?

It defines the country

6. Why does Kevin give the example of Soviet Union's collapse?

How the cash provides with the window on the past

7. Why do we cling to cash according to Mike Williams?

You can buy whatever you want and anonymously

8. Why don't people want their transactions be recorded?

Some people do illegal things/ it is fundamental civil liberty

9. Why does Steve think that cash is important?

Easier to deal with, it is a part of our life

10. What is driving people towards cashless societies?

It varies >> some want to get rid of crime>> some want convenience

Why do we travel?

Answer with **NO MORE THAN TWO SENTENCES**

1. Why do we travel according to Luise Chapman? (3 reasons)
2. What is travel and tourism all about according to David Montarro?
3. Where is the worldbook room located?
4. With what does the travel have relationship according to Cami Nasha [chemical psychologist]?
5. What was the result of the research Cami mentioned?
6. Why was travelling from the route Cape-Cairo important for Sikly Kumalo [South African travel writer]?
7. Why do we travel according to Sikly Kumalo? (2 reasons)
8. What type of opportunity does the travelling give us according to Cami Nasha? (2 reasons)
9. What has Kumalo discovered in regards to the relationship between crime and poverty? (2 reasons)
10. What kind of good does travelling do according to Kami Nasha?

Why do we travel?

Answer with **NO MORE THAN TWO SENTENCES**

1. Why do we travel according to Luise Chapman? (3 reasons)

To see life in someone else's shoes, taste different food, see how others live, broadening the mind

2. What is travel and tourism all about according to David Montarro?

It has to do with our identity, who we are, our place in the world

3. Where is the worldbook room located?

On lower ground floor

4. With what does the travel have relationship according to Cami Nasha [chemical psychologist]?

Travelling has the relationship with creativity

5. What was the result of the research Cami mentioned?

Students who came from Greece could think of more transport choices compared to local students

6. Why was travelling from the route Cape-Cairo important for Sikly Kumalo [South African travel writer]?

To show that black people also travel

7. Why do we travel according to Sikly Kumalo? (2 reasons)

We want to claim certain place or at least for the memories' sake

8. What type of opportunity does the travelling give us according to Cami Nasha? (2 reasons)

Opportunity to reflect on ourselves; no phone calls no emails

9. What has Kumalo discovered in regards to the relationship between crime and poverty? (2 reasons)

It is wrong that more poverty leads to more crime in the society

10. What kind of good does travelling do according to Kami Nasha?

It interrupts our assumptions about ourselves

Why does the world love drinking tea?

Answer with **NO MORE THAN TWO SENTENCES**

1. Why are tea cups in London tea house arranged in a triangular shape?
2. According to Louise Chittle what changes the taste of tea?
3. What is mindfulness according to NePay, the owner of a tea house in London?
4. After which occasion does the tea become more known to Europeans?
5. According to NePay, when does the action in pirate dramas he described happen?
6. What importance does public tea rooms have in 1880 in England?
7. Why does L.Chittle give the example of an apple and its flesh?
8. What is the only profitable segment of tea industry, according to Neral J.Fenanda?
9. Why do the workers of a plantation in India not give their names?
10. What is the drug that the humanity is the happiest to be addicted to, according to Prof Markman?

Why does the world love drinking tea?

Answer with **NO MORE THAN TWO SENTENCES**

1. Why are tea cups in London tea house arranged in a triangular shape?

They are the Chinese characters for appreciation

2. According to Louise Chittle what changes the taste of tea?

Processing and manufacturing

3. What is mindfulness according to NePay, the owner of a tea house in London?

Concentration on present, forgetting about the past and future

4. After which occasion does the tea become more known to Europeans?

East India company's giving the tea to the King of B.E as a gift

5. According to NePay, when does the action in pirate dramas he described happen?

Thinking scene, plotting smth horrible

6. What importance does public tea rooms have in 1880 in England?

Gathering place for women's political movements

7. Why does L.Chittle give the example of an apple and its flesh?

To explain what is fermentation

8. What is the only profitable segment of tea industry, according to Neral J.Fenanda?

Branding and marketing

9. Why do the workers of a plantation in India not give their names?

Out of a fear of consequences of speaking out

10. What is the drug that the humanity is the happiest to be addicted to, according to Prof Markman?

caffeine

