1. Although traits can be positive (intelligent; loyal) or negative (stubborn; criminal), people are more affected by how similar or different their traits are compared to those of other people.
2. The next time you go to an event or social gathering, watch how people who are strangers at first try to find something in common with the people they meet – perhaps a shared hometown, a similar occupation or hobby, or even the same opinion about the weather that day or a current event.
3. A friendly rivalry between two sports teams isn’t necessarily a bad thing, but when rivalries are taken too far or tensions arise over differences about larger social issues, the consequences can be more serious.
4. Published in the journal Psychology and Aging, a comprehensive study by four psychologists examined a group of Scottish volunteers over a period of 63 years, making it the longest study of its type ever done.
5. If a person has a personality trait that interferes with work – say he argues with customers or she misses deadlines – it’s important for managers to know that these traits can change.
6. Although some therapists do good work helping patients accept themselves as they are, to build self-esteem, wouldn’t it be more beneficial to eliminate negative personality traits than to learn to accept them?
7. It leads to diarrhea, which can result in high levels of dehydration.
8. These days the disease can successfully be treated provided that drinking water with added salt is consumed.
9. Transported between major towns and cities by people buying and selling goods, once the disease reached a new area, many people were quickly infected, and it caused many pandemics.
10. It is the knowledge of the way in which the disease is propagated which will cause them to disappear.
11. No one would question how catastrophic the impact of diseases can be on society.
12. From the simple loss of productivity, due to days off sick, through to the long-term impact on regional tourism, there are many widespread economic consequences of disease.
13. It is important though to distinguish between economic losses as a consequence of illnesses or injuries and those related to diseases.
14. At its peak, some countries’ tourism sectors collapsed by 50% on the previous year.
15. When we think of languages taking over others in commerce, it is easy to quickly jump to the conclusion that the world has become more global.
16. Usually, the one that would emerge as the most common language would be the one associated with strong, often international, economies that people wanted to trade with.
17. Most importantly, the trend of decline has reversed and nearly 80% of the population now report being able to speak, read, and write in Welsh.
18. Habitat destruction for resources and farming land has all but wiped out some species such as lemurs and orangutans.
19. While there are only in the region of 700 alive today, and they are listed as critically endangered, if efforts had not been made, there could quite easily have been none left today.
20. Such was its success in Costa Rica that several national parks and reserves were created.
21. Unlike speeding up data transfer, these batteries may not be too far from production as researchers at Rice University have developed a process to make these on an industrial scale.
22. Researchers at Rice University and Lomonosov Moscow State University have found evidence that graphene oxide has the ability to remove radioactive material from water incredibly quickly, thus potentially enabling the clean-up of nuclear disasters.
23. Should this technology progress as researchers believe it will, the world would no longer be threatened by the potential shortage of water.
24. While there are challenges in monitoring the risks associated with existing technologies, this is an even more difficult task when we assess products and technologies that are still in the early stages of development.
25. However, cars will not only have to be able to do the basics of sensing where other cars are, maintaining appropriate speeds, and other issues of safety, but they will also need to make moral decisions.
26. While unlikely, due to government regulations, the race to get the first driverless car on the road potentially places many lives at risk.