

1) Illness #12001151 New Prediction

He spent a painful night, struggling with his health. It was difficult for him to continue with his duties as usual. Despite his determination and eagerness to teach, he was not permitted to attend class due to his health condition. He was happy to attend and fulfill his responsibilities, but his illness prevented him from doing so.

Options :

- 1) meaningful restful painful helpful
- 2) enjoyable difficult natural easy
- 3) manoeuvre cancel deny attend
- 4) exhausted happy forced anxious

2) Driver's License #12001150 New

New B.C. Residents will only be required to provide their driver's licence history - proof of insurance is no longer required. However, their premiums will be adjusted for the first three years of driving in B.C. due to the increased risks associated with driving in a new area. Each year you remain crash-free, your discount increases. ICBC will credit you with up to 15 years of driving experience (up from eight years) upon receipt of a driver's abstract showing the original date that you received your licence. When obtaining your B.C. licence, you can provide your original driver's abstract in person at a driver licensing office.

Options :

- 1) provide adjusted determined provoked
- 2) thanks to for to on to due to
- 3) crediting credit credited will credit
- 4) throwing knowing showing give

3) Lightning Strike Incident #12001149 Prediction

A drop in the incidence of lightning strikes could impact on the frequency of wildfires, especially in tropical regions. It could also lower the incidence of lightning strikes to infrastructure and affect how greenhouse gases in the atmosphere contribute to climate change. Scientists from the Universities of Edinburgh and Leeds and Lancaster University used a newly devised method to calculate the likely incidence of lightning flashes from storm clouds. Unlike traditional calculations of lightning flashes at the global scale, which are based on the height of clouds, their approach takes into account the movement of tiny ice particles that form and move within clouds. Electrical charges build up in these ice particles, and in cold water droplets and soft hail formed inside clouds. These are discharged during storms, giving rise to lightning flashes and thunder.

Options :

- 1) impact depend reflect rely
- 2) intensity incidence pressure frequency
- 3) applied discovered suggested devised
- 4) size height depth range
- 5) transformed released erupted discharged

4) Circular Time #12001148

Each of us is born into and raised in a particular "time world" - an environment with its own rhythm to which we entrain ourselves. Certain cultures have related to time as a cyclical phenomenon, in which there is no pressure or future anxiety. The whole of existence goes around: the cycle of the seasons, of planting and harvesting, the daily return of the sun, of birth and death. In circular time there is no pressing need to achieve and create newness, or to insatiably produce more than is needed to simply survive. Additionally, there is no fear of death. Such societies have successfully integrated the past and future into a peaceful sense of the present. They also honored the wisdom of elders who held the knowledge of the past - upon which the future was clearly linked.

Options :

- 1) pattern interval rhythm motion
- 2) linear cyclical angular random
- 3) stars moons years seasons
- 4) demand fear desire need
- 5) neglected honored dismissed questioned

5) Challenges #12001147 Prediction

I feel safe about the opportunity to take on new challenges and contribute to the team. While I was working at my previous job, I gained valuable experience that I believe will be beneficial in this role.

I am eager to take a position at your esteemed company and I am confident that my skills and experience make me a strong candidate. Please let me know if there are any additional steps I need to take or information I need to provide. I am looking forward to your response.

Options :

- 1) problem safe worry angry
- 2) However If Why While
- 3) acquisition nomination position hardwork
- 4) know show provide advice
- 5) forward backward never ever

6) Driving Licenses in BC #12001146 New Prediction

Getting a driver's license in British Columbia involves a graduated licensing program. It starts with the Learner's (L) stage, where new drivers must pass a knowledge test and follow restrictions like having a supervisor while driving. After a year, they can take a road test to advance to the Novice (N) stage, allowing them to drive independently with some restrictions, such as a zero-* alcohol * limit. After two years of safe driving, they are eligible for a final road test to obtain a full Class 5 license. This system helps new drivers gain experience gradually, improving road safety. To apply, residents must provide identification, proof of residency, and pass vision and knowledge tests. Staying informed about licensing requirements ensures legal and responsible driving.

Options :

- 1) rapid automatic probiotic graduated
- 2) knowledge vision road board
- 3) passenger teacher supervisor preacher
- 4) road vision written writing
- 5) speed accident alcohol grooming
- 6) traffic rules safety rage

7) income employment residency partner

8) hearing knowledge fitness strength

7) Insurance in BC #12001145

In British Columbia (BC), vehicle insurance is mandatory for all drivers. The Insurance Corporation of British Columbia (ICBC) is the province's public auto insurer, providing basic coverage known as Autoplan. This mandatory insurance includes third-party liability, accident benefits, and protection against underinsured drivers. Drivers can also purchase optional coverage, such as collision and comprehensive insurance, to protect their vehicles further. To obtain insurance, vehicle owners must visit an authorized broker, where they provide vehicle details and driving history to determine their premium. The cost of insurance depends on factors like driving experience, claim history, and vehicle type. Ensuring proper insurance coverage is essential for road safety and financial security in case of accidents.

Options :

- 1) unrequired optional mandatory unnecessary
- 2) security protection duty liability
- 3) unlicensed underinsured unregistered pro
- 4) health home collision house
- 5) broker inspector mechanic parent
- 6) risk security danger range

8) Shanghai International Studies University #12001144 Prediction

Upholding the motto of "Integrity, Vision and Academic Excellence", Shanghai International Studies University (SISU) is an internationally recognized, prestigious academic institution distinctive for its multidisciplinary and multicultural nature, committed to preparing innovative professionals and future global leaders for a wide range of international expertise to address the critical challenges of our times. Drawing on our strengths in multi-language programs and multi-disciplinary resources, while responding to national and regional strategies, we operate more than 70 research institutes and centers serving as academic think tanks to provide advisory services on language policies, country's diplomatic strategies and global public opinion of China.

These academic entities have contributed landmark research and are also dedicated to promoting the development of social sciences in China. We have now established partnerships with more than 330 universities and institutions from 56 countries and regions, and have maintained close connection with international organizations, including the United Nations and the European Union.

Options :

- 1) dishonest prestigious universal uphold
- 2) city's university's province's country's
- 3) maintained disarmed displaced revised

9) Discrimination against Women #12001143

Discrimination against women has been alleged in hiring practices for many occupations, but it is extremely difficult to demonstrate sex-biased hiring. A change in the way symphony orchestras recruit musicians provides an unusual way to test for sex-biased hiring. To overcome possible biases in hiring, most orchestras revised their audition policies in the 1970s and 1980s. A major change involved the use of 'blind' auditions with a 'screen' to conceal the identity of the candidate from the jury. Female musicians in the top five symphony orchestras in the United States were less than 5% of all players in 1970 but are 25% today. We ask whether women were more likely to be advanced and/or hired with the use of 'blind' auditions. Using data from actual auditions in

an individual fixed-effects framework, we find that the screen increases by 50% the probability a woman will be advanced out of certain preliminary rounds. The screen also enhances, by several fold, the likelihood a female contestant will be the winner in the final round. Using data on orchestra personnel, the switch to 'blind' auditions can explain between 30% and 55% of the increase in the proportion female among new hires and between 25% and 46% of the increase in the percentage female in the orchestras since 1970.

Options :

- 1) around in beyond by
- 2) contain cancel conceal check
- 3) decrease number increase amount

10) Antarctic #12001142 Prediction

At the height of summer the Antarctic, tourist ships move gently around the coast. Even 30 years ago such sights would have been unthinkable, but today people are willing to pay large sums of money to see the last real wilderness in the world. In the Arctic, careless human exploitation in the past has damaged the fragile ecosystem. Today concerned governments are trying to find ways to develop the region while caring for the very special natural environment. Because the Antarctic is less accessible than the Arctic, it is still largely undamaged by humans, although holes in the ozone layer above the Antarctic have already been discovered. Many people believe that one way to preserve the area is to make the whole region into a world park, with every form of exploitation internationally banned.

Options :

- 1) in the future ever before in the past on one side
- 2) whereas even while though
- 3) Whether Because Unless Besides
- 4) already been discovered already been discovering yet discovered ever discovered
- 5) transformed expanded spanned banned

11) Well-being #12001141

Life in the UK 2012 provides a unique overview of well-being in the UK today. The report is the first snapshot of life in the UK to be delivered by the Measuring National Well-being program and will be updated and published annually. Well-being is discussed in terms of the economy, people and the environment. Information such as the unemployment rate or number of crimes against the person are presented alongside data on people's thoughts and feelings, for example, satisfaction with our jobs or leisure time and fear of crime. Together, a richer picture on 'how society is doing' is provided.

Options :

- 1) protected delivered demanded overviewed
- 2) distorted chartered arranged updated
- 3) span weight number velocity
- 4) pressure leisure plea fancy

12) Deep Ocean #12001140

As the depth of the ocean increases, the water pressure and the amount of sunlight both decrease until about two thousand meters, after which the water temperature remains steady until about four thousand meters. In this pitch-dark and high-pressure zone, what enables these odd creatures to survive is their special adaptations. Astonishingly, numerous odd creatures have evolved here, their unique forms presenting a marvel, fueling scientists' eagerness to explore further.

Options :

- 1) transforms remains possesses preserves
- 2) causes prevents forces enables
- 3) displaying exhibiting presenting hiding

13) Oil Reserve #12001139

After it became evident that there was no oil reserve in the desert region, companies faced a tough choice. Traditional energy exploration plans fell through. With ample sunlight there, building large-scale solar power plants became the new goal, sparking local green energy hopes.

Options :

- 1) Where After While Until
- 2) worked pushed fell carried
- 3) delaying ignoring crushing sparking

14) Eureka #12001138 Prediction

The king had commissioned the crafting of a crown as a tribute to the gods. He gave a carefully weighed amount of gold to a smith, who produced a beautiful crown within due course. The king became suspicious, however, that the craftsman had not used all of the gold he had been given in the crown. It was a common trick to alloy gold with cheaper silver, but the King knew no way of proving that the craftsman had been dishonest. He called upon his close friend Archimedes to solve the problem. Archimedes knew that gold and silver have different densities, meaning that a lump of gold will weigh about twice as much as a lump of silver the same size. The trouble was that no one knew how to work out the size of an irregularly shaped object like a crown. Whilst he was pondering this conundrum, Archimedes went to the public baths to relax. As he slipped into the water he noticed some spilling over the edge, and he had a sudden flash of inspiration. The displaced water must have exactly the same volume as him. And if you know the volume of an object you can easily calculate its density. All Archimedes had to do was find out whether a lump of pure gold, with the same volume as the crown, weighed more. The crown would be lighter than it should be if the craftsman had deviously used some silver instead. Archimedes, in a fit of jubilation, leapt straight out of the bath and ran naked down the streets shouting "Eureka!" - "I've found it!". The goldsmith soon confessed and was dealt with by the King.

Options :

- 1) then that while weather
- 2) personality meaning family people
- 3) displayed showed shown displaced
- 4) confused confessed confessing confusing

15) Durkheim #12001137 Prediction

Durkheim found humanistic studies uninteresting, turning his attention from psychology and philosophy to ethics and eventually, sociology. He graduated with a degree in philosophy in 1882. Durkheim's views could not get him a major academic appointment in Paris, so from 1882 to 1887 he taught philosophy at several provincial schools. In 1885 he left for Germany, where he studied sociology for two years. Durkheim's period in Germany resulted in the publication of numerous articles on German social science and philosophy, which gained recognition in France, earning him a teaching appointment at the University of Bordeaux in 1887.

Options :

- 1) improvement growth attention failure
- 2) left for made up gave in found in

3) gave in gave up found in resulted in

4) gathered in provided for gained recognition held by

16) Transitions in Britain #12001136 New Prediction

The transitions which occurred in Britain around 100 BC, and after 43 AD (when the Roman Army invaded Britain) represent the key points of socio-economic trend in Britain's past. During the first century BC, the traditional communal form of life shifted rapidly to a world where certain individuals became more important. During the first century AD, Britain became fully a part of the Roman Empire.

Options :

- 1) celebrated invaded ignored decorated
- 2) sang combined laughed shifted
- 3) had became have is

17) Questionnaire #12001135

The How I Feel About My School questionnaire, designed by experts at the University of Exeter Medical School, is available to download for free uses emoticon-style faces with options of happy, ok or sad. It asks children to rate how they feel in seven situations including on the way to school, in the classroom and in the playground. It is designed to help teachers and others to communicate with very young children on complex emotions. The project was supported by the National Institute for Health Research Collaboration for Applied Health Research and Care South West Peninsula (NIHR PenCLAHRC). Professor Tamsin Ford, Professor of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry at the University of Exeter Medical School, led the design, involving children to give feedback on which style of questionnaire they could relate to best. She said: "When we're carrying out research in schools, it can be really hard to meaningfully assess how very young children are feeling. We couldn't find anything that could provide what we needed, so we decided to create something."

Options :

- 1) possible capable available open
- 2) works applies makes uses
- 3) designing planned designed planning
- 4) share deliver communicate relate
- 5) lead led leading leads
- 6) performing making managing carrying

18) Counterfeit Wines #12001134

Here are two seemingly unrelated facts. One: from the late 1940s through 1963, we tested atomic bombs in the atmosphere. Two: wine lovers are sometimes duped into spending exorbitant amounts for fake vintage bottles that weren't from the year they were supposedly grown. But Graham Jones at Australia's University of Adelaide thought he could use bomb information against counterfeit wines. Carbon dating works by comparing the amount of carbon 14, which is a less common and less stable form of carbon, to the more abundant carbon 12. For thousands of years, the ratio between the two has been the same. But those two decades of atomic bomb tests increased the C-14 in the atmosphere. As growing grapes absorb carbon dioxide, they take in trace amounts of the heavier carbon isotope, which eventually shows up in the wine. The research team checked C-14 levels in 20 Australian red wines with vintages from 1958 to 1997. They compared the wine's C-14 to C-14 in atmospheric samples from the same year, and found a direct match - C-14 levels could give away the vintage year for each wine. So beware of wine scammers. Because even at the atomic level, in vino veritas.

Options :

- 1) obviously seemingly surprisingly apparently
- 2) costing giving expanding spending
- 3) thousand decade thousands decades
- 4) study search academic research
- 5) environmental biological soil atmospheric

19) Below-ground Organisms #12001133

"If you want to find unique diversity and if you want to find a wide range of different below-ground organisms, you don't have to travel around the world. You can walk across Central Park. "That statement comes from Noah Fierer, an ecology and evolutionary biology professor at the University of Colorado, Boulder. He's also a co-author a study that uncovered the surprisingly large diversity of subterranean microbial life at the 843-acre green rectangle in the heart of Manhattan. The research is in the Proceedings of the Royal Society B. Investigators looked at 596 separate soil samples from the park and found thousands of different types of microbes. They also compared those microbes with those living in 52 other soil samples taken from all around the planet. The park had organisms that also exist in deserts, frozen tundra, forests, rainforests and prairies. Antarctica was the only area that had microbes that did not overlap with those found in Central Park. And only a small percentage of the park's microbes were found to be already listed in databases. The variety of microbes probably reflects a diversity of soil conditions within the park. Seems that New York is a melting pot for people above the surface. And for microbes beneath it.

Options :

- 1) difference collection diversity unity
- 2) similar divergent different differential
- 3) separated spare respective separate
- 4) organisms lives microbes microscopes
- 5) rainforest rainforests rain forest rain forests

20) Capsaicin #12001132

Here's a possible blood pressure remedy. But it's only for those who can stand the heat. It's capsaicin, the "active ingredient" in peppers like habaneros that should probably be sold by prescription only. While lips burn and eyes water, blood vessels actually relax, thanks to increased production of the signalling molecule nitric oxide. In rodents, anyway. For seven months, researchers in China fed a steady diet of capsaicin to rats bred to be hypertensive. Long-term consumption of the chemical substantially lowered the rat's blood pressure. The results appear in the August issue of the journal Cell Metabolism. Previous research found mixed results with capsaicin, but those studies only looked at short-term effects. Human trials are needed, but there's already a clue. Some 20 percent of people in northeastern China have high blood pressure. But the southwest, where hot peppers are a dietary staple, has a much lower incidence, half in some places. Human studies could also confirm whether the habanero, as legend has it, can cause hearing loss. Allegedly so that diners don't have to listen to their own screams.

Options :

- 1) flow pressure stress circulation
- 2) actually really thankfully undoubtedly
- 3) creation production reaction publication
- 4) technicians laboratories researchers scientist
- 5) abnormally remarkably instinctively substantially
- 6) short-lived momentary fleeting short-term

21) How Sports Wins Influence Elections #12001131

When it comes to elections, sometimes we vote with our heads and sometimes with our hearts. But scientists at Stanford say we might also be voting with our pompoms. They've found that our behavior at the polls is influenced by the results of local sports events, work published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. Humans are emotional creatures. And our strong feelings about one thing can spread to another. So the Stanford scientists wondered whether events that are unrelated to government performance might sway the way people feel about their elected officials. What could be less relevant to the workings in Washington or your state capital than college football? The researchers looked at the election results from 20 years' worth of presidential, senatorial and gubernatorial races. They found that a home-team win before the election gave the incumbent a boost of almost two percentage points. The more beloved the team, the bigger the bounce. And it's not just football. In a separate survey, the scientists found that NCAA college basketball results affected presidential approval ratings. So next election day, you might think about practicing a little separation of stadium and state.

Options :

- 1) electoral elections electorates elects
- 2) Stanfords stanford Stanford stanfords
- 3) musical historical sports group
- 4) being creature animals creatures
- 5) motivated exciting relevant emotional
- 6) president presidency present presidential
- 7) away-team own team home-team best team

22) Good Sense #12001130

Good sense appears to have prevailed at last. With a fresh set of draught rules to replace last year's poorly conceived ones, the center has sought to withdraw the ban on the sale of cattle for slaughter in animal markets. The draught rules are now open for comments and suggestions. When the Union Ministry for Environment, Forests and Climate Change notified the rules under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act on May 23, 2017, there was concern that in the name of preventing cruelty to animals and regulating livestock markets, the government was surreptitiously throttling the cattle trade and furthering the BJP's cow protection agenda. The rules were criticized for restricting legitimate animal trade and interfering with dietary habits.

Options :

- 1) retained prevailed come created
- 2) advertisement circumstance campaign concern
- 3) dairy healthy dietary vegetarian

23) Natural-born Runners #12001129

You've probably had the feeling. Your running shoes are pounding the pavement, then suddenly your pain fades away, and you're feeling euphoric, the runner's high. But that biological perk may be limited to mammals that evolved for endurance exercise, like us. So says a study in the Journal of Experimental Biology. Researchers had humans and dogs, both natural-born runners, jog for half an hour on a treadmill. They then sampled their blood for endocannabinoids, some of the compounds thought to trigger the runner's high. As expected, humans and dogs had much higher levels after the run. But when ferrets, a sedentary species, took the same 30-minute trot, they had no spike in those feel-good molecules. The authors say that's because long-distance running could have helped our hunter-gatherer ancestors find more food, thus increasing their reproductive success. They speculate that natural selection may have linked up a feel-good reward to that

beneficial behavior. These days, of course, this ancient trait won't help us find extra calories, but it may encourage us to run them off.

Options :

- 1) event exercise training purpose
- 2) compound compounds composition composites
- 3) sitting situated sedentary stilled
- 4) felt-good felt-bad feel-bad feel-good
- 5) event behavior participation relationship

24) Subsidies #12001128

Governments also frequently subsidize local industries to help them compete in the global market. Subsidies come in the form of tax credits or direct payments. The most commonly used are farm subsidies. That allows producers to lower the price of local goods and services. This makes the products cheaper even when shipped overseas. Subsidies work even better than tariffs. This method works best for countries that rely mainly on exports. But sometimes subsidies can have the opposite effect. The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933 allowed the government to pay farmers not to grow crops or livestock, which let their fields rest and regain nutrients. It helped the agriculture industry but raised food costs during the Depression.

Options :

- 1) only for in the form in the month of as if
- 2) unallowed stopped halted allowed
- 3) but not only for
- 4) raised left fell fall

25) Avid Readers #12001127 Prediction

Victorians were avid readers. Just as we bury our faces in our mobile devices on the morning commute, so too did Victorians with the latest penny fiction. Perhaps the best known serialized novels were the "Penny Dreadfuls". Costing just one old penny, they focused on the exploits of detectives, criminals, or supernatural entities. The price of new books—often only available as a set of three—was out of reach for most working-class people, so they borrowed from circulating libraries such as Mudie's (founded 1842), which dispatched books all over Britain for a modest subscription fee. For the wealthier classes who could afford first editions, reading from their own collection would be an everyday occurrence.

Options :

- 1) so much so too so little so many
- 2) costs cost can costs Costing
- 3) such as such was such is such a
- 4) couldn't afford could not afford could afford must have been

26) Wristwatch #12001126 Prediction

The wristwatch works by tracking information such as a person's pulse or movement. When it detects a change in a person's health, the watch sends information to a touchscreen hub located in the home. The hub then alerts pre-determined Contacts and calls for help immediately.

Options :

- 1) communication communicating tracking training
- 2) hides makes uses detects

- 3) located managed operation maintenance
- 4) provides keeps records alerts

27) Modern Technology #12001125 New Prediction

Modern technology has enhanced the study of language by making its sounds observable in greater detail and with greater accuracy than ever before, but the thoughts associated with those sounds remain problematic. Currently developing techniques of brain imaging are allowing us to observe for the first time which parts of the brain are active in different circumstances. They do not, however, show experiences themselves, which may always remain hidden from public observation. There is a sense in which each of us knows what we are thinking, although we may not always have a good way of verbalizing it. But the only way we can know what someone else is thinking is through what that person says, or through some other overt action, a facial expression or gesture, perhaps from which that person's thoughts may be inferred, or from imagining what we ourselves would be thinking in similar circumstances.

Options :

- 1) disciplines discussions techniques personal
- 2) simple easy hidden loud
- 3) should although despite in spite of
- 4) to by will in

28) Mercury #12001124

Mercury is not found in many common products that we buy because it can be very dangerous. The most common products that contain mercury are batteries, powerful outdoor lights, Disinfectants, and thermometers, which are used to measure our body's temperature. It can also be found in barometers, which are used to measure air pressure and show changes in weather, and thermostats, which regulate the temperature of buildings, Mercury can also be found in printer and photocopy toners.

Options :

- 1) make contain create release
- 2) regulate reduce control measure
- 3) moods feelings changes emotions
- 4) mine regulate hide created

29) Noble Gas #12001123 Prediction

The six gases: helium, neon, argon, krypton, xenon and radon have a myriad of modern uses. When they were first discovered, their strangely stand-offish properties were a mystery. Uniquely stable, they seemed to participate in no chemical reactions. But by understanding the stability of the noble gases, physicists discovered the key to chemical bonding itself. Dmitri Mendeleev added the noble gases to his periodic table in 1902, where he arranged the elements in rows and columns according to their atomic weight. Mendeleev was able to see repeating (or periodic) patterns in their properties. The noble gases appeared regularly in the periodic table, occurring in every eighth position, at least amongst the lighter elements.

Options :

- 1) must should have never seemed
- 2) himself itself herself themselves
- 3) recording boasting playing according
- 4) regularly occasionally sometimes hardly

30) Mass Extinction #12001122

Scientists have discovered the cause of a mass extinction of sea-floor marine organisms 800,000 years ago - which also provides insight into how climate change can impact on deep ocean biota. In a new study published in the journal Nature Communications, scientists from the universities of Nottingham and Durham and the British Geological Survey (BGS), have discovered the cause of a mass extinction within marine organisms called foraminifera. Foraminifera are an important group in relation to biomass in the deep ocean and the cause of their extinction was previously unknown. Scientists tested various possible causes for the mass extinction and were able to discount others such as ocean cooling. Instead, they discovered that the extinction was caused by a global change in plankton at the surface of the ocean.

Options :

- 1) on with for more
- 2) write publishing writing published
- 3) currently never previously sometimes
- 4) effects actions causes reactions
- 5) So Thus Instead Reactions

31) Drones #12001121

Antarctic plants can be important indicators of subtle changes in environmental conditions, including climate change. Traditional ground-based assessments of vegetation health are, however, not ideal in Antarctica, as they can destroy the vegetation and are physically demanding in the harsh weather conditions. Co-author Professor Sharon Robinson from UOW's School of Biological Sciences said the study found drone-based monitoring of vegetation health produced similar results to traditional techniques, but with much greater efficiency and with no damage to the vegetation. "Drones are a powerful tool for monitoring fragile Antarctic vegetation," Professor Robinson said. "They could be used to provide timely warnings about specific environmental stress events, as well as monitoring the longer-term impacts of climate change. "These methods could also be adapted to monitor the health of other small-stature, patchy plant communities, including in alpine or desert regions." The researchers found that drones equipped with sensors were able to detect vegetation health indicators more accurately than satellite imagery. Mosses are one of the key Antarctic vegetation types that need to be monitored. However, they tend to occur in patches among rocks, ice and soil, making it important that the imagery used to assess their health is as accurate and spatially detailed as possible.

Options :

- 1) professional meaningful demanding supportive
- 2) nevertheless however as well as perhaps
- 3) left detached gone equipped
- 4) faking getting learning making

32) Dark-silvery Rock #12001120 Prediction

People in parts of western Africa and southwestern Asia were the first to realize that the dark-silvery rocks poking out of the earth could be worked into tools and weapons, sometime around 1500 B.C., evidence shows. The metal was probably discovered there by accident when some ore was dropped into a fire and cooled into wrought iron, historians think. The eureka moment didn't reach Europe for another 500 years, traveling slowly north and west through Greece, Italy, central Europe and finally to the British Isles with the spread of the famous Celtic tribes. The Celts diffused iron technology over much of the continent through warfare, where their victory was assured due to the strength of iron weapons. Perhaps not the most peaceful of cultural exchanges, but where the technology did travel, it caught on fast. Iron made life a lot easier in those days, when just living

to the age of 45 was a feat. By that time, much of Europe had settled into small village life, toiling the soil with bronze and stone tools. Iron farming tools, such as sickles and plough tips, made the process more efficient and allowed farmers to exploit tougher soils, try new crops and have more time for other activities.

Options :

- 1) for of can by
- 2) only previous another just
- 3) into with moreover of
- 4) became sedated came made
- 5) spoiling toiling eroding disturbing
- 6) exploit explore discover circulate

33) Genius #12001119 Prediction

Genius, in the popular conception, is inextricably tied up with precocity - doing something truly creative, we're inclined to think, requires the freshness and exuberance and energy of youth. Orson Welles made his masterpiece, "Citizen Kane", at twenty-five. Herman Melville wrote a book a year through his late twenties, culminating, at the age of thirty-two, with "Moby-Dick". Mozart wrote his breakthrough Piano Concerto No. 9 in E-Flat-Major at the age of twenty-one. In some creative forms, like lyric poetry, the importance of precocity has hardened into an iron law. How old was T. S. Eliot when he wrote "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock" ("I grow old ... I grow old")? Twenty-three. "Poets peak young," the creativity researcher James Kaufman maintains. Mihály Csíkszentmihályi, the author of "Flow", agrees: "The most creative lyric verse is believed to be that written by the young." According to the Harvard psychologist Howard Gardner, a leading authority on creativity, "Lyric poetry is a domain where talent is discovered early, burns brightly, and then peters out at an early age."

Options :

- 1) buy through for to
- 2) period science boom age
- 3) vagueness importance lethargy dullness
- 4) refrence formula phenomena authority
- 5) biasness talent ubiquity failure

34) Favorable Traits #12001118

New favorable traits evolve when genetic mutations arise that offer a survival edge. As the survivors of each generation pass on those beneficial mutations, the mutations and their adaptive traits become more common in the general population. Though it may take millions of years for complex traits to evolve, say allowing humans to walk on two legs, evolution itself happens with each generation as adaptive mutations become more frequent in the population. The genomic revolution has allowed biologists to see the natural selection process in action by making the genetic blueprint of hundreds of thousands of people available for comparison. By tracking the relative rise and fall of specific mutations across generations of people, researchers can infer which traits are spreading or dwindling.

Options :

- 1) those their them they
- 2) having evolved evolving evolved to evolve
- 3) despite itself in detail in action in act
- 4) expect across above upon

35) Roman and Water #12001117 Prediction

Clean water was very important to the Romans. Cities, towns and forts were built near springs. However, as Roman cities and towns grew, they needed to bring in water from further afield. As the population grew, so did the need for clean water. Trying to shift large volumes of water underground in pipes was not possible as lead pipes would be too weak and bronze pipes would be too expensive. The Romans could not make cast iron pipes as the techniques for doing this were not known to them. If water could not be brought via pipes, the Romans decided to bring it overland in what were conduits. When the water got to the city, it was fed off into smaller bronze or ceramic pipes. To get the water to flow at an even (and slow) pace, conduits were built on a slight slope. Valleys were crossed by using aqueducts. One of the most famous of these is the Pont du Gard aqueduct at Nimes in southern France. Where possible, the Romans did take water through tunnels but the hills needed to be relatively small for this to be successful.

Options :

- 1) different parts further afield these origins specific sources
- 2) as well how so thus
- 3) few loads improper intakes large volumes relative levels
- 4) techniques spans proportions scales
- 5) heavily agreed awfully relatively

36) Early Humans #12001116

Early humans were hunter-gatherers, roaming from place to place, but their movements were controlled by the need for water. When humans started to grow food and established permanent settlements, water was needed for crops and animals as well as for people, so settlements have always grown up near reliable sources of water. Most major towns lie on the banks of rivers, or, where there are no streams or rivers, settlements exist where underground water can be reached by digging wells. The management of water resources has a long history. The oldest known dam in the world was constructed in Egypt about 5000 years ago, and was used for storing drinking and irrigation water. Farmers in Arabia at this time used the craters of extinct volcanoes as storage tanks for irrigation water and dug deep wells for their drinking water. Excavated ruins in India of similar antiquity retain the remains of water supply and drainage systems, which included baths and swimming pools.

Options :

- 1) built maintained delivered started
- 2) when why so how
- 3) gone trend long history give both sides people's lives
- 4) who while which what

37) Freud's Theory #12001115

Freud's psychosexual theory, leaving questions about its validity, is necessary to be tested scientifically. However, he never did experiments. Another concern is that the theory is based on case studies versus research. Some have issues with Freud's theory being more focused on male psychosexual development, offering very little insight into females. It also refers to homosexual preferences as a deviation of normal psychosexual development, though many psychologists today feel that sexual orientation is more biological in nature and Freud's theory is one-sided.

Options :

- 1) Now However So When
- 2) mandated stands offering within

38) UK Drivers #12001114

In the UK, it is recommended that drivers should turn off their car engines when they expect to be stationary for more than 1 minute. To encourage drivers to turn off their engines while waiting at rail crossings, Kent City Council placed a permanent sign at the crossing asking drivers to "please switch off your engine when barriers are down to help improve air quality." On average, drivers had to wait between 2 and 3 minutes to cross after the barrier had gone down. However, the sign didn't seem to convince the majority of drivers to switch off their engines. "Although some research suggests that signs alone can change behaviour, the message on this sign was designed simply to be an informational request and was not guided by any particular behavioural theory," the researchers explain. So the research team, led by Rose Mellady of the University of East Anglia, designed an intervention study.

Options :

- 1) turn on deserted deactivate turn off
- 2) With average will average On average never average
- 3) minority majority complete only
- 4) alone together so many unlike

39) UK Universities #12001113

The research, commissioned by HEDQF, asked 1,000 students from UK universities for their views on the quality of their university campus and sheds new light on how students make decisions as they go through the application process. When asked what the most important factors were when deciding where to study, 76% of students ranked campus facilities as either 'quite' or 'very' important, with only 8% saying it was 'not very' or 'not at all' important in their choice. This was the fourth most important factor after course, location and reputation. Estate quality increases in importance once a student has chosen a university, with 86% of students saying that it is 'quite' or 'very' important in their first year of studies. However, the importance students attach to estates decreases to 79% for third years students. The research also highlighted how factors such as demographics, region and type of university attended have an impact on how students view university buildings. Students at Russell Group universities are much more likely to describe their buildings as 'inspiring', closely followed by students at newer universities such as Lincoln, Gloucestershire and Ravensbourne College. This pattern was repeated when students were asked to rate the overall quality and design of the estate, with Russell Group students and students from newer universities more likely to rate the estate as excellent. Existing data shows capital expenditure on estates has been the highest amongst the Russell Group universities during 2001-2011. When asked where they would invest money in their universities, the top three areas in order of preference were: smaller class sizes, bursaries for poorer students and new buildings and facilities. When their expenditure options were restricted to estate-only items, the repair and maintenance of existing buildings came out top with 77%, which suggests that new buildings should not be at the expense of the rest of the estate, and may even highlight the deficiencies of tired and outmoded facilities.

Options :

- 1) ranking ranked rank constructed
- 2) detect attach steal visa
- 3) Latest Last Livid Existing
- 4) expenses expensive expense excessive

40) Democracy #12001112

Democracy is a system of government in which laws, policies, leadership, and major undertakings of a state or other polity are directly or indirectly decided by the 'people', a group historically constituted by only a minority of the population (e.g., all free adult males in ancient Athens or all sufficiently propertied adult males in 19th-century Britain) but generally understood since the mid-20th century to include all (or nearly all) adult citizens. By and large, states with democratic governments prevent rule by autocrats, guarantee fundamental individual rights, allow for a relatively high level of political equality, and rarely make war on each other. As compared with nondemocratic states, they also better foster human development as measured by indicators such as health and education, provide more prosperity for their citizens, and ensure a broader range of personal freedoms.

Options :

- 1) shaking undertakings lessons populations
- 2) from to in since
- 3) take guarantee hide summon
- 4) with when let for
- 5) teased paid measured gained
- 6) softer broader higher dept

41) Pop Art #12001111 Prediction

Emerging in the mid-1950s in Britain and late 1950s in America, pop art reached its peak in the 1960s. It began as a revolt against the dominant approaches to art, culture, and traditional views on what art should be. Young artists felt that what they were taught at art school and what they saw in museums did not have anything to do with their lives or the things they saw around them every day. Instead, they turned to sources such as Hollywood movies, advertising, product packaging, pop music, and comic books for their imagery.

Options :

- 1) with for against by
- 2) never mentioned came should be want
- 3) to do with for you into in spite of
- 4) made by turned to swept off erased some

42) Bentham #12001110 Prediction

By the 1820s Bentham had become a well-known figure, both in Britain and in other parts of the world. His ideas were to influence the reforms of public administration made during the nineteenth century, and his writings are still at the centre of academic debate, especially regarding social policy, legal positivism, and welfare economics. Bentham died on 6 June 1832, a day before the first Reform Act was given Royal Assent. As per the directions in his will, Bentham's body was dissected by his friend, the surgeon Thomas Southwood Smith, and his skeleton was preserved as the Auto-Icon. Research into Bentham's thoughts and life continues today at UCL's Bentham Project, set up in the early 1960s with the aim of producing the first scholarly edition of his work and correspondence. This edition is projected to run to some eighty volumes. Members of the public are invited to assist in this massive editorial task by helping to transcribe Bentham's manuscripts via Transcribe Bentham.

Options :

- 1) affluence influence sufficiency fluency
- 2) destinations propagations politics directions
- 3) with of in for
- 4) run make buy reduce

43) Public Archaeology #12001109

The aim of this book is to give the reader an overview of study and practice in the field of public archaeology. It offers a series of snapshots of important ideas and areas of work brought together as an introduction, albeit an inevitably brief and incomplete one, to one of the most challenging and rewarding parts of the wider archaeological discipline. Read the book from cover to cover and you will have a good working understanding of public archaeology as a complicated, rich and diverse field, as well as knowledge of some of the most significant and iconic examples of public archaeology in action. Dip into a specific chapter and you will find a concise and insightful introduction to one aspect of public archaeology with case studies and a list of readings to develop your understanding. However you use this book I am confident that you will emerge with a better understanding of what public archaeology is, why it matters and what you can do about it. First, it is necessary and useful, drawing on the quotes above, to ask what we mean by public archaeology, and to examine some of the different ways it has been defined.

Options :

- 1) taken left albeit unless
- 2) leave Dip pat buy
- 3) since thus However whether

44) Willful Blindness #12001108

Willful blindness had started life as a legal concept in the nineteenth century. A judge in Regina v. Sleep ruled that an accused could not be convicted for possession of government property unless the jury found that he either knew the goods came from government stores or had willfully shut his eyes to the fact. Thereafter, English judicial authorities referred to the state of mind that accompanied one who willfully shut his eyes as connivance or constructive knowledge. Over time, lots of other phrases came into play deliberate or willful ignorance, conscious avoidance, and deliberate indifference. What they all have in common is the idea that there is an opportunity for knowledge and a responsibility to be informed, but it is shirked. Nowadays, the law is most often applied in cases of money laundering and drug trafficking: if you've been paid a large amount of money to carry a suitcase, then you are being willfully blind if you don't check what is inside.

Options :

- 1) less guess unless when
- 2) rare common guilt passing
- 3) least never since most

45) Street Photography #12001107

Imagine weaving through the city's concrete jungle, camera in hand. You're not just a tourist catching selfies, you're a street photographer, hunting for raw moments and telling the city's story. But this chase comes with its own set of hurdles. First, there are the legal hoops. Privacy laws and copyright rules can trip you up fast. Asking for permission, especially when emotions run high, requires tact and respect. It's a constant balance between capturing the real and respecting boundaries. Tech, while handy, throws its own curveballs. The flood of images online makes standing out tough. Finding your unique voice, cutting through the noise, and making your work matter takes constant reinvention and self-reflection. So, the next time you see a photographer navigating the urban maze, remember the challenges they face. Their lens is a window into the city's heartbeat, capturing fleeting moments that would otherwise be lost. Respect their dedication, for they are the storytellers of the streets, preserving the ever-evolving story of life on the streets.

Options :

- 1) earthquakes hurdles goodwill floods

- 2) camera boundaries location weather
- 3) security wear safety matter
- 4) otherwise always sometimes never

46) Moon Landing #12001106

Since the last footprints were pressed into the moon's dust by Apollo 17 in 1972, no one has returned. This pause in moon landings isn't about lost interest or technology, but a complex mix of reasons reshaping our journey in space. Back in the 60s and 70s, the moon was a stage for a cosmic competition, with the USA and Soviet Union locked in a space race. Once the Apollo missions clinched that win for the USA, the urgency faded. The moon had been reached; the point was proven. With that box ticked, the prohibitive costs of moon missions - running into billions - started to weigh heavily. Questions arose: Was it worth spending so much to send more astronauts to the moon? As the 70s rolled on, priorities shifted. The space shuttle program, promising reusable spacecraft, and robotic explorers venturing to Mars and beyond seemed more appealing and practical. These missions promised fresh knowledge and possibly new technologies, without the staggering price tag of manned lunar visits.

Options :

- 1) why and but if
- 2) clinch clinching has been clinched clinched
- 3) starting initial prohibitive beginning
- 4) regional local related practical

47) Sign Languages #12001105

Evidence suggests ancient Egyptians and Greeks used hand gestures to supplement communication. Yet, it wasn't until the 17th century in Europe that formal sign languages began to flourish. Institutions for the deaf emerged, and with them, educators like Charles-Michel de l'Épée in France, who developed systems using manual alphabets and gestures. Like languages spoken, sign languages diversified. American Sign Language (ASL), for instance, branched out from French Sign Language, carrying echoes of its European cousin but forging its own unique identity. This evolution wasn't confined to geography. Within communities, nuances emerged, reflecting regional dialects and cultural experiences. Deaf communities thrived, stories weaving through generations, jokes punctuated by laughter translated into expressive movements. However, the path wasn't paved with only sunshine. The 19th century saw the rise of oralism, a push to prioritize spoken language for the deaf. Sign languages were deemed inferior, relegating them to the shadows. Thankfully, the pendulum swung back. The late 20th century witnessed a resurgence of sign languages, recognized as complete and complex systems with rich grammar and expressive power.

Options :

- 1) by when for until
- 2) submerged substitute emerged ravaged
- 3) common religious illegal unique
- 4) cave path mountain rock
- 5) witnessing will witness witnessed may witness

48) Bird Legs #12001104

One of the reasons why bird legs seem so thin is that their body is largely hidden by feathers, which can make them look much bigger than they really are. Birds have more muscular thighs that are covered by their feathers, and most birds have scaly skin on their lower legs, which makes these parts look very small and bare. Birds that have feathers all the way to their toes such as owls and some breeds of chickens seem to have

thicker calves than their featherless-legged relatives. But it's not only a matter of perception: bird legs have some real differences from legs of other living animals. Birds are the descendants of theropod dinosaurs, a group of animals that walked on two legs and varied in size. Unlike most mammals that can walk on two legs – such as bears, chimpanzees and humans who stand on their heels, dinosaurs walked on their toes and the front part of the foot, with the rest of their foot bones stretched and lifted off the ground. Living birds inherited some of these features. However, as birds became more adapted to flying, they also developed some distinct traits.

Options :

- 1) Aird discovered covered eaten
- 2) little bit only all the way none
- 3) Like Unlike When Dislike
- 4) sky cloud limit ground
- 5) traits gates persons people

49) Satellite #12001103

Satellite data shows that the Earth has increased its green leaf area by 5 percent in the last two decades, and the rate of greening is accelerating across more than half of its land. This phenomenon, known as global greening, might seem like good news for the environment, but it is not as simple as it sounds. One of the main drivers of global greening is the rise of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, which acts as a fertilizer for plants. However, this also means that the planet is warming up due to the greenhouse effect, which has many negative consequences for ecosystems and human well-being. Another driver is the expansion of agriculture and tree planting, especially in China and India, which account for one-third of all greening. While these activities can increase food production and forest cover, they also often replace native habitats, reduce biodiversity, and consume water and chemicals. Therefore, global greening is not a sign that nature is healing, but rather that humans are altering the environment on a planetary scale. The changing color of the Earth reflects the complex and sometimes contradictory impacts of human activities on the biosphere.

Options :

- 1) sounds shows makes serves
- 2) Moles acts leaves moulds
- 3) account discover debate donate
- 4) Although However Never Therefore
- 5) object scale space body

50) Trauma #12001102

The death of a loved one through an accident or act of violence can be particularly traumatic because it is so sudden and unexpected. In the initial aftermath of such a loss, you may experience intense emotions like anger, guilt, and deep sadness. Physically, you may feel exhausted, experience changes in appetite, or have trouble sleeping. All of these reactions are normal and expected. To cope with a traumatic loss, it is important to allow yourself to grieve in your own way and in your own time. The pain from a traumatic loss may never completely fade, but it will soften over time. Be gentle with yourself and allow the grief process to unfold. Cherish the happy memories you had with the loved one you lost. Honor them in the way you choose to live your own life going forward. Though life feels bleak now, you will heal and find happiness and meaning again.

Options :

- 1) prevention aftermath treatment protection
- 2) healing grief recovery trouble
- 3) fade stress pain stop

51) Empirical Studies #12001101

Empirical studies have delineated a dual edged nature of computer gaming, presenting both beneficial and detrimental outcomes. On the positive front. These games often require players to engage in critical thinking, plan ahead, and adapt to rapidly changing situations, Thereby stimulating cognitive development and executive function skills. Conversely, concerns have been raised about potential adverse effects, particularly regarding violent video games and their correlation with aggressive behavior and desensitization to violence. The theory of social learning posits that consistent exposure to aggressive models in video games can lead to the internalization of aggressive norms, manifesting in increased physical aggression and reduced empathy. Additionally, the immersive nature of many games can lead to sedentary lifestyle habits, contributing to obesity and related health issues. The academic discourse surrounding the effects of computer games on children is ongoing, with the consensus acknowledging the need for a balanced approach. This involves recognizing the potential for cognitive and social skill development through selective game genres while instituting boundaries to mitigate exposure to harmful content and prevent problematic gaming behaviors.

Options :

- 1) complex detrimental systematic coincidental
- 2) Since Never But Thereby
- 3) happened that regarding simply
- 4) seduced surely sedentary reduced
- 5) mitigate disruption migration compliance

52) Mindfulness #12001100

Feeling overwhelmed by deadlines, bills, and the endless to-do list Stress, a constant companion in our fast-paced world, takes a toll on our well being. But mindfulness meditation offers a powerful antidote. Studies show it can lower stress hormones, leaving you feeling calmer and clearer. The benefits go beyond stress busting. Regular practice can sharpen your focus, helping you tackle tasks with more ease. It can also boost your emotional resilience, equipping you to handle issues with more serenity. Mindfulness isn't a magic bullet, but a simple tool anyone can use. Unlike medication or expensive treatments, it requires no special equipment or resources. Just a few minutes each day in a quiet space can be enough to cultivate peace and reap the numerous benefits.

Options :

- 1) cake toll troll doll
- 2) lease crease ease study
- 3) equipped equipment equipping equivalent
- 4) reap sow supply seed

53) Urban Ethnobotany #12001099

Urban ethnobotany, an emerging field at the intersection of anthropology and botany, explores the dynamic relationship between city-dwelling humans and plant life. This discipline sheds light on how urban communities, while often seen as detached from nature, continue to engage with plants for medicinal, nutritional, and cultural purposes. The cities are surprisingly rich in plant biodiversity, with community gardens, potted rooftops, and even spontaneous vegetation in cracks and crevices contributing to an urban green infrastructure. This urban flora is not merely decorative but plays a vital role in the well-being of city residents, offering spaces for relaxation, Sources of fresh food, and connections to cultural heritage through traditional herbal

remedies and cuisines. The study of urban ethnobotany highlights the innovative ways in which citizens integrate plant life into their daily routines, challenging the notion of cities as spaces devoid of nature.

Options :

- 1) attached detached spoof alone
- 2) ethnicity supposes diversity purposes
- 3) will relax relaxed relax relaxation
- 4) which when where what

54) Librarian #12001098

The evolving role of librarians in the digital era highlights a significant shift from traditional book curation to becoming guardians of the digital information age. Today's librarians are required to possess a multifaceted skill set, navigating the complexities of digital databases, e books, and online research platforms with the same ease as the Dewey Decimal System. They play a pivotal role in educating the public on digital literacy and ensure that communities have access to, and understand how to use, the vast resources available in the digital domain. This includes managing digital archives, curating online collections, and providing guidance on evaluating the credibility of online information. Furthermore, librarians are at the forefront of advocating for digital privacy and freedom of information, ensuring that the digital transition enhances, rather than impedes, public access to knowledge. As libraries transform into tech hubs, the librarian's role as an information specialist is more crucial than ever, steering communities towards a future where information is accessible to all.

Options :

- 1) met set take break
- 2) debatable gable deplorable available
- 3) cultivating hindering building curating
- 4) However But Furthermore Alternatively
- 5) motivates succeeds impedes engaged

55) Hypertension #12001097

High blood pressure, also known as hypertension, is one of the most common risk factors for heart disease, which is the leading cause of death in the U.S. and worldwide. However, many people who have high blood pressure may not be aware of it, as it often causes no symptoms at all. According to Dr. Haider Warraich, a Harvard cardiologist and author of the book State of the Heart, high blood pressure is a silent killer that can damage the arteries, heart, brain, kidneys and other organs without any warning signs. While many might believe that they can feel their blood pressure, fact is that for the vast majority, high blood pressure causes no symptoms, and would be totally missed unless one gets it checked, he told Newsweek. The only way to know if you have high blood pressure is to measure it regularly, either at home or at a health care provider's office.

Options :

- 1) factors devices conditions segments
- 2) in the beginning at all in the middle at the end
- 3) some minority majority locals
- 4) when whether regardless unless

56) Maker Movement #12001096

Gone are the days when creativity was confined to physical mediums and traditional tools. Today, the maker movement is empowering individuals to express themselves and tinker with technology, blurring the lines

between hobbyist and innovator. Fueled by platforms like Arduino and Raspberry Pi, anyone with an internet connection can design, build, and program everything from robots and 3D printed inventions to wearable tech and smart home devices. This movement isn't just about cool gadgets, it's about fostering a culture of open source collaboration, where knowledge is shared freely and learning happens through hands-on exploration. Makerspaces, popping up in cities worldwide, provide shared workspaces, tools, and expertise, democratizing access to technology and fostering a vibrant community of tinkerers and problem solvers. The impact extends beyond personal projects, with makers tackling real world challenges developing affordable prosthetics, creating educational tools for underprivileged communities, and even collaborating on open source medical equipment. So, the next time you see a seemingly ordinary person fiddling with wires and microchips, remember, they might not just be tinkering they could be building the future, one innovative creation at a time.

Options :

- 1) discovering degrading empowering denoting
- 2) dull smart local electronic
- 3) divide fight motivate provide
- 4) collaborated collaborate collaborating collaborates
- 5) will fiddle fiddling has fiddling can fiddle

57) Religiosity #12001095

A well-established finding in psychology is that religiosity and intelligence are negatively correlated. This means that, on average, people who are more religious tend to score lower on intelligence tests, and vice versa. However, this does not mean that being religious makes you less intelligent, or that being intelligent makes you less religious. Correlation does not imply causation, and there are many factors that could influence this relationship. One possible explanation is that people who rely more on intuition than on analytical thinking might be more likely to hold religious beliefs. However, this does not mean that religious people are irrational or that non-religious people are rational. There are many types and dimensions of religiosity, and some of them might have positive effects on cognitive and mental health. For instance, one form of religiosity that has been shown to protect against cognitive decline in older adults is church attendance. Going to church regularly might provide social and communal support, as well as cognitive stimulation, that could enhance brain function and prevent dementia.

Options :

- 1) daily board norm average
- 2) supply demand imply comply
- 3) criticism exposure destitution intuition
- 4) detect object protect subject
- 5) stimulating stimulation stimulated stimulate

58) Protein #12001094

The optimal protein intake and the best sources of protein are determined by various factors, such as age, weight, activity level, and health status. Experts generally recommend a minimum of 0.8 grams of protein per kilogram of body weight per day, which is equivalent to approximately 7 grams per 20 pounds of body weight. However, higher protein consumption may be beneficial for some individuals, particularly those who engage in intense workouts and strength training. A high-protein diet can be characterized as consuming more than 22 percent of the total caloric intake from protein, or more than 1.2 grams of protein per kilogram of body weight per day. Protein can be obtained from both animal and plant sources. It is essential to select a variety of protein foods to achieve a balanced intake of amino acids, the building blocks of protein.

Additionally, sufficient intake of fruits, vegetables, and whole grains is important, as they provide fiber, vitamins, minerals, and antioxidants that are vital for health

Options :

- 1) exaggerated undermined determined left
- 2) equivalent convenient inconvenient omnipotent
- 3) that well those who then them
- 4) obtained regardless datained dominated
- 5) protecting field building equipping

59) Body Language #12001093

Diving into the world of body language, it's a mix of universal signals and cultural puzzles. Sure, a smile might be your passport to friendliness worldwide, but venture into hand gestures or posture, and suddenly you're in uncharted territory. Take the peace sign for example; a simple twist of the wrist can flip its meaning entirely. It's like navigating a social minefield where a wrong step, say, a misplaced thumbs-up or a casual gesture, could land you in a world of misunderstanding. Body language is this fascinating secret code – sometimes it's your best friend, making connections without a word, and other times, it's like trying to crack a joke in a language you barely know. It's all about the context, making the dance between what we mean and what's understood an adventure in itself, filled with potential mishaps and moments of genuine connection.

Options :

- 1) Make Take Provide Get
- 2) understanding luck misunderstanding criminals
- 3) exclusively largely completely barely
- 4) field fulfilled will feel filled

60) Ada Lovelace #12001092

Ada Lovelace was born in London in 1815. Her father was the famous poet Lord Byron, but it was her mother's love for math that influenced Ada the most, leading her down a path of scientific inquiry rare for women of her time. As a child, Ada was fascinated by machines and mathematics. This interest led her to work with Charles Babbage, a mathematician and inventor who created early designs for a computing machine called the Analytical Engine. Ada saw the potential of Babbage's machine beyond simple number crunching. She wrote detailed notes explaining how the machine could follow a series of steps to solve problems, which is the basis of computer programming. They included what many consider the first-ever computer program, making her the world's first computer programmer. She imagined a future where computers could create music and art, showing incredible foresight into their possibilities. Ada Lovelace's work laid the foundation for the computers we use today, proving that great ideas can shape the future.

Options :

- 1) game story inquiry character
- 2) see seeing saw seen
- 3) show series play movie
- 4) none many never little
- 5) quality width foresight depth

61) Climate Threat #12001091

The clock is ticking relentlessly. Climate change is no longer a distant threat; its effects are being felt worldwide, manifesting in rising sea levels, extreme weather events, and disrupted ecosystems. The scientific community is united in its call for immediate action to curb greenhouse gas emissions and mitigate the worst possible impacts. Yet, political inaction and conflicting interests continue to pose significant challenges. Time is not a luxury we can Afford. This isn't just about protecting polar bears or saving glaciers; it's about safeguarding the future of humanity and the planet we call home. We must act decisively collectively, and now. Every individual, every community, every nation has a role to play in this critical race against time. It's not about who gets the credit, but about ensuring there's a future to even have credit for. From shifting towards renewable energy and sustainable practices to holding our leaders accountable and fostering public awareness, each action, However small, contributes to the greater effort. This race against time may seem daunting, but remember, even the smallest steps, when taken together, can lead to giant leaps forward.

Options :

- 1) pull out hand in activity action
- 2) identify suppose deny pose
- 3) instigate sell dispose Afford
- 4) decisively excessively only solely
- 5) Furthermore Moreover However Never met

62) Citizen Science #12001090

Motor learning researchers study how people learn from their own movement errors and how they adapt to changing environments. However, most of these studies are conducted in labs with expensive equipment and small samples of participants. A new research study, published in Nature Human Behaviour, has explored this question using a novel approach: citizen science. Citizen science is the involvement of the public in scientific research, often through online platforms. The study developed a simple web-based motor test that anyone could take at home. The test involved moving the mouse cursor to a target on the screen, while the cursor was rotated by a random angle. The participants had to adjust their movements to correct for the rotation. The test generated a large dataset of more than 2,000 sessions from a diverse group of participants and revealed how people corrected for motor errors using different strategies: some relied more on subconscious, implicit learning, while others used more conscious, explicit learning. The authors said that this large-scale approach could complement traditional lab studies and help democratize motor learning research.

Options :

- 1) discussed discounted conducted reliable
- 2) games platforms transactions products
- 3) whenever when how while
- 4) remove stagger adjust block
- 5) hinder complement hold break

63) Nostradamus #12001089

One of the most interesting and often cited wrong predictions attributed to Nostradamus involves the year 1999. In one of his quatrains, Nostradamus predicted that in the year 1999, in the seventh month, from the sky will come a great King of Terror to bring back to life the great King of the Mongols. Many interpreted this as a prophecy predicting a catastrophic event or the end of the world in July 1999, possibly a nuclear apocalypse or a devastating asteroid impact. However, July 1999 came and went without any such cataclysmic events. Critics and scholars argue that this prediction, like many of Nostradamus' quatrains, is vague and subject to wide interpretation, which has led to numerous speculative and incorrect claims about his foresight into future

events. This particular prophecy showcases the complexities and challenges in interpreting Nostradamus work, as well as the human penchant for finding meaning in ambiguous predictions.

Options :

- 1) evolves attaches involves looks
- 2) enriching devastating enjoyable exciting
- 3) object intense rare subject
- 4) only equal to moreover as well as

64) Dry Lips #12001088

Dry lips are a common problem that can have various causes, including nutrient deficiencies medications, weather, and other factors. Some of the nutrients that are essential for healthy lips are B vitamins, zinc, iron, and water. A lack of these nutrients may lead to dry, chapped, inflamed, or cracked lips. However, dry lips may also indicate a more serious condition, such as hypervitaminosis A, cheilitis, or dehydration. If dry lips persist or worsen over time, it is advisable to see a healthcare provider for diagnosis and treatment. A healthcare provider can determine the underlying cause of dry lips and prescribe appropriate medication or supplements. Dry lips may also require special care, such as avoiding licking, biting, or picking the lips, and using non-irritating, fragrance-free lip products. By following these tips, one can keep their lips moist and healthy.

Options :

- 1) excess axis fulfilment deficiencies
- 2) A bond of A lack of Nevertheless Too much of
- 3) worsen enriched hastened enhanced
- 4) dietician medicines fasting supplements
- 5) chapped dry moist dull

65) Mother's Day #12001087

The origins of Mother's Day as a modern celebration can be traced back to the early 20th century in the United States, thanks to the efforts of Anna Jarvis. Following the death of her mother, Ann Reeves Jarvis, in 1905, Anna sought to honor her mother's legacy and the sacrifices mothers made for their children. Ann Reeves Jarvis had previously established Mother's Day Work Clubs to address public health issues and reconcile Union and Confederate neighbors during the Civil War. Inspired by her mother's work, Anna Jarvis campaigned for the establishment of a national Mother's Day to honor all mothers. Her efforts bore fruit when President Woodrow Wilson officially declared the second Sunday in May as Mother's Day in 1914. Initially a day of personal celebration and religious observance, Mother's Day quickly became commercialized, a development that Anna Jarvis later vehemently opposed, spending much of her later life fighting the commercialization of the holiday she helped create.

Options :

- 1) thanks to while in spite despite
- 2) fade left made set
- 3) advised campaigned forgive retired
- 4) motivated inspired evolved declared
- 5) only vehemently objectively inaccurately

66) Migratory Species #12001086

A recent UN report warns that migratory species are in serious decline, and one in five are threatened with extinction. The report, titled the State of the World's Migratory Species, reveals that the main drivers of the decline are human activities that affect the habitats, resources, and survival of migratory animals. The report calls for urgent and coordinated action to protect migratory species and their habitats, as they cross national and international boundaries and require global cooperation. Some of the proposed measures include implementing and enforcing laws and policies that regulate the use and trade of migratory species, reducing the sources and impacts of pollution and climate change, and raising awareness and engaging the public and stakeholders in the conservation of migratory species. Migratory species are a remarkable and valuable part of the natural world, but they are also vulnerable and endangered.

Options :

- 1) equal to dependent identified threatened
- 2) propulsion action act role
- 3) propagate regulate regulatory instigate
- 4) focused probable deplorable vulnerable

67) Nerd and Geek #12001085

Once upon a time, nerds and geeks might have been playground put-downs, but now they're badges of honour in the kingdom of cool. The journey from the shadows to the spotlight for these terms is like a plot twist in a superhero movie. Nerd used to conjure up images of bookworms obsessed with grades and science, while geeks were reserved for folks with a passionate, almost encyclopaedic love for niche topics like comics or tech. Nowadays, these labels represent a deep dedication to one's passions, whether that's quantum physics or the latest Marvel saga. It's a celebration of having the courage to dive deep into what you love, regardless of what the peanut gallery says. So, if you've ever been called a nerd or a geek, wear it like a crown; you're royalty in the age of information and imagination.

Options :

- 1) dishonour honour status military
- 2) fussy possessed obsessed left out
- 3) dedication collocation courage observation
- 4) in spite if regardless however

68) Honeybees #12001084

Honeybees, essential pollinators for over a third of our food crops, are vanishing at an alarming rate. Scientists are vigorously investigating the cause of this colony collapse disorder, with suspect ranging from pesticides to habitat loss. While the comprehensive picture remains elusive, research has illuminated some contributing factors. One culprit appears to be a class of insecticides called neonicotinoids, known to harm bee nervous systems. Another factor is the Varroa mite, a parasite that weakens bees and transmits viruses. The urgency is undeniable, as a world without bees would have devastating consequences for our food security and ecosystem. Researchers, beekeepers, and policymakers are working in unison to find solutions, hoping to save these vital creatures before it's too late. Their collaborative efforts offer a glimmer of hope in the face of this pressing ecological challenge.

Options :

- 1) suspect instruments methodologies objects
- 2) constant invasive elusive stagnant
- 3) not known unknown renowned known
- 4) subjects transmits moves explorers

69) Manhattan #12001083

One of the most famous misunderstandings in history is the sale of Manhattan. In 1626, Peter Minuit, a representative of the Dutch West India Company, is traditionally said to have bought Manhattan from the native Lenape people for trinkets and beads worth about 60 guilders, which has often been mistakenly valued at a mere \$24 in modern currency. This narrative has been widely propagated as a symbol of the naiveté of Indigenous peoples and the cunning of European colonizers. However, a recent scholarship suggests this account oversimplifies a complex interaction. The Lenape likely had a fundamentally different concept of land use and stewardship, not viewing the exchange as a transfer of perpetual ownership as understood by Europeans but rather as a right to share the land or a mutual agreement for use. Additionally, the value equivalence of the goods exchanged has been vastly understated when considering their worth at the time to the Lenape.

Options :

- 1) valued undervalued missed unvalued
- 2) augment account give wisdom
- 3) will view suing viewed viewing
- 4) unusual mutual informal clear

70) Native Australians #12001082

Native Australians, commonly referred to as Aboriginal Australians, have a rich and diverse culture that dates back over 65,000 years, making them one of the oldest continuous cultures on Earth. They comprise various groups, each with its own languages, traditions, and territories, ranging from the Torres Strait Islanders of the islands between Australia and New Guinea to the many Aboriginal groups throughout the Australian mainland.

Before European settlement in the late 18th century, Aboriginal Australians lived as hunter-gatherers with a complex social structure and spiritual beliefs deeply connected to the land, which they consider sacred. Their knowledge of the environment, reflected in practices such as fire-stick farming and the creation of complex fish traps, demonstrates an intricate understanding of ecology and sustainable living. Despite the profound impact of colonization, including dispossession, disease, and cultural disruption, Aboriginal Australians have preserved a vast array of cultural practices, languages, and ceremonies, actively contributing to Australian society and tirelessly advocating for recognition, rights, and reconciliation.

Options :

- 1) never commonly rarely can
- 2) Later After During Before
- 3) death life structure sickness
- 4) observed described made preserved

71) Tuvalu #12001081

Enveloped by the azure waters of the Pacific Ocean lies Tuvalu, a nation of nine Polynesian islands confronting a formidable adversary: rising sea levels. Yet, this diminutive island nation doesn't merely brace itself for the worst; it charts a course towards a sustainable future. Their ambitious plan prioritizes renewable energy sources like solar and wind power, minimizing dependence on fossil fuels. Additionally, they actively conserve their environment, safeguarding their delicate coral reefs and mangroves. Despite its size, Tuvalu is a potent voice on the international stage, advocating for climate action and inspiring other nations to embrace sustainable practices. Their narrative exemplifies how even small nations can make a significant impact in tackling global challenges, demonstrating that collective action and innovative solutions can pave the way for a brighter future.

Options :

- 1) protecting providing confronting defending
- 2) being power virtue nature
- 3) Only Physically Emotionally Additionally
- 4) inspirational bribing inspiring inspired
- 5) only even justifying never

72) Dog Trainer #12001080

Unlike traditional dog trainers, Alice Thompson doesn't believe in dominance or punishment. Instead, she uses empathetic communication to understand and address the root of a dog's behavioral issues. Affectionately known as the Dog Whisperer Down Under, she traverses Australia, aiding families grappling with anxious pups, destructive chewers, and even aggressive canines. Dogs aren't inherently bad, she points out, "they simply lack the ability to effectively communicate their needs. Through her calm, assertive demeanor and keen observation skills, Alice builds trust with the dogs, teaching them alternative behaviors through positive reinforcement. Her success stories have garnered a devoted following, solidifying the notion that understanding, not force, is the key to unlocking a dog's true potential, fostering harmonious relationships between humans and their canine companions.

Options :

- 1) mood management root matter
- 2) only inherently completely recently
- 3) communication communicating community communicate
- 4) hides builds sets steals
- 5) game lock break key

73) Federal Government System #12001079

A federal government system is a form of political organization in which power is divided between a central authority and constituent political units, such as states or provinces. This system allows for a balance of power, enabling the central government to handle national-level responsibilities like defense, foreign policy, and monetary regulation, while the smaller units manage more localized affairs, such as education, transportation, and public health. The division of powers is constitutionally established, ensuring that each level of government has a degree of autonomy and can make decisions within its jurisdiction. This setup aims to combine the strengths of a unified nation with the flexibility and cultural responsiveness of more localized governance, allowing for diverse regions within a country to maintain a degree of self-rule while contributing to the overall unity and function of the nation. The United States, Canada, and Australia are examples of countries with federal systems, each with its unique way of balancing powers between the national and state or provincial governments.

Options :

- 1) handle evaluate protect support
- 2) whom when while which
- 3) automatically autonomy monetary devaluation
- 4) more strange based overall

74) Bad Day #12001078

You all have those days when nothing seems to go right. You oversleep, miss your train, spill coffee on your shirt, and face one obstacle after another. You feel like the universe is conspiring against you and you wonder

why you are so unlucky. But don't despair. There are ways to bounce back from a bad day and turn your luck around. The first step is to acknowledge and embrace the reality of your situation, without resisting or denying it. Accepting your feelings and emotions can reduce your stress and suffering, and help you move on. The next step is to examine what went wrong and focus on what you can change and control, and take proactive steps to prevent or mitigate future problems. The final step is to treat yourself with kindness and compassion. Do something that makes you happy and relaxed, such as reading a book, taking a bath, or listening to music. Self-care can help you recharge, reset, and prepare you for a better tomorrow.

Options :

- 1) more another better other
- 2) which turn get swing
- 3) denying adding protecting accepting
- 4) mark move block play
- 5) show hide plot treat

75) Asteroids #12001077

A new study has revealed the presence of water molecules on the surface of two asteroids in the main belt between Mars and Jupiter. This discovery challenges the previous assumption that these asteroids were completely dry and could explain the origin and distribution of water in our solar system. The study, published in The Planetary Science Journal, used data from the SOFIA airborne telescope, Which detected water signatures on Iris and Massalia, two silicate-rich asteroids. The amount of water was comparable to that found on the lunar surface by the same telescope in 2020. The finding of water on these asteroids suggests that they formed far enough from the sun to avoid losing their water due to heat. It also supports the theory that asteroids may have delivered water and other elements to early Earth through impacts. The researchers plan to use the James Webb Space Telescope to look for water on more asteroids and understand their composition and history.

Options :

- 1) propulsion process assumption gravity
- 2) When While Who Which
- 3) jovial acceptable must comparable
- 4) reduced delivered programmed collected

76) Neurotechnology #12001076

Neurotechnology is advancing rapidly, creating new possibilities for reading and manipulating our minds. But what are the ethical implications of these developments and how can we ensure that our mental privacy and autonomy are not violated by companies or governments that want to access our brain data? These are some of the questions that a group of experts have been trying to answer. They propose five new human rights for the age of neurotechnology, or neurorights: mental privacy, personal identity, free will, fair access to mental augmentation, and protection from bias. Some countries and states have already taken steps to enshrine these rights in law. Chile became the first nation to amend its constitution to include the right to mental privacy and the right to free will. Colorado passed legislation that would protect neural data as sensitive health data.

Options :

- 1) harmony autonomy best skill masters
- 2) decide impose hide propose
- 3) yet already none whether
- 4) met left passed forgot

77) Rainbows #12001075

While rainbows appear magical, their formation is rooted in the principles of science. Sunlight, composed of various wavelengths of light, enters a raindrop. These wavelengths bend differently, causing them to separate like a prism. As the light exits the raindrop, it bends again, creating the spectrum of colors we perceive as a rainbow. Interestingly, the order of colors is always the same, due to the specific ways light interacts with water. But rainbows are more than just captivating phenomena; they hold cultural significance across diverse societies, often symbolizing hope, peace, or new beginnings. Next time you witness a rainbow, take a moment to appreciate not only its beauty but also the fascinating science behind it. Even the most ordinary phenomena can hold hidden wonders, waiting to be discovered.

Options :

- 1) principles set goals values
- 2) beliefs concepts perceive created
- 3) blueprint methods ideas significance
- 4) take culture get model

78) Corporal Punishment #12001074

In the past, corporal punishment was a common disciplinary method in schools, reflecting a broader societal acceptance of physical discipline as a means to enforce obedience and correct misbehavior. This form of punishment could involve the use of implements such as paddles, rulers, or canes to administer pain to students as a direct consequence of rule violations, ranging from minor infractions like tardiness to more serious acts of disobedience or disrespect. Advocates believed that such measures instilled discipline, respect for authority, and moral values, arguing that the immediate and tangible nature of the punishment would deter future misbehavior. However, over time, views on corporal punishment shifted dramatically. Research highlighting the potential psychological harm, including increased aggression, fear, and resentment towards authority figures, coupled with evolving societal norms emphasizing children's rights and non-violent forms of discipline, led to a significant decline in its use.

Options :

- 1) forgiveness love acceptance pathway
- 2) making punishment failure violations
- 3) predict deter augment punish
- 4) make figures plan schedule

79) Soccer #12001073

The term soccer comes from a time when the sport needed to be distinguished from its cousin, rugby football. Back in England, where both games originated, soccer is actually a nickname derived from association football, the official name for the game we know and love that involves kicking a ball into a goal. The assoc in association got snipped and slapped with an er, giving birth to soccer. It stuck around, especially in places like the United States and Australia, where they already had their own versions of football. So, while most of the world passionately calls it football, Americans and a few others hold on to soccer to avoid confusion with their own gridiron and Aussie rules games. It's all about keeping things clear while still kicking around the same beloved ball.

Options :

- 1) from by into with
- 2) name along birth define

3) versions relationships roles virtues

4) get growth hold leave

80) Artificial Intelligence #12001072

Scientists used artificial intelligence AI to uncover distinct patterns of brain organization in men and women. The study scanned around 1,500 brains and trained an AI model to predict the sex of the brain owner with 90% accuracy. The researchers focused on three brain networks that are involved in self-referential processing, reward response, and emotion regulation. They found that these networks showed consistent sex differences in their connectivity and activity. The study's lead author, Vinod Menon, PhD, said that sex plays a crucial role in human brain development, aging, and the manifestation of psychiatric and neurological disorders. He added that identifying sex differences in the healthy adult brain is a critical step toward understanding sex-specific vulnerabilities in these conditions. The study contradicts some recent claims that there are no biological differences between men and women, especially in the context of transgender issues. However, some critics have questioned whether the observed differences are due to biological or social factors, or a combination of both.

Options :

- 1) supported controlled scanned scared
- 2) with for and without
- 3) matter step hope power
- 4) makes adds blame contradicts
- 5) answered questioned nags put

81) Dress Codes #12001071

The necessity of dress codes in society is a subject of ongoing debate, reflecting the balance between individual freedom and societal norms. Proponents argue that dress codes, whether in schools, workplaces, or social settings, serve important functions: they can promote a sense of unity, minimize distractions, ensure safety, and uphold a professional or respectful atmosphere. For instance, in educational environments, dress codes are believed to foster a conducive learning environment by reducing peer pressure related to fashion trends and mitigating socioeconomic disparities. In professional settings, they contribute to a company's image and can influence clients perceptions positively. However, critics contend that strict dress codes can suppress individual expression, reinforce gender stereotypes, and exacerbate body image issues by imposing standards that may not accommodate diversity in body types and cultural backgrounds.

Options :

- 1) ongoing discrimination mandatory default
- 2) combination model atmosphere class
- 3) in many are believed had believed will believe
- 4) climate perceptions bill culture
- 5) changing imposing delaying destroying

82) Great Depression #12001070

The Great Depression, which began in 1929 and lasted until the late 1930s, was the most severe and prolonged economic downturn in the history of the Western industrialized world. Its causes are complex and multifaceted, reflecting a combination of domestic and international conditions that conspired to undermine economic stability and confidence. One of the primary causes was the over-speculation in the stock market, which had become disconnected from the real economy. Throughout the 1920s, the U.S. stock market underwent rapid expansion, reaching its peak in August 1929, after a decade of roaring growth. This

speculative bubble was partly fueled by the widespread use of margin buying, Where investors borrowed money to buy stocks, betting on continued increases in stock prices. However, when the market began to decline in late 1929, panic set in, leading to a catastrophic crash in October.

Options :

- 1) only little manageable severe
- 2) domestic international regional remote
- 3) prime determine undermine multifaceted
- 4) decided overwhelmed left underwent
- 5) Here Nowhere There Where

83) Flux Theory #12001069

The three-body problem is one of the oldest and most challenging puzzles in physics, dating back to the 17th century. It involves determining the motion of three bodies that interact with each other through gravity or other forces, such as the Earth, the Moon, and the Sun. The problem is notoriously difficult to solve, as even small changes in the initial conditions can lead to unpredictable and chaotic behavior. To test the Flux theory, the researchers conducted extensive computer simulations, tracking millions of scattering events in three-body systems. They were able to measure the chaotic emissivity function and compare it with the flux-based prediction for the chaotic outcome distribution. The results showed a remarkable agreement, with an accuracy of 6% across the entire two-dimensional space of variables examined. The flux-based theory represents a significant advancement in chaos theory, as it offers a more efficient and precise method for calculating chaotic outcome distributions in three-body systems. The theory can also pave the way for further research and discovery in the realm of physics.

Options :

- 1) taking off dating back handing out handing in
- 2) clearly only victoriously notoriously
- 3) little some expensive extensive
- 4) proposed made examined reduced
- 5) religion realm documentation survey

84) Cost of Victories #12001068

Across various fields, from education to business and politics, we've embraced a win at all costs mentality, often leaving individuals emotionally, mentally, and physically damaged. This focus on the end result neglects the human cost of achieving these victories. It's time we redefine success, focusing on developing champions in life, regardless of wins or losses. This approach is about asking the right questions, focusing on the experience and process rather than just the outcome. Listening genuinely, without the need to respond or be right, can unlock profound insights and healing, as seen with gymnast Kyla Ross, who shared her experience of abuse and found strength in being heard. We must redefine success beyond wins, fostering an environment where individuals feel valued, heard, and empowered.

Options :

- 1) incident lives parts costs
- 2) beginning end middle late
- 3) masses seeds losses feats
- 4) vaguely genuinely uninterested boringly
- 5) hearing being heard been heard hear

85) Wikipedia #12001067

Wikipedia, crafted by ordinary folks like Diana, who's penned extensively on World War II and P Diddy, exemplifies the democratization of information. The guidelines, while stringent, occasionally allow personality to seep through, adding flavour to entries like the Pope Mobile. However, Wikipedia is not without its imperfections. Misinformation, though often short-lived thanks to vigilant editors, can sometimes persist. Yet, it's remarkable that studies have found it to be more accurate than traditional encyclopedias like Britannica. This speaks volumes about the collective effort of its contributors to maintain the integrity of this vast knowledge base. It's a living document, constantly evolving with contributions from around the globe. Whether it's minor edits or combating misinformation, every contribution enriches this knowledge repository. Debates over minutiae, like the capitalization in Star Trek Into Darkness, might seem trivial but reflect the deep care invested in preserving knowledge integrity. Wikipedia is not just about compiling facts; it's about curating history in real-time, a collective endeavor that's both fascinating and crucial in an era of information overload.

Options :

- 1) performance growth flavour success
- 2) goals challenges achievements base
- 3) including with in around above
- 4) class cleaning care work
- 5) composition painting lighting compiling

86) Roly Poly Bugs #12001066

Roly poly bugs, also known as pill bugs, woodlice, or by their scientific name, Armadillidium vulgare, play a surprisingly significant role in garden ecosystems, particularly in composting processes. These small, terrestrial crustaceans, often mistaken for insects, are distinguished by their ability to curl into a tight ball when threatened, a defence mechanism that has endeared them to many. Beyond their charming appearance, roly policies contribute to the health of garden soil through their feeding habits. They primarily feed on decaying plant material, breaking it down into smaller particles that can decompose more rapidly. This process accelerates the composting process, transforming organic waste into nutrient-rich soil that can benefit garden plants. Additionally, as roly polies digest plant material, they excrete waste that is rich in nitrogen, an essential nutrient for plant growth. This natural recycling of nutrients ensures a continuous supply of essential elements for the garden ecosystem. Hence, encouraging a healthy population of roly poly bugs in the garden can enhance composting efforts and contribute to the overall vitality of the garden environment.

Options :

- 1) awaken mistaken broken eaten
- 2) offensive defensive offence defence
- 3) making moving breaking plotting
- 4) scoring digest suggest playing
- 5) play game vitality observation

87) Video #12001065

The videos generated by Sora are uncanny, mesmerizing, weird, and beautiful – and they have sparked a lot of debate and speculation about the future of AI video generation. Some people are worried that Sora will unleash a wave of disinformation and propaganda, while others are pointing out its flaws and limitations as evidence that AI video generation is still far from perfect. But both perspectives may be missing the bigger picture. Sora is not the first or the last generative AI model to emerge, and it is likely to be followed by many competitors and imitators. The history of AI image generation shows us that these models can improve rapidly and dramatically, and that they can have a huge impact on various domains and industries.

Options :

- 1) marked diverged left sparked
- 2) brave document ceiling wave
- 3) done with up to made of far from
- 4) awake missing progressing allowing
- 5) only little huge current

88) Anger #12001064

Anger is a powerful emotion that can motivate us to take action against injustice, but it can also lead us to make rash decisions or harm others. How can we use anger in a positive and productive way? According to experts, the key is to understand the root cause of our anger, plan how to address it, and wait until we cool off before acting. Anger can give us a false sense of certainty and clarity, making us think that we know the best solution to a problem. However, this can blind us to other perspectives or alternatives. By reflecting on why we are angry and what our goal is, we can avoid acting impulsively or aggressively. Anger can inspire us to make positive changes in our personal lives, our communities, or the world. Instead of feeling hopeless or helpless about issues that anger us, we can channel our energy into constructive actions, such as contacting elected officials, attending protests, or donating to charitable organizations. We can also use our anger to accomplish tasks that we have been putting off, such as volunteering, apologizing, or learning something new.

Options :

- 1) make pay break take
- 2) redacting provoking refreshing acting
- 3) confused rebel hind blind
- 4) dependent destructive rodent constructive
- 5) putting in handing in setting out putting off

89) Caspian Sea #12001063

The salinity of the Caspian Sea is one of its most intriguing aspects, with levels significantly lower than that of the world's oceans, averaging about one-third the salinity of seawater. This reduced salinity is due to the large volume of fresh water it receives from rivers, particularly the Volga, which alone contributes about 80% of the incoming water. However, the Caspian Sea's salinity is not uniform throughout; it varies from north to south, being lower in the northern parts due to the greater influx of river water and higher in the southern parts due to higher evaporation rates. These differences in salinity affect the distribution of marine life and the ecological balance of the Caspian basin, making it a unique environment for researchers studying the impacts of salinity on aquatic ecosystems.

Options :

- 1) details pressure fish volume
- 2) together only if alone
- 3) partial distinguish confident uniform
- 4) defect detonates leave affect

90) Art #12001062

Art is everywhere, but many people feel like they don't understand it. They may wonder what the artist is trying to say, or how to relate to a painting or a sculpture. However, art is not something that requires a special knowledge or a degree to appreciate. It is a form of communication that can spark our imagination,

emotions, and memories. One way to approach art is to see it as an interactive adventure, [rather than](#) a passive observation. Instead of just glancing at a work for a few seconds, try to spend some time with it and [notice](#) the details, colors, shapes, and textures. Ask yourself what the work makes you think of, feel, or remember. You may find connections to your own life, culture, or history.

Options :

- 1) [debate](#) [cook](#) [appreciate](#) [relate](#)
- 2) [a part](#) [means of](#) [proportionate to](#) [form](#)
- 3) [despite](#) [in spite](#) [rather than](#) [redo](#)
- 4) [service](#) [notice](#) [cause](#) [disconnect](#)

91) Wolf Image #12001061

The image of a wolf silhouetted against the night sky has led many to believe that wolves howl at the moon. However, scientific investigation into the behavior of these canines reveals that the moon's presence has [little](#) to do with their iconic vocalizations. Wolves use howling as a form of communication, not as a homage to the celestial body above. Howling serves several critical [functions](#) within wolf packs: it helps members keep in touch, allowing them to locate one another when separated by large distances. It also serves as a territorial claim, warning other packs away from their domain. The [misconception](#) that wolves howl at the moon likely stems from the coincidental timing of their howls with the moon's visibility in the night sky. Wolves are more active during the night, which is also when the moon is most visible, leading to the association between the two. Additionally, the posture a wolf adopts when howling – nose pointed upwards – further [perpetuates](#) the myth. In reality, wolves point their muzzles toward the sky to project their calls as far as possible, not because they are directing their howls at the moon.

Options :

- 1) [big](#) [huge](#) [little](#) [few](#)
- 2) [problems](#) [functions](#) [objectives](#) [character](#)
- 3) [option](#) [issue](#) [week](#) [misconception](#)
- 4) [perpetuates](#) [struggle](#) [relates](#) [embarrasses](#)

92) Solar Cells #12001060

Recent breakthroughs in materials science have significantly enhanced the stability and efficiency of perovskite solar cells. Researchers have made strides in [overcoming](#) the challenges traditionally associated with these materials, such as their sensitivity to environmental conditions, which previously [limited](#) their practical application. Traditionally plagued by issues of stability and environmental sensitivity, perovskite materials are now at the [forefront](#) of solar energy research due to significant improvements in their design and composition. A team of researchers has recently achieved remarkable progress in enhancing both the efficiency and stability of these cells, addressing long-standing hurdles that have [impeded](#) their practical application. This leap forward not only promises to elevate the viability of perovskite solar cells in the competitive landscape of renewable energy technologies but also paves the way for more sustainable, cost-effective solar solutions.

Options :

- 1) [undercoming](#) [over performing](#) [overcoming](#) [under performing](#)
- 2) [unlimited](#) [limited](#) [had limited](#) [will limit](#)
- 3) [upfront](#) [backdrop](#) [background](#) [forefront](#)
- 4) [cited](#) [conducted](#) [impeded](#) [succeeded](#)

93) Ibn Khaldun #12001059

Ibn Khaldun was a scholar from North Africa born in the 14th century. He is most renowned for his work Muqaddimah, where he laid out the foundations of several social sciences. Khaldun challenged how history was recorded, arguing that it should be based on societal trends and common patterns, not just stories of leaders and battles. He introduced concepts like Asabiyyah, which is the social cohesion that keeps a society together, and discussed how economies and societies evolve over time. Khaldun's ideas were ahead of their time, influencing not just the Islamic world but also later European thinkers. Despite the breadth of his work, Ibn Khaldun, isn't as widely known in the mainstream historical narrative as some of his contemporaries or successors, mainly because his work was not widely translated, circulated, or appreciated by the dominant political and intellectual forces of his time.

Options :

- 1) breed prayed laid allowed
- 2) subsidised introduced assisted tormented
- 3) backfire behind ahead waste
- 4) In spite Spite So Despite
- 5) religious rebellious local mainstream

94) Gig Economy #12001058

The rise of the gig economy, characterized by short-term contracts and freelance work as opposed to permanent jobs, has fundamentally altered the landscape of labor and employment. This new economy has redefined worker identity, moving away from traditional roles and fostering a culture of entrepreneurial self-reliance. Individuals now often juggle multiple gigs, blending their professional and personal lives in unprecedented ways. This shift reflects broader societal changes, valuing adaptability and innovation over stability and routine. However, the gig economy raises critical questions about workers' rights, social protection, and the long-term sustainability of this model. The absence of traditional employment safeguards such as health insurance, retirement plans, and stable income streams has sparked debates among policymakers, labor unions, and gig workers themselves. As the gig economy continues to evolve, it challenges conventional norms of work, pushing us to reconsider the social contract between employers and employees and the very nature of work in the 21st century.

Options :

- 1) defined surprised redefined confirmed
- 2) is take it break it juggle
- 3) struggle routine hard work theft
- 4) hides safeguards brakes forces
- 5) pulling pushed will push pushing

95) Urban Growth #12001057

One of the most significant impacts of urbanization is the change in community structures. Traditional, tight-knit communities often give way to more anonymous, individualized urban lives, where social bonds can be more fluid and less reliable. The density of urban living conditions can foster a sense of isolation, ironically amid crowds, leading to what sociologists term the urban paradox. Moreover, urbanization often exacerbates socioeconomic inequalities, with affluent neighborhoods starkly contrasted against underprivileged areas. This segregation can hinder social cohesion and contribute to increased rates of crime, poverty, and social unrest in cities. Environmental concerns also accompany urban growth, including pollution, waste management issues, and the loss of green spaces. These challenges not only degrade quality of life but also raise questions about the sustainability of urban living models.

Options :

- 1) solid fluid discriminatory aloof
- 2) only Loosely fondly ironically
- 3) poor affluent struggling cooperative
- 4) praise raising will raise raise

96) Cultural Shift #12001056

People now curate their identities online, where digital footprints contribute to a new form of social currency. This phenomenon has led to the rise of virtual communities that transcend physical borders, allowing individuals to connect based on interests rather than proximity. However, this digital interconnectedness also raises questions about privacy, authenticity, and the long-term impact on interpersonal relationships. The pace of life seems to have accelerated, with the expectation of instant communication and the constant flow of information shaping a new cultural norm of immediacy. This rapid exchange has transformed how knowledge is acquired and shared, challenging traditional institutions of learning and news dissemination. The digital age's cultural shifts reflect a complex interplay between technological advancement and human behavior, highlighting the adaptability of society in the face of continuous change and the enduring need for connection in an increasingly virtual world.

Options :

- 1) property proximity neighbourhood home
- 2) space chapter pace old age
- 3) glue blues flow style
- 4) required acquired left deserted
- 5) decreasingly only increasingly proposed

97) Time Travel #12001055

Time travel is a popular theme in science fiction, but it can also be a useful tool in quantum physics. A team of researchers has shown that by manipulating quantum entanglements, one can design experiment that simulates backward time travel and gain advantages in quantum metrology. Quantum entanglement is a phenomenon in which two or more particles share a quantum state, such that their properties are correlated even when they are far apart. By using entanglement, the researchers can teleport a state from the middle of an experiment to the beginning, effectively sending information back in time. This allows them to choose the optimal state for the experiment after learning the outcome, and achieve higher precision than possible in classical systems. The researchers propose a scenario in which an experimentalist wants to measure the strength of an unknown interaction using a quantum probe. By preparing a pair of entangled qubits and teleporting the optimal state to the probe, the experimentalist can maximize the information gain per probe. The researchers claim that this simulated time travel can enable novel operational advantages in quantum metrology, and suggest that "they do allow you to create a better tomorrow by fixing yesterday's problems today."

Options :

- 1) criticise design make leave
- 2) together with each other apart moreover
- 3) deceive tangle achieve imagine
- 4) what where why which
- 5) ditching fixing integrating acknowledging

98) Food Sociology #12001054

Food is not just a basic human need but a complex social indicator that reflects personal identity, cultural traditions, and socio-economic status. The sociology of food examines how what we eat defines our relationships within families, communities, and societies. It explores the rituals of eating together, which reinforce social bonds and cultural norms, and how these practices vary widely across different cultures. Food can also be a symbol of social differentiation, where dietary choices and food availability reflect underlying economic inequalities and health disparities. The global food system, with its intricate supply chains, has made diverse cuisines accessible, contributing to the fusion of culinary traditions but also raising ethical concerns about sustainability, food security, and the environmental impact of food production. The rise of movements such as farm-to-table and organic eating highlights a growing awareness of the connection between food, health, and the environment. Analyzing food from a sociological perspective reveals the layers of meaning it carries beyond mere sustenance, encompassing issues of power, tradition, and resistance in a globalized world.

Options :

- 1) culture race status ethnicity
- 2) naturally gladly widely narrowly
- 3) hidden accessible old ancient
- 4) descriptive chapter perspective narrator

99) Leadership Communication #12001053

Leadership communication styles can be divided into two types: tell-and-sell and ask-and-listen. The former involves communicating a clear vision and persuading subordinates to follow it, while the latter involves seeking input and feedback from subordinates to create a shared goal. Both styles can be effective, but they require different skills and situations. According to a recent paper by German psychologists Niels van Quaquebeke and Fabiola Gerpott, effective leaders need to be flexible in their communication styles, using each according to the desired outcome. The tell-and-sell approach works well when leaders have a charismatic personality and a strong sense of direction, While the ask-and-listen approach works well when leaders need creative solutions and have subordinates with sufficient expertise. By adapting their communication style to the situation, leaders can engage their subordinates and achieve their goals more effectively.

Options :

- 1) batter latter later rule
- 2) sequence characteristic feedback feature
- 3) income outcome profit leverage
- 4) When If Whether While

100) Cultural Geography #12001052

Cultural geography is a subfield of human geography that explores the patterns and interactions of human culture in relation to the natural environment and the human organization of space. It encompasses a wide range of topics, such as identity, ideology, power, meaning, values, colonialism, post-colonialism, postmodernism, gender, sexuality, race, ethnicity, media, language, and more. Cultural geography also draws on various theoretical traditions, such as Marxism, feminism, post-structuralism, psychoanalysis, and non-representational theory. Cultural geography is not a unified or fixed discipline, but rather a living tradition of disagreements, passions, commitments, and enthusiasms. It can be seen as a style of thought that seeks to expand and illuminate diverse geographies, both material and non-material, human and non-human, representational and more-than-representational. Some examples of cultural geography include the diffusion of religions and the diffusion of culture via colonialism and imperialism.

Options :

- 1) expression relation mission subjugation
- 2) suppresses dissolves makes encompasses
- 3) drawers hold on draws on hold off
- 4) so but rather as well as although

101) Communication Tone #12001051

Communication is not just about what you say, but how you say it. Your tone of voice in communication can make or break your relationships, your career and your life. According to a study by researchers from the University of Southern California, the tone of voice in communication is a better predictor of relationship success than the actual words or behaviors of the partners. Your tone of voice in communication is composed of four elements: pitch, pace, volume and modulation. These elements convey your attitude, emotion and intention to your listener. By being mindful of these elements, you can watch your tone and use it to achieve your goals. Whether you want to build rapport, make connections, influence others or get what you want, your tone of voice in communication can help you do that.

Options :

- 1) dictator narrator predictor culture
- 2) exposed composed proposed given
- 3) hide displace convey end
- 4) However While How Whether

102) Alcohol Consumption #12001050

Alcohol consumption is a major risk factor for liver diseases, ranging from fatty liver to cirrhosis. The liver is responsible for detoxifying alcohol and other substances, as well as performing hundreds of other vital functions. Alcohol induces fat accumulation, inflammation, and scarring in the liver, which can impair its functions and lead to liver failure. If alcohol consumption continues, the liver becomes inflamed and tries to heal itself by forming scar tissue. This can eventually result in cirrhosis, which is the irreversible scarring and distortion of the liver structure. Nevertheless, the liver can recover from alcohol damage if alcohol consumption is stopped or reduced. The degree and speed of recovery depends on the stage and extent of liver injury. Therefore, early detection and intervention are crucial for preventing or minimizing alcohol-related liver injury.

Options :

- 1) leaving describing performing challenging
- 2) reduces induces encourages describes
- 3) only eventually successfully never
- 4) degree concept pedigree diet

103) Imposter Syndrome #12001049

Many people struggle with feeling like frauds, even when they have achieved success and recognition in their fields. This phenomenon, known as imposter syndrome, can undermine one's confidence and prevent one from pursuing new opportunities. Imposter syndrome is not an official diagnosis, but it affects around 25 to 30 percent of high achievers and 70 percent of adults at some point in their lives. Imposter syndrome is driven by personality traits such as self-efficacy, perfectionism, and neuroticism, as well as competitive environments that create pressure and expectations. People with imposter syndrome tend to attribute their accomplishments to external or transient factors, such as luck, timing, or effort, rather than their own abilities and talents. They also fear making mistakes and being exposed as incompetent or unintelligent. To overcome imposter syndrome, experts suggest acknowledging one's expertise and achievements, focusing on one's own goals and standards, expecting to learn from errors, and seeking support from mentors.

and peers who have faced similar challenges. By confronting imposter syndrome, one can unlock their full potential and enjoy their success with confidence.

Options :

- 1) determine navigate stagnant undermine
- 2) many every some almost
- 3) descriptive competitive subjective objective
- 4) contribute apply leave attribute
- 5) discussing acknowledging excusing cruising

104) Crime Prevention #12001048

The landscape of crime prevention is constantly adapting, reflecting a nuanced understanding of the social factors contributing to criminal behavior. Modern approaches emphasize the importance of social and community interventions, acknowledging that factors such as low education levels and family discord can significantly increase the likelihood of criminal activity. Programs like the Perry School Project in the USA and the Troubled Families Initiative in the UK have shown promise in addressing these root causes. By focusing on early intervention and community engagement, these programs aim to not only curb immediate criminal activity but also to foster long-term societal change, transforming potential offenders into contributing members of society. However, critics argue that while these programs address certain social factors, they may overlook deeper systemic issues like inequality inherent in the capitalist system, pointing to a need for a more holistic approach to crime prevention.

Options :

- 1) unlikelihood likelihood expenditure management
- 2) contract content promise acceptance
- 3) Weather Although Hence However
- 4) undergo show overlook expose

105) Global Trade #12001047

A recent review in the realm of international economics delves into the myriad ways innovation influences trade dynamics. It outlines a model where firms simultaneously decide on innovation and international market participation, emphasizing how exposure to global markets incentivizes innovation. This burgeoning relationship between trade and innovation is pivotal, as it not only amplifies growth but also fosters a more interconnected and resilient global economy. On a practical level, initiatives by organizations like the World Bank Group are instrumental in streamlining global trade processes, making them more efficient and inclusive. For instance, the pandemic-induced challenges highlighted the fragility of global supply chains, urging a reevaluation of traditional practices. Innovations in digitalization, as seen with companies like Jetstream Africa, are revolutionizing trade logistics, particularly in regions like West Africa. By replacing outdated manual and cash-based systems with digital platforms, these innovations are significantly reducing delays and costs associated with cross-border trade, thereby enhancing the accessibility and affordability of goods.

Options :

- 1) here now where why
- 2) pacifies stop amplifies stagnate
- 3) unimportant vague vigilant instrumental
- 4) ordering replacing surpassing making

106) Uptick In Crime #12001046

The recent uptick in violent crime, particularly during the COVID-19 pandemic, has presented a complex puzzle for policymakers and the public alike. In 2020, the United States witnessed a dramatic increase in violent crimes, especially murders, which surged by nearly 30%, and assaults. This rise is intricately linked to a broader spike in gun violence, with firearms being used in a significant majority of murders. The phenomenon was widespread, affecting cities, suburban areas, and rural locales without clear distinctions along political lines. This national trend challenges the notion that local policy changes in specific jurisdictions are to blame, suggesting a broader underlying causes. Despite the increase in certain types of violent crime, it's important to note that not all crime rates rose; property crimes, for instance, reached a record low, highlighting the divergent trends between different categories of crime.

Options :

- 1) submerged surged deserted observed
- 2) was used which used being used will use
- 3) affects effects causes cases
- 4) both note occur thrive

107) Shakespeare #12001045

Shakespeare is widely regarded as the greatest playwright of all time, but he did not create his stories by himself. He borrowed and adapted the plots of his plays from various sources, such as old tales, Italian writers, prose fictions, historical accounts, and classical works. He was a keen reader who had a moderate acquaintance with the literary achievements of other men and of other ages. He read books in different languages and genres, and was influenced by some of his contemporaries such as Marlowe, Spenser, and Sidney. However, Shakespeare was not a mere imitator or plagiarist. He transformed his sources by excluding undramatic material, developing characters, rearranging the plot, introducing a wider philosophical outlook, and elevating the dialogue and the imaginative writing. He infused his plays with his own genius, creativity, and originality, making them unique and timeless. He also added his own touches of humor, irony, and tragedy, creating a rich and complex dramatic experience for his audiences. Shakespeare's plays are not just copies of his sources, but masterpieces of his own.

Options :

- 1) herself themselves himself satisfied
- 2) been seen keen satisfied
- 3) more only energetic mere
- 4) estate outlook outside body
- 5) books vehicles examples copies

108) Health Professionals #12001044

If you are struggling with your mental health, you may benefit from seeing a psychiatrist or a psychologist. But what is the difference between them and how can you find one? A psychiatrist is a medical doctor who can diagnose, treat and prevent mental disorders. They can prescribe medication, such as antidepressants, and admit people to hospital if needed. They usually deal with severe mental health conditions, such as schizophrenia, bipolar disorder or psychosis. A psychologist is a registered health professional who can help people understand and change their behavior. They use different types of counselling and psychotherapy to help people cope with problems such as anxiety, depression, stress, trauma or addiction. They cannot give you medication, but they can work with a psychiatrist or a GP if needed. Both psychiatrists and psychologists can help you develop better ways of thinking and behaving. They work in various settings, such as hospitals, clinics, schools, prisons or private practices. You can find them through your doctor, who can refer you to one and help you access Medicare rebates.

Options :

- 1) distancing moving maintaining struggling
- 2) describe prescribe subscribe initiate
- 3) discussing warning counselling preparing
- 4) feed needed decided need
- 5) though towards through after

109) Rosalind Franklin #12001043

Rosalind Franklin was an English scientist born in 1920. She was brilliant at using X-ray crystallography, a method to see the tiny details of molecular structures. Franklin's most famous work was on the DNA molecule, which carries our genetic information. In the early 1950s, she took a picture known as Photo 51. This image was key to understanding the DNA structure, but Franklin's contribution was not fully recognized at the time. Two other scientists, Watson and Crick, used Franklin's findings to build a model of DNA's double helix structure. They won a Nobel Prize for this, but Franklin did not share in the honor because Nobel Prizes are not awarded posthumously, and she had passed away by then. Today, we remember Franklin for her critical role in discovering the DNA structure and her pioneering work in science.

Options :

- 1) prepares targets carries discovers
- 2) only solely additionally fully
- 3) if then when whether
- 4) engineering compulsory pioneering unimportant

110) Eating Healthily #12001042

Eating healthily can be less expensive than the unhealthy diet many Australians currently live on. A study compared the cost of the recommended Australian Dietary Guidelines to what an average Australian family who buys and eats for a fortnight. It found that a healthy diet can save \$150 at the checkout a fortnight, or \$3,900 a year. The study also highlighted the health benefits of following the guidelines, which include eating more fruit and vegetables, wholegrains, lean meats, and dairy products, and avoiding processed foods, sweetened drinks, desserts, and alcohol. The researchers said that diets rich in fruit and vegetables can protect against high blood pressure, heart disease, stroke, Type 2 diabetes, and some cancers, as well as boost mood and mental wellbeing. They suggested that families could start making small changes, planning meals with their kids, and trying to make healthy versions of takeaway meals at home.

Options :

- 1) if whether what why
- 2) missing unfollowing cutting following
- 3) poor rich missing made
- 4) burst hurt get boost

111) Nanoplastics #12001041

A new study published in Cell Reports reveals that oral exposure to nanoplastics, or plastic particulates smaller than 500 nanometers, can affect brain function in mice by inducing inflammation in the gut. The researchers found that nanoplastics were more readily taken up by macrophages in the intestines than larger microplastics, and triggered the production of a pro-inflammatory cytokine. This cytokine then affected the brain through the gut-brain axis, resulting in cognitive and memory impairments. The authors hope that their findings will raise awareness of the potential health risks of nanoplastic pollution, which is a growing environmental concern. They estimate that humans consume about 5 grams of plastic per week, equivalent to a credit

card. The study adds to the growing body of evidence that microplastics and nanoplastics can have adverse effects on various biological systems, including the reproductive, immune, endocrine, and nervous systems. Previous studies have shown that aquatic species and laboratory animals in contact with plastic particulates exhibit neurotoxicity and endocrine disruption. The authors also note that microplastics have been detected in human tissues, highlighting the need for more research on the impact of plastic pollution on human health.

Options :

- 1) feeding exposure focusing particles
- 2) money funds awareness factors
- 3) Less than More than Just like equivalent
- 4) benefits merits adverse good
- 5) gland disruption matter upliftment

112) Skin Pattern #12001040

Animals have different skin patterns, such as spots, stripes, and hexagons. Scientists can explain how these patterns help animals adapt to their environment, but they don't know how they are formed in the first place. Turing was a scientist who suggested that two chemicals in the skin can interact to form patterns by balancing each other out. But his theory could not explain why some animals have clear lines between different colors, like zebras and boxfish. Alessio and Gupta are two scientists who improved Turing's theory by adding a new factor. They said that larger things in the skin, like color cells, can move because of smaller things, like soap molecules. They showed that this can make more defined patterns by separating color cells into different areas. They also showed that their theory can create the same hexagon pattern as the boxfish, which Turing's theory could not do. Their work indicates that this new factor may be crucial for creating animal skin patterns and other natural patterns.

Options :

- 1) movie paragraph place made
- 2) delegating deleting deploying adding
- 3) merging separating engaging coding
- 4) unimportant blatant naive crucial

113) Mercury Subsurface #12001039

A new study published in the journal Astrobiology suggests that the subsurface of Mercury, the hottest and nearest planet to the sun, could harbor life. The researchers used data from NASA's MESSENGER mission, which orbited Mercury from 2011 to 2015, to analyze the geology and chemistry of the planet's northern hemisphere. They found evidence of salt flow in the Raditladi and Eminescu basins, which are large impact craters. These salt formations are similar to those found in extreme habitats on Earth, such as the Atacama Desert in Chile. The study proposes that these subsurface briny ice layers, protected from the harsh surface conditions by a thick layer of rock, could provide a suitable environment for life to exist. The discovery challenges the conventional view that Mercury is too hot and dry to support life, and expands the potential for finding life on other planets with hot star-like features. The study also highlights the importance of exploring the subsurface regions of Mercury and other planetary bodies, as they may hold more secrets than their barren surfaces suggest.

Options :

- 1) destroy design harbor haunt
- 2) housing habitats societies patterns
- 3) leave go exist garner

- 4)
5)

114) AI #12001038

A survey of 2700 AI researchers who have recently published work at six of the top AI conferences revealed that many of them see the possible future development of superhuman AI as having a non-trivial chance of causing human extinction or other extremely bad AI-related outcomes. Almost 58 per cent of researchers said they considered that there is a 5 per cent chance of such scenarios. The survey also asked participants to share their thoughts on possible timelines for future AI technological milestones, as well as the good or bad societal consequences of those achievements. The surveyed researchers predicted that within the next decade, AI systems have a 50 per cent or higher chance of successfully tackling most of 39 sample tasks, including writing new songs or coding an entire website from scratch. The possible development of AI that can outperform humans on every task was given 50 per cent odds of happening by 2047, whereas the possibility of all human jobs becoming fully automatable was given 50 per cent chance to occur by 2116.

Options :

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)

115) Health of Population #12001037

For decades, the health of half the population has been sidelined in medical research, but there are signs that this inequity can finally be addressed. Many health issues that affect women, such as endometriosis, menopause, menstrual pain, pelvic floor weakness, premature egg failure, miscarriage, and postnatal anxiety, have been poorly studied and understood, leading to inadequate diagnosis and treatment. However, some researchers and advocates are working to change this situation and raise awareness and funding for women's health research. They argue that studying women's health is not only a matter of justice, but also a way to improve the health of everyone, as it can reveal new insights into biological mechanisms, environmental factors, and social determinants of health. By investing in women's health research, we can advance science and medicine for the benefit of all.

Options :

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)

116) Silent Alarm #12001036

Firstly, the environmental research community is experiencing a silent alarm, as the pace of ecological degradation is outpacing their projections. The rate of deforestation and habitat loss, especially in the Amazon and Southeast Asian rainforests, is exceeding prior estimates. This is leading to a catastrophic loss of biodiversity and an acceleration in the extinction of numerous species. Concurrently, ocean pollution, particularly plastic contamination, is growing more rapidly than anticipated, affecting marine life and coral reefs worldwide. The Great Barrier Reef, for example, is experiencing unprecedented levels of bleaching and may be irreversibly damaged within a decade. The environmental reports and predictions that were relied upon by various governments and organizations are now seen as outdated and overly optimistic. Secondly, one of the

most immediate consequences of this environmental crisis will be its impact on human health and livelihoods. As global temperatures continue to rise - a situation that is now inevitable due to existing levels of greenhouse gases - the incidence of health issues related to pollution and heatwaves will increase dramatically. This will disproportionately affect vulnerable populations in developing countries, leading to widespread health crises and exacerbating existing socioeconomic disparities.

Options :

- 1) lastly prior over unreal
- 2) population fish pollution life
- 3) low less vague unprecedented
- 4) buried prompted passed relied
- 5) for how due to whome

117) Penicillin #12001035

Penicillin, discovered by Alexander Fleming in 1928, marked a revolution in medical science. Before its discovery, many common infections were often fatal. Fleming, a Scottish biologist, found that a certain type of mold could kill bacteria. This led to the development of penicillin, the world's first antibiotic. It was mass-produced in the 1940s, particularly during World War II, saving countless lives from infections that were once considered deadly. Penicillin's discovery was a key moment in the history of medicine, opening the door to the development of other antibiotics. It transformed healthcare, making surgeries safer and treating bacterial infections much more effective. Today, penicillin and its derivatives continue to be vital tools in fighting bacterial infections, highlighting the importance of scientific research and discovery in improving human health.

Options :

- 1) damage conflict discovery war
- 2) nothing simple innocent deadly
- 3) made transformed uprooted overthrew
- 4) saving protecting promoting fighting

118) Cognitive Capabilities #12001034

Evaluating the cognitive capabilities of various species is a complex endeavour. How does one measure the intelligence of a crow against that of an octopus? Biologists utilize certain methodologies that don't require active participation from the animal. A key indicator of intelligence is the encephalization quotient (EQ), which assesses an animal's brain size relative to its body size. This metric helps to level the playing field across species, as it accounts for differences in overall body size. For instance, a whale's brain is much larger than that of a cat, but this is proportionate to its massive body size. When using the encephalization quotient, humans emerge as the most intellectually advanced, followed closely by other primates, cetaceans like dolphins and whales, and certain bird species like crows and parrots. It's also observed that predatory animals such as felines and birds of prey generally exhibit higher intelligence than herbivores. This is because hunting requires complex strategies and problem-solving skills.

Options :

- 1) questions answers material endeavour
- 2) mounts made accounts built
- 3) into well proportionate belittle
- 4) submerge reflect rotate emerge
- 5) refectory predatory olfactory simple

119) Good Communication #12001033

Good communication is key in any workplace. It's like the oil that keeps the engine of a business running smoothly. When everyone communicates well, things just work better. Managers and team members can share ideas, solve problems faster, and feel more connected to their work. But when communication breaks down, it can lead to misunderstandings, mistakes, and frustration. Today, with so many teams working

remotely or in different parts of the world, good communication is more important than ever. It's not just about talking or sending emails; it's about making sure everyone is on the same page. This means being clear, listening to others, and making sure there's a good flow of information. Good communication can make a huge difference in how a team performs and how happy everyone is at work.

Options :

- 1) walking shifting basing running
- 2) disconnected unwanted connected wanted
- 3) together in one place late remotely
- 4) gate page fate bait

120) Complex Technologies #12001032

While it may take years for complex technologies to develop, such as artificial intelligence reaching human-like capabilities, technological progress happens with each incremental improvement. The digital revolution has accelerated this process by enabling rapid sharing of information and collaborative development across the globe. The proliferation of the internet and smartphones, for instance, has dramatically changed how people communicate, access information, and manage their daily tasks. similarly, advancements in renewable energy technologies, like solar panels and wind turbines, are transforming how societies generate and consume energy, moving towards more sustainable practices. By tracking the adoption and evolution of these technologies, researchers and industry experts can identify trends and predict future developments. This ongoing evolution of technology not only reflects our growing understanding and capabilities but also shapes the way we live, work, and interact with the world around us.

Options :

- 1) making creating losing sharing
- 2) only just similarly no
- 3) forgoing tracking forgiving facing
- 4) hide plan identify leave

121) Innovation in Science #12001031

Innovation in science, as commonly perceived, is often associated with groundbreaking discoveries made by young minds, brimming with fresh ideas and boundless energy. History is replete with examples of young scientists who made significant contributions at an early age. Isaac Newton was just twenty-six when he formulated the theory of gravity. Albert Einstein developed the theory of special relativity at twenty-six. Marie Curie was in her late twenties when she conducted pioneering research on radioactivity. In some fields of science, like theoretical physics, this trend towards youthful brilliance is especially pronounced. How old was Werner Heisenberg when he formulated the uncertainty principle merely twenty-five. Scientists peak young, is a notion supported by many researchers in the field of scientific creativity. This pattern of early peak performance is corroborated by studies showing that the most groundbreaking scientific work often happens in the early stages of a scientist's career.

Options :

- 1) when while with but

- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)

122) ISS #12001030

The International Space Station ISS, a marvel of modern science and international collaboration, became operational in space after several years of construction. This space station, orbiting Earth, serves as a unique laboratory for scientific research in an environment unaffected by gravity. The ISS, a joint project involving space agencies from the United States, Russia, Europe, Japan, and Canada, symbolizes an unprecedented era of peaceful cooperation in space exploration. On November 2, 2000, the ISS was first inhabited by astronauts and has since been continuously occupied, making it one of the longest human habitats outside of Earth. The space station travels at an average altitude of 420 kilometers about 260 miles above Earth and is easily visible from the Earth's surface as a bright moving object in the night sky.

Options :

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)

123) Enhanced Geothermal Systems #12001029

Enhanced geothermal systems are an exciting development in the world of renewable energy. These systems don't just use the natural heat found in specific locations, like traditional geothermal energy does. Instead, they can reach deeper into the Earth to access its heat almost anywhere. This means we could potentially use the Earth's heat as a reliable and clean source of energy, no matter where we are. The key is new drilling methods that let us go deeper than before. Enhanced geothermal energy is always available, unlike solar or wind energy, which depends on the weather. As we look for ways to use less fossil fuel and fight climate change, these systems could be incredibly important. They offer a future where we can get more of our energy in a way that's good for the planet.

Options :

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)

124) DNA #12001028

Whether you have blue eyes or brown, lactose tolerance or intolerance, curly hair or straight, the roots of these traits lie in your DNA. Deoxyribonucleic Acid DNA is the hereditary material in humans and almost all other organisms, containing the biological instructions that make each species unique. DNA, first identified in the late 19th century and whose structure as a double helix was discovered in 1953 by Watson and Crick, is present in the nucleus of every cell in an organism. It's estimated that if unwound and linked together, the strands of DNA in one cell would stretch almost 6 feet in length. For many years, the complexity of DNA made understanding the full extent of its influence a distant dream. However, with the advent of advanced genomic technologies, scientists have made groundbreaking strides in understanding and mapping the human genome.

Options :

- 1) lies lied lie lying
- 2) which when whose where
- 3) glam glow extent fledge
- 4) ending end advent parameter

125) Positive Thinking #12001027

Positive thinking isn't just about expecting the best to happen; it's a concept in psychology that can have a big impact on your life. It's about looking at the brighter side of life and expecting good results, even when things get tough. When you think positively, you're not ignoring your problems; you're approaching them in a more hopeful and optimistic way. You believe that you can overcome hurdles, and this belief can actually help make it happen. It's like when you're learning to ride a bike. If you keep thinking you'll fall, you might get too scared to try. But if you believe you can do it, you're more likely to get back up and keep trying until you can ride smoothly. Positive thinking also has a lot to do with self-talk - the endless stream of thoughts that run through your head every day. Of course, being positive all the time isn't realistic. Everyone has tough days. The key is to try and find the silver lining, even in difficult situations. This doesn't mean you're ignoring the problem; it means you're looking for ways to make the best of it.

Options :

- 1) darker softer brighter linear
- 2) pessimistic optimistic sad emotional
- 3) bottom talks perks stream
- 4) gold diamond silver coal

126) Moon Landing #12001026

A team of Indian scientists has achieved a historic feat by successfully landing a spacecraft at the lunar south pole, where no one has ever gone before. The Chandrayaan-3 mission, launched in July 2023, was the first to reach the unexplored region that is believed to contain reservoirs of frozen water. The mission, which cost only \$75m, showed the world that India is a major player in space exploration and that a moon lander can be constructed at a fraction of the cost of other countries. The lander detected sulphur on the surface of the moon and showed that lunar soil is a good insulator. The scientists, including several senior female researchers, celebrated their achievement at the control room in India, inspiring millions of young people across the country and beyond.

Options :

- 1) feet fit feat file
- 2) reign rain rust region
- 3) friction fraction fusion fist
- 4) cultivated coated celebrated criticised

127) Smartphones #12001025

Smartphones have come a long way since they were just for calling and texting. It's amazing how they've turned into these powerful devices that do so much more. Now, they're like having a mini-computer in your pocket. You can do almost everything with them - from navigating around town, shopping online, to even managing your work and social life. The cameras on these phones are getting so good; some people don't even bother with a separate camera anymore. And the apps - there are apps for just about everything you can think of. What's driving all these changes? It's all about the technology. They've got better screens, faster processors, and cameras that can take some pretty amazing photos. But it's not all perfect. As smartphones get more advanced, they also get more expensive. And then there's the issue of keeping up with all these

changes. Not everyone can afford to get the latest model every year. Plus, there are concerns about things like privacy and how much time we're all spending staring at screens. Despite these issues, it's clear that smartphones have become a crucial part of modern life.

Options :

- 1) however while since for
- 2) with by from when
- 3) rotating cultivating harvesting driving
- 4) going down keeping up moving down understanding
- 5) starting ending tearing staring

128) Tesla #12001024

Nikola Tesla, well-known for his achievements in electrical engineering, also played a crucial role in developing wireless communication. His notable invention in the late 1890s, the Tesla coil, was a key step forward for radio and telecommunication. This device, capable of handling high voltages and frequencies, was central to the progress of wireless technology. Tesla's vision went beyond just inventing new gadgets; he imagined a world connected through wireless means. One of his most ambitious projects was the Wardenclyffe Tower, designed to send power and information wirelessly over long distances. Although he ran into financial problems and couldn't complete the tower, Tesla's work in this field made a lasting impression. Unlike some of his contemporaries, such as Marconi, Tesla often thought outside the box, especially in his ideas about using the earth's natural properties for communication. In a 1901 interview with The Century Magazine, Tesla said, "The future will show results and judge each one according to his achievements." This statement reflects his belief in the potential of his work. Tesla's contributions to wireless communication were groundbreaking and have shaped the technologies we use today.

Options :

- 1) probable capable disable engineered
- 2) instances hauls distances territories
- 3) expression impression exploration criteria
- 4) inside over under outside
- 5) will shape have shaped might shape not shaped

129) Drought-Resistant Crops #12001023

The impact of drought-resistant crops could be transformative, particularly for smallholder farmers in developing countries, who are often the most vulnerable to the effects of climate change. By cultivating these crops, farmers can sustain their livelihoods and provide food for their communities even in challenging conditions. However, the adoption of these crops also raises concerns. Issues such as biodiversity loss, dependency on specific seed companies, and the long-term ecological impacts of genetically modified organisms are part of an ongoing debate. Despite these concerns, the potential benefits of drought-resistant crops are significant. They represent a crucial step in adapting our agricultural systems to the changing climate. As research continues and these crops become more sophisticated, they could play a key role in ensuring global food security in an increasingly unpredictable environment.

Options :

- 1) motivating inflating breaking cultivating
- 2) mass loss conflict aggregation
- 3) observations actions concerns advantages
- 4) insecurity support security hidden

130) Tardigrades #12001022

Tardigrades, also known as water bears, are microscopic animals that can live in almost any environment, from the deep sea to the frozen poles. They have a remarkable ability to enter a state of deep hibernation when faced with harsh conditions such as high temperatures, radiation, or dehydration. But how do they do it?

Researchers have discovered that tardigrades use tiny molecular sensors in their cells to detect the level of harmful molecules which are produced by stress. These sensors are made of an amino acid called cysteine, which changes its structure and function when oxidized by harmful stress molecules. This signals the tardigrades to enter or exit hibernation, depending on the situation. The researchers say that this mechanism may help us understand the ageing process and the possibility of long-term space travel.

Options :

- 1) sleep wake state emphasis
- 2) project harmful select intensify
- 3) formed by made by combined with are made of
- 4) interferes signals sustain pics

131) Heatwave #12001021

Australia is facing extreme weather conditions as a severe heatwave and heavy rainfall hit different parts of the country. While some regions are experiencing temperatures above 40C, others are dealing with floods and cyclones. The Pilbara region in Western Australia is the worst affected by the heatwave, with temperatures reaching up to 48.3C on Sunday. The record of 50.7C, set in January 2022, could be broken as the heatwave continues into the next week. Meanwhile, a low pressure system has brought torrential rain to parts of the Northern Territory, causing floods and disrupting supplies. Some areas have received more than six times their usual January rainfall. The system is expected to move outwards and bring relief to the affected areas. In addition, a tropical cyclone named Kirrily is forecast to strike the coast of Queensland later this week, bringing strong winds and heavy rain.

Options :

- 1) miss hit post caused
- 2) receive number temperature record
- 3) increasing disrupting expanding showing
- 4) may forecast is forecast must focused two

132) Pandemic #12001020

The COVID-19 pandemic has fundamentally altered the concept of work, accelerating trends like remote working and digital collaboration. Companies across various sectors have had to adapt to this new normal, with many employees working from home. This shift has benefits, including increased flexibility and reduced commuting time, but also challenges such as blurring the lines between work and personal life and the potential for increased isolation. The long-term impact of these changes on corporate culture and employee well-being is yet to be fully understood. Furthermore, the pandemic has highlighted the digital divide, with access to reliable internet and technology becoming a prerequisite for many jobs. As the world slowly recovers, it's likely that some of these changes will persist, leading to a more hybrid model of work combining both remote and in-office elements.

Options :

- 1) positions sectors products people
- 2) dodging contrasting blurring hounding
- 3) will be to be can be must

- 4) hassle trouble prerequisite unimportant
5) rating combining losing mapping

133) Social Media #12001019

Social media's impact on the youth has been a topic of considerable debate. Platforms like Instagram, Twitter, and Facebook offer spaces for social interaction, self-expression, and information sharing. However, they also pose risks such as cyberbullying, exposure to inappropriate content, and the impact on mental health. Studies have shown that excessive use of social media can lead to feelings of anxiety, depression, and loneliness in young people. The pressure to maintain a certain image online and the constant comparison with others can exacerbate these feelings. On the positive side, social media can also provide support networks, educational content, and opportunities for civic engagement among youth. The challenge lies in achieving a balance, promoting safe and responsible use of these platforms.

Options :

- 1) when While However So
- 2) funny casual cringe inappropriate
- 3) diverse divide provide trigger
- 4) respecting loving promoting caring

134) Tutankhamun #12001018

In 1922, the world witnessed one of the most significant archaeological discoveries of the 20th century - the unearthing of King Tutankhamun's tomb in the Valley of the Kings, Egypt. This event marked a pivotal moment in our understanding of ancient Egyptian civilization. The young pharaoh, Tutankhamun, who reigned during the 18th dynasty, had been somewhat obscure until British archaeologist Howard Carter's remarkable discovery. Carter's quest for Tutankhamun's tomb was fueled by years of meticulous research and exploration. When he finally came upon the nearly intact tomb, it was a historical triumph. The tomb's contents, preserved for over 3,000 years, were astonishing. They included the iconic gold mask of Tutankhamun, a plethora of gold artefacts, and beautifully preserved wall paintings depicting the young king's life and journey to the afterlife. This discovery offered unprecedented insights into the art, culture, and daily life of ancient Egypt.

Options :

- 1) casual modern pivotal vague
- 2) made gave reigned ruling
- 3) mission exploration power science
- 4) restored lost preserved leveled
- 5) mass class environment plethora

135) New Parents #12001017

Many new parents experience some worries and fears after bringing their newborn home, but for some, these feelings can become overwhelming and debilitating. This is the case for those who suffer from postnatal anxiety, a condition that is often overlooked and misunderstood. Postnatal anxiety is different from postnatal depression, although they can co-occur. It is characterized by excessive and persistent worry, panic attacks, obsessive thoughts, and physical symptoms such as insomnia, nausea, and palpitations. Postnatal anxiety can affect both mothers and fathers, and it can have negative consequences for their well-being, their relationships, and their parenting. The causes of postnatal anxiety are not fully understood, but researchers believe that biological, psychological, and social factors may play a role. Some of these factors include hormonal changes, genetic predisposition, previous trauma, lack of social support, and unrealistic

expectations. The Covid-19 pandemic has also added to the stress and isolation of many new parents. Fortunately, postnatal anxiety is treatable, and there are several options available for those who seek help. These include cognitive-behavioral therapy, mindfulness, medication, and peer support groups.

Options :

- 1) overwhelming debilitating charming emotional
- 2) hence nevertheless although moreover
- 3) fitness symptoms exercise sleep
- 4) effects symptoms causes stages
- 5) geek loose seek lose

136) Long-lasting Symptoms #12001016

A new study published in the journal Science has revealed a possible explanation for why some COVID-19 patients develop long-lasting symptoms after recovering from the infection. The researchers found that these patients had a group of proteins in their blood that indicated a persistent activation of the complement system, a part of the immune system that helps fight infections. The complement system normally helps clear pathogens from the body, but when it remains active without a target, it can damage healthy cells and tissues. This could lead to reduced oxygen and nutrient delivery to various organs, causing symptoms such as fatigue, brain fog, chest pain, and stomach issues. These symptoms, collectively known as long COVID, affect around 14% of adults who had COVID-19, according to a U.S. survey. The study, which involved 113 COVID-19 patients and 39 healthy controls, found that 40 patients had developed long COVID after six months. The study's authors also suggest that modulating the complement system could be a potential strategy to prevent long COVID in the first place. They recommend further research to explore the role of the complement system in COVID-19 and its long-term consequences.

Options :

- 1) exploration reaction explanation reflection
- 2) flight invite fight invade
- 3) stage delivery status cart
- 4) objectively vaguely brutally collectively
- 5) consistent debating modulating stopping

137) Libraries #12001015

Libraries today are so different from what they used to be. It's not just about books on shelves anymore. With the internet and digital media, libraries have had to change a lot. Now, they're like community centers where you can access all sorts of digital resources. You can find eBooks, use computers, and sometimes even attend events or workshops. But changing into this new digital role hasn't been easy. Libraries have to figure out how to stay relevant when so much information is available online. And they have to do this while still being a place people want to come to for books and other traditional resources. It's a tough balance. Despite these challenges, libraries are still really important. They offer free access to information, which is super important, especially in communities where not everyone can afford their own books or internet. And they're still places where people can come together, learn new things, and find a quiet spot to study or read. It's interesting to see how libraries are adapting and what role they'll play in our communities in the future.

Options :

- 1) resources swords sorts parts
- 2) trigger figure cater core
- 3) who whom which may

- 4) express impress afford harvest
5) steel spot level session

138) Plastic Packaging #12001014

In the last decade, the use of plastic packaging has soared, Driven by the global surge in online shopping and convenience food. A 2020 report highlighted that global plastic packaging production reached an astonishing 150 million tonnes. On the surface, this growth signals a thriving industry, crucial for protecting goods and aiding in transportation. However, delving deeper reveals a complex environmental quandary. While the economic benefits are clear – with the industry valued at billions – the environmental costs are staggering. Pollution, non-biodegradability, and detrimental effects on marine life form the darker side of this narrative. As an environmental study pointed out, for every tonne of plastic produced, there is an accompanying cost of \$700 in environmental degradation, not reflected in the market price. Furthermore, recycling initiatives are only partially effective, with a significant portion of plastic ending up in landfills or oceans. The key takeaway is the need for sustainable alternatives to plastic, which can fulfill economic roles without imposing heavy environmental costs.

Options :

- 1) Coupled Sunken Driven Revision
2) surviving thriving breaking augmented
3) devalued diverged valued sulked
4) where when while there
5) notion predicting portion majority

139) Roman Kingdom #12001013

In the wake of the fall of the Roman Kingdom in 509 BC, a new era dawned with the establishment of the Roman Republic. Unlike the monarchic rule it replaced, the Republic was characterized by a complex but more democratic framework. Power was vested in the hands of the Senate, a body of elected officials, and two consuls who were elected annually. This system aimed to prevent the concentration of power in a single individual, a lesson learned from the downfall of the monarchy. The Roman Republic's military and political strategies played a crucial role in its expansion. By granting citizenship to conquered peoples and forging strategic alliances, Rome steadily expanded its influence across the Italian peninsula. This expansion, coupled with the Republic's innovative legal and political systems, laid the groundwork for what would become one of the largest empires in history. As noted in Livy's historical accounts, the Republic's rise was as much due to its military prowess as it was to its political and social innovations. The Roman Republic era, a crucible of political thought and military strategy, set the stage for the later transformation into the Roman Empire.

Options :

- 1) character framework concept book
2) division subtraction multiplication concentration
3) taking granting making locating
4) doubled tripled coupled refused
5) age local stage architecture

140) Garden #12001012

When a neighborhood has a well-maintained garden, it becomes more desirable. People see these gardens and think, This is a nice place to live. It's not just about the greenery but also about what it represents – a community that cares, that's active and engaged. But it's not just about making the area look better. These gardens

can become central points in a neighborhood, places where people meet and build relationships. They create a sense of community that's hard to find in urban settings. In a garden, you might meet your neighbors for the first time, share gardening tips, or even swap stories. It's a bonding experience, one that strengthens community ties. Community gardens are not just plots of land for growing vegetables and flowers. They're spaces where community spirit takes root and grows. They encourage people to take pride in their neighborhood, foster environmental responsibility, and even contribute to local food production. In a way, these gardens are a reflection of the community's health and vitality - where the garden thrives, so does the neighborhood.

Options :

- 1) outraged engaged staged angry
- 2) people settings floors trucks
- 3) sticky tape glue experience adventure
- 4) leaves boots takes puts
- 5) guide offence pride defence

141) **Bothersome Symptoms** #12001011

Have you ever felt fine at the doctor's office, even though you had been experiencing bothersome symptoms before? This can be frustrating and confusing, especially if you have a chronic illness or a mental health issue. You may wonder if your doctor will take you seriously, or if you are making a big deal out of nothing. However, experts say that this phenomenon is normal and common, and there are ways to deal with it. Symptoms can fluctuate due to various factors, such as stress, distraction, or coincidence. Your mental health can also affect your physical health, and vice versa. Illness anxiety disorder, or hypochondria, is a serious mental condition that can affect one's physical health and well-being. People with this disorder have a persistent fear of having an undiagnosed illness, despite having no or minimal symptoms. A recent Swedish study found that people with this disorder may die earlier than others, due to both natural and unnatural causes. However, there is hope for people with illness anxiety disorders, as effective treatments are available. Cognitive behavioral therapy, which helps patients identify and challenge their irrational thoughts and behaviors, is one of the most successful interventions.

Options :

- 1) more if out of into
- 2) rotate change fluctuate increase
- 3) condition however vice versa moreover
- 4) low persistent high negative
- 5) delegations notion interventions character

142) **New Year Resolutions** #12001010

Every year, millions of people make New Year's resolutions to improve their lives, such as losing weight, quitting smoking, or saving money. However, many of these resolutions are too vague, unrealistic, or overwhelming, and end up being abandoned within weeks or months. How can we avoid this cycle of frustration and failure? One possible solution is to embrace the concept of kaizen, a Japanese term meaning "change for the better or continuous improvement." Kaizen is a philosophy that focuses on making small, incremental changes that are easier to implement and sustain, rather than trying to achieve big, radical transformations. Kaizen can be applied to any aspect of life, from personal habits to professional skills, by following a simple process: identify a problem, set a specific and measurable goal, take action, monitor progress, and adjust as needed. Kaizen encourages us to celebrate every small success and learn from every setback, rather than giving up or feeling guilty. By applying kaizen to our New Year's resolutions, we can make positive changes that last.

Options :

- 1) begin leave end grow
- 2) donation frustration winning gratitude
- 3) gain give up implement break
- 4) up action in out
- 5) that go that gets that last Lasts

143) Disposable Cups #12001009

What happens to disposable cups after we toss them in the trash? How do they affect the environment and our health? The answer depends on the type of cup: paper, plastic, or polystyrene foam (also known as Styrofoam). Each of these materials has its own pros and cons. Paper cups can end up in landfills where they decompose anaerobically, generating methane, a potent greenhouse gas. Plastic cups are made from petroleum, a non-renewable resource that requires a lot of energy and water to produce. Plastic cups are also not biodegradable and can break down into microplastics, which can enter the food chain and harm wildlife and human health. Polystyrene foam cups are lightweight and cheap, but they are also very harmful to the environment and health. They are made from styrene, a carcinogenic chemical that can leach into hot drinks. They are also not recyclable and can persist in the environment for centuries, polluting the land and water. Therefore, disposable cups have a significant impact on the environment and health, and it is important to be aware of the consequences of using them. A better alternative is to use reusable cups, which can reduce waste, save resources, and protect the planet.

Options :

- 1) rose pros cons demerit
- 2) occupies preoccupies requires subjects
- 3) exit list enter guage
- 4) encouraging rotating polluting rolling
- 5) alternatively alternate alternative alters

144) VR #12001008

Virtual reality VR, once a futuristic concept, has cascaded into our daily lives with a vibrant splash, revolutionizing the way we experience digital content. This technological marvel, now accessible through headsets like Oculus Rift and HTC Vive, immerses users in a completely artificial world. Its allure lies not just in its novelty but in its vast potential. From gaming to education, VR transcends traditional boundaries, offering an unprecedented level of interaction and engagement. The technology, at its core, manipulates our sensory perception, creating a convincing illusion of reality. As described in a recent interview with a VR developer, this medium is not just about visual spectacle; it's about 'crafting experiences that resonate on a human level'. This statement underscores the idea that VR's power lies in its ability to connect with users beyond the visual, tapping into a deeper, emotional response.

Options :

- 1) disperses swims immerses survey
- 2) low no vast little
- 3) heart core bore mind
- 4) changes adapts leaves underscores

145) Urban Transformation #12001007

The focus of this study pivots to the heart of urban transformation, examining the impact of electric scooters in metropolitan areas. In two major cities, a pilot program was introduced to integrate e-scooters into the urban transportation grid. The study observed how this integration affected traffic flow, pollution levels, and the overall urban landscape. The participating cities saw a marked decrease in car usage, suggesting a shift towards more sustainable travel options. Additionally, there was a notable reduction in noise and air pollution. The study, named the Urban Mobility Project, aimed to understand how such small-scale transport means could significantly alter the dynamics of city life. The results indicated not only a positive environmental impact but also a change in the social fabric of urban communities, fostering a more connected and accessible city environment.

Options :

- 1) produced introduced retracted gauged
- 2) Typically Locally Staged Additionally
- 3) analytics reactive gates dynamics
- 4) leaving fostering discussing rejecting

146) Breathing #12001006

Researchers have proposed a new biometric test that uses human breath as a source of identification. The idea is based on the fact that each person has a unique breathing pattern, which is influenced by the shape and size of their airways, lungs, and diaphragm. When a person exhales, they create a distinctive air turbulence, which can be measured by an air pressure sensor. This sensor can then compare the breathing data with an artificial intelligence model that has learned to recognize each person's breathing pattern from previous samples. The system rejects imposters with 97% accuracy, meaning that it could detect when someone else was trying to use another person's breath to unlock a device. The system also has the advantage of being impossible to pass by a dead person, unlike other biometric tests that rely on blood flow or electrical signals. The researchers believe that their system could be used for various applications, such as unlocking smartphones, laptops, or cars, or accessing secure facilities or online accounts. The system could also be used to monitor the health and well-being of users, as changes in breathing patterns could indicate stress, fatigue, or illness.

Options :

- 1) speak gulp exhales sleep
- 2) predict measure motivate compare
- 3) promoters imitators producers writers
- 4) like dislike unlike support
- 5) hater monitor matter gather

147) Arthropods #12001005

Arthropods, such as insects and spiders, are often overlooked or even despised by humans. However, these creatures with hard exoskeletons and jointed legs are crucial for maintaining the health and diversity of the ecosystems we depend on. In fact, arthropods make up about 84% of all known animal species on Earth. A recent study published in Scientific Reports reveals how human activity affects arthropod biodiversity in urban areas, and how environmental factors, such as temperature and land cover, influence the distribution and abundance of different arthropod groups. The study also uncovered many new species of arthropods living in the Los Angeles basin, thanks to the collaboration of community scientists who helped collect specimens from various locations. The findings suggest ways to enhance arthropod biodiversity and its benefits for urban dwellers.

Options :

- 1) people persons creatures workers
- 2) desire expire prepare depend
- 3) push divide make prepare
- 4) up to thanks to willing to handout
- 5) reject suspect interact collect

148) Air Quality #12001004

While recent data indicates an overall improvement in air quality across the United States, the benefits are not uniformly experienced across all communities, highlighting significant environmental injustices. Studies show that marginalized groups, including low-income communities and communities of color, continue to face higher exposure to air pollutants. This uneven distribution of air quality improvements can be attributed to various factors, including proximity to industrial areas, traffic density, and limited resources for environmental safeguards in these communities. The situation calls for a reassessment of environmental policies, emphasizing the need to address these disparities and ensure equitable access to clean air. The challenge lies in implementing targeted measures that address the specific needs of affected communities, while also maintaining the broader goal of nationwide air quality improvement. This issue has drawn attention from policymakers, environmentalists, and public health experts, all advocating for a more inclusive approach to environmental protection and air quality management. As the U.S. continues to make strides in reducing overall pollution levels, the focus is now shifting towards ensuring that these advancements benefit all sections of the society equally.

Options :

- 1) local experienced traditional programmed
- 2) even equal uneven same
- 3) little some equitable no
- 4) showing hiding implementing implemented
- 5) taking shifting aggravating rotating

149) Different Bosses #12001003

Think about all the different bosses you've had or heard about. Some are strict and by-the-book, while others are more laid back. Over time, experts in management have come up with several ways to describe these styles. Early on, people thought leaders were just born with certain traits that made them great. Later, the focus shifted to what good leaders do, rather than what they are born with. For example, some leaders are really good at giving clear instructions, while others are great at inspiring their teams to be creative. Then there's situational leadership, which is all about adapting your style to fit the team's needs or the task at hand. This approach is like a coach who knows when to push the team hard and when to give a pep talk. Understanding these different styles can help anyone become a better leader, whether you're running a business, coaching a sports team, or even organising a community event.

Options :

- 1) baits poses traits gates
- 2) because rather than might be will becomes
- 3) describing refreshing inspiring restarting
- 4) arm head leg hand
- 5) generalising deleting organising watching

150) Suffrage Movement #12001002

The Women's Suffrage Movement was a decades-long fight to secure the right to vote for women. Emerging in the mid-19th century, this movement represented a radical challenge to the existing social and political order. Leaders like Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and Emmeline Pankhurst became icons of the struggle for gender equality. The movement utilised a range of tactics, from peaceful protests and lobbying to civil disobedience. Despite facing significant opposition and ridicule, suffragists persevered, driven by a deep conviction in the principles of equality and democratic participation. In the end, their hard work paid off, and women in many countries finally got the right to vote around the late 1800s and early 1900s. The movement did not just secure voting rights for women; it also opened doors for future advancements in women's rights. It remains a powerful example of activism and solidarity in the pursuit of social justice.

Options :

- 1) leaving existing going considering
- 2) visualised recognised stopped utilised
- 3) faced facing will face can face
- 4) unsecured unemployed secure felt
- 5) begins covers remains belittles

151) Bee Nutrients #12001001

Researchers have found that bees produce specific nutrients that foster the growth of beneficial gut bacteria. This insight sheds light on the intricate biological mechanisms that support the health and survival of bee populations. The gut microbiome of bees plays a crucial role in digestion, immunity, and protection against pathogens, making this discovery significant for understanding and preserving bee health. Moreover, this research has broader implications for agriculture and the environment. Bees are vital pollinators, and their declining numbers in recent years have raised concerns about the impact on crop production and natural ecosystems. Understanding the factors that influence bee health, including their gut microbiome, could lead to better strategies for bee conservation. This could involve developing bee-friendly habitats or new approaches to managing bee colonies. As researchers continue to unravel the mysteries of the bee gut microbiome, their findings are likely to have far-reaching implications not just for apiculture, but also for our general understanding of symbiotic relationships in nature.

Options :

- 1) waze demands plays stop
- 2) small broader aggregate narrow
- 3) must lead when lead could lead while lead
- 4) traditions approaches factors collections
- 5) unlikely absurd reject likely

152) Reactome #12001000

The pharmaceutical industry is witnessing a significant leap in innovation with the development of an AI-powered platform known as the reactome. Developed jointly by Cambridge and Pfizer, this technology is revolutionizing the process of drug design by accurately predicting chemical reactions. This advancement streamlines the pharmaceutical development process, making it more efficient and potentially speeding up the availability of new drugs. The integration of AI into drug design marks a major shift in how pharmaceuticals are developed, offering a more precise and faster route to discovering new treatments. This could lead to breakthroughs in medicine, especially for complex diseases that have been challenging to treat. As the pharmaceutical industry embraces this new technology, it holds the promise of enhancing healthcare and treatment options globally.

Options :

- 1) singly doubly jointly leftover
- 2) demotivating predicting removing granting
- 3) embark company comply route
- 4) rejects embraces reduces makes

153) Astro-Botany #12000999

In an intriguing development in astro-botany, researchers are exploring the potential of watermeal, the world's smallest flowering plant, in hypergravity conditions. This research aims to assess its suitability as a sustainable food source and oxygen producer for astronauts. Conducted in environments mimicking space conditions, the study explores how watermeal grows and thrives under increased gravity. The plant's small size and rapid growth rate make it an ideal candidate for space cultivation. If successful, watermeal could become a vital component of life-support systems in long-duration space missions, providing astronauts with a renewable source of food and oxygen. This research not only contributes to the advancement of space exploration but also opens up new possibilities in understanding plant biology under extreme conditions. It can also offer insights into how plants might adapt to changing environments on Earth, particularly in response to climate change.

Options :

- 1) reform aims restore refuses
- 2) force attack separate source
- 3) unrealistic ideal horrible evil
- 4) low lost successful gone
- 5) without under above beneath

154) Bioelectronic Materials #12000998

Bioelectronic materials are a groundbreaking invention in medical technology. These materials allow electronic devices to connect safely with the human body. For example, devices like the one Neuralink is developing could be a game-changer for treating brain-related conditions. They use tiny, biocompatible materials that can interact with the brain and then be naturally absorbed by the body, avoiding the need for any additional surgery to remove them. Alongside these, natural biomaterials are being used more and more. These include things like chitosan, which comes from shellfish, and are used to make new types of medical materials that are safe and effective. For example, scientists have made a special injectable gel for treating brain diseases like Parkinson's. There's also exciting work being done with "bioinks" for 3D printing organs. This could lead to big changes in how we treat patients, like creating more realistic models of organs for doctors to study or even developing new ways to transplant organs. All these developments in bioelectronic materials and related technologies are not just scientifically impressive; they have the potential to significantly improve medical treatments and patient care.

Options :

- 1) react subtract interact move
- 2) vocational rotational locomotive additional
- 3) leaving far away without Alongside
- 4) nurses compounders admin patients
- 5) remove donate transplant leave

155) Lifestyle And Culture #12000997

Two thousand years ago, the lifestyle and culture of the people living in Northern Europe were distinctly different from those in other parts of the ancient world. This region was primarily inhabited by various tribes and groups often referred to collectively as the Celts and Germanic peoples. The people of Northern Europe at this time were predominantly agrarian, living in small communities and relying heavily on agriculture and animal husbandry. They cultivated crops like barley, wheat, and oats, and raised cattle, sheep, and pigs. In addition to farming, hunting and fishing were also significant for their survival, especially in the more northern and coastal regions where the climate was harsher and the soil less fertile. The societal structure in these communities was generally tribal, with a strong emphasis on kinship and clan connections. Leadership was often in the hands of chieftains or tribal kings, whose power was typically based on their ability to protect and provide for their people, often through warrior prowess. The warriors of these tribes were renowned for their bravery and skill, often engaging in raids and warfare with neighboring tribes or distant lands.

Options :

- 1) left raised inhabited burned
- 2) captivated cultivated motivated reimburse
- 3) Apart With Also In addition
- 4) rough bad fertile haywire
- 5) house hands garden palace

156) Crop Rotation #12000996 Prediction

Without access to chemical fertilizers, medieval farmers developed and relied heavily on the system of crop rotation to preserve the health of their arable land. This agrarian practice was essential for sustaining the ever-growing populations of medieval Europe. Crop rotation involved the cyclic cultivation of different types of crops on the same plot of land over several seasons or years. This method prevented the depletion of specific soil nutrients, as different crops had varying nutrient requirements and effects on the soil composition. Typically, a farmer would plant grain crops, such as wheat or barley, which were nitrogen-consuming, in one year. The following year, the field would be sown with legumes like peas or beans, which had the ability to fix nitrogen back into the soil. In some rotations, the third year would involve leaving the field fallow - unplanted - to allow the land to recover naturally. In other cases, the fallow land would be used for grazing livestock, which helped in manure deposition, further enriching the soil.

Options :

- 1) observe grade preserve shrugg
- 2) depletion cultivation repetition mocking
- 3) rotation soggy augmented depletion
- 4) was can't become would be willing to be
- 5) connect cases calluses creases

157) Right Pet #12000995

Choosing the right pet is akin to finding the best deal on a desired item - it requires a careful balance. When selecting a pet, important factors include the pet's availability, the costs of care, and whether the pet fits your lifestyle. The space you have, your budget, and the pet's needs are crucial considerations. The average annual cost of pet ownership ranges from \$500 to \$2,000, covering food, routine veterinary care, toys, and other supplies. Unexpected expenses, such as emergency veterinary services or behavioral training, can add to this. However, the companionship and mental health benefits that pets offer often outweigh these costs. Pets provide unconditional love and can encourage a more active lifestyle. In conclusion, choosing a pet goes beyond their cuteness - it's a serious commitment with financial and lifestyle implications. Yet, for many, the rewards of pet ownership justify the commitment.

Options :

- 1) meal wheel deal item
- 2) bits sleeps fits mix
- 3) differences expenses origin culture
- 4) increase augment remove outweigh
- 5) So When Yet While

158) Lingua Franca #12000994

English has emerged as the global lingua franca, spoken by a staggering one and a half billion individuals as a second language. It has become the language of choice for individuals worldwide. However, with the ascendancy of English, the number of languages extant has dwindled significantly. Presently, we find ourselves with a mere 6,800 languages, a sharp decline from the multitude during the dawn of agriculture. The dominance of languages like English has expedited the demise of others, witnessing the loss of approximately one language every fortnight. For those aspiring to master a unique language like Busuu, the urgency is palpable, considering that only eight individuals remain capable of imparting this linguistic knowledge to others. This accelerating erosion of linguistic diversity prompts reflection on the intricate tapestry of human expression, where the rise of one language signifies the fading whispers of countless others, each a repository of unique cultural narratives and perspectives.

Options :

- 1) speech alphabet choice message
- 2) written made left dawn
- 3) premise demise episode lottery
- 4) this here those there
- 5) departing compromising educating imparting

159) Coffee Consumption #12000993

Coffee consumption has witnessed a remarkable surge over the last decade, with individuals now drinking twice as much coffee compared to a decade ago. The most significant uptick is noticeable among the younger demographic, where weekly coffee consumption has nearly tripled, increasing from 8 hours and 12 minutes in 2013 to a staggering 23 hours and 45 minutes in 2022. On average, an adult spends over 15 hours a week enjoying their favorite brew, factoring in both home and workplace coffee rituals. The phenomenon of 'on-the-go' coffee culture has seen a five-fold increase since 2013, with people spending an average of 2 hours and 30 minutes per week sipping coffee away from their usual haunts. According to the latest Coffee Trends Report, the percentage of adults using coffee as a daily beverage has risen from seven in ten in 2013 to an impressive nine in ten in 2022. This shift in coffee habits emphasizes the pervasive role of coffee in contemporary lifestyles and reflects the evolving dynamics of beverage consumption.

Options :

- 1) nothing as much little of much
- 2) probable beneficial noticeable livable
- 3) maximum minimum demand average
- 4) taking spending procuring promoting
- 5) fallen decreased risen removed

160) Technological Innovation #12000992

Technological innovation has been integral to human progress, but it also brings unintended consequences. While recent advances have improved standards of living around the world, technology has produced new challenges that demand global solutions. Issues like online privacy, automation's impact on jobs, and the environmental toll of emerging energy sources must be addressed through policy and governance informed by shared ethical values. With conscientious development and oversight, technology can uplift humanity. But without guidance, its effects may be detrimental. The responsible design and application of technology must consider humanity's shared interests above commercial or geopolitical interests alone. If we work together globally with wisdom and care, technology can be developed and applied for the benefit of humanity. But we must be vigilant and think long term.

Options :

- 1) supply demand high low
- 2) program cost values price
- 3) parallel local detrimental international
- 4) above below in over
- 5) short little long more

161) Italy #12000991

From the 14th to the 16th centuries, Italy experienced an amazing burst of creativity known as the Renaissance. This period was a rebirth of the arts, drawing inspiration from ancient Greek and Roman culture. Artists experimented with new ways in painting, sculpture, and building design, achieving incredible beauty and detail. Famous artists like Michelangelo made the Sistine Chapel come alive with huge, dramatic paintings. Raphael was known for his stunning paintings of the Madonna and portraits that showed perfect balance and depth. Art was booming all over Italy, from Leonardo da Vinci's dreamy oil paintings in Florence to Titian's brilliant use of color in Venice. This was a time of competition between Italian city-states, each trying to outdo the others in artistic brilliance. The Renaissance was a golden age for art, leaving a lasting impact on Western culture with its unforgettable masterpieces.

Options :

- 1) taking drawing achieving producing
- 2) demented overwhelmed short experimented
- 3) losing booming declining reversing
- 4) blasting less lasting no

162) Promise And Peril #12000990

Urbanization brings both promise and peril as populations concentrate. Cities foster innovation, cultural exchange, economic opportunity and improved access to resources. However, over time overcrowding strains infrastructure and the environment. If not sustainably managed, cities struggle with pollution, waste disposal, public health issues, high costs of living and traffic congestion that diminish residents' quality of life. An urbanising world must plan habitable, eco-friendly cities and more equitable distribution of resources. Strong social bonds and governance help ensure cities remain livable, creative hubs as they continue to draw rural populations. With conscious development, cities can uplift and support growing populations. But without proper management, urban problems will intensify and cities may become unlivable, as the challenges associated with higher population densities rise exponentially.

Options :

- 1) abbreviate intense evaluation access
- 2) closely sustainably supply reluctantly

- 3) quantity increase quality decrease
- 4) lower recover intensify improve

163) Hierarchy Of Needs #12000989

Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs is a seminal theory in psychology which describes a five-tier model of human needs. At the base are physiological needs like food, water, and sleep. These most basic needs must be met first before advancing upwards through the hierarchy. The next tier contains safety and security needs, including health, employment, property, and social stability. Higher up is the need for love and belonging, encompassing friendships, family, and intimate relationships. Near the top lies the need for esteem, which involves prestige, confidence, achievement, and respect from others. At the apex is self-actualization, defined by Maslow as achieving one's full potential, including creative activities and peak experiences. While intuitive, Maslow's hierarchy remains controversial among psychologists. Contemporary research continues examining and testing the hierarchical ordering and boundaries between need levels. Nonetheless, the theory endures as an influential framework for understanding human motivation and development. Specific applications include designing workplace environments, understanding consumer behavior, and developing self-improvement strategies.

Options :

- 1) left gained met made
- 2) examination encompassing differentiating moving
- 3) half no one full
- 4) producing examining creating discarding
- 5) architectures processes applications posts

164) Language And Thought #12000988

Language both reflects and shapes human thought. While some consider language a purely utilitarian tool for communication, the languages we speak profoundly influence cognitive processes. They provide a system of mental categories and frameworks that color perception itself. Linguistic diversity presents a kind of natural experiment revealing relationships between the languages we learn, the way we construct ideas, and prevailing cultural beliefs. As languages vanish, so do cultural traditions and intellectual legacies. Advocating for multilingualism isn't just about preserving heritage; it's crucial for the diverse richness of human thought and our varied perspectives on reality. We must value and support linguistic diversity or humanity will lose wisdom, tradition and ways of thought. Language extinction is a loss for human epistemology and the diversity of our cultural and intellectual heritage.

Options :

- 1) vaguely loosely purely gently
- 2) destruct verify construct keep
- 3) if so but now
- 4) profit lose loss demand

165) Claude Monet #12000986

Claude Monet, a celebrated figure in the Impressionist movement, significantly influenced French art in the late 1800s. He's renowned for his beautiful water lilies and Japanese footbridge scenes, which brilliantly play with light and color. His use of quick, distinct brushstrokes creates a lively effect on the canvas. Notably, his series on the Rouen Cathedral showcases the building in various atmospheric conditions, capturing different moments of the day. Monet's paintings are more than just visually stunning; they marked a major departure from traditional artistic methods. Gone were the smooth finishes and precise outlines of academic

art. Instead, Impressionists like Monet employed newly available, portable paint tubes to work outdoors and capture fleeting effects directly on the scene. Many critics initially derided their unusual, unfinished style. Yet the Impressionists preserved, influencing subsequent generations with their novel painting techniques focused on vivid light and an illusion of spontaneity.

Options :

- 1) bored hidden renowned palpable
- 2) pinpoint suggest gets showcases
- 3) Upstate Instead Well However
- 4) won ignored preserved excepted
- 5) missed highlighted motivated focused

166) Black Hole #12000985

A black hole is an astronomical object with a gravitational pull so powerful that nothing can escape from it, including light. Black holes form when massive stars collapse at the end of their lifecycle. This collapse causes a singularity, a point where density and gravity become infinite. Surrounding the singularity is the event horizon - the boundary past which no matter or information can escape from the intense gravitational effects.

Supermassive black holes likely exist at the center of most large galaxies. Evidence indicates the giant elliptical galaxy Messier 87 contains a supermassive black hole over 6 billion times the mass of our sun. NASA recently captured the first image of this black hole's event horizon and shadow, providing clues into its formation and behavior. Understanding more about black holes will shed light on galaxies' formations, the fundamental laws of physics, and intricate processes occurring at the edge of a black hole's event horizon still shrouded in mystery.

Options :

- 1) so when what if
- 2) loose win exist make
- 3) hides moves binds indicates
- 4) questions clues markets positions

167) Pressing Climate Change #12000984

Climate change is one of the most pressing global issues of our time. The rise in global temperatures, melting ice caps, and extreme weather events are all clear effects of the impact of human activities on the environment. The burning of fossil fuels, deforestation, and industrial emissions have contributed significantly to the increase in greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. Addressing climate change requires concerted action at both the individual and governmental levels. Individuals can reduce their carbon footprint by using public transportation, conserving energy, and adopting sustainable practices. Governments, on the other hand, must implement policies to promote renewable energy sources, limit carbon emissions, and invest in climate-resilient infrastructure. One of the most significant challenges in combatting climate change is international cooperation. Countries around the world must come together to set ambitious targets for reducing emissions and work collaboratively to achieve them. The Paris Agreement, signed by numerous nations, represents a critical step in this direction. In conclusion, climate change poses a severe threat to our planet, but with collective effort and global cooperation, we can mitigate its impact and build a more sustainable future.

Options :

- 1) opportunity merit ploy issues
- 2) effects benefits plans affect
- 3) only both one twice

- 4) cooperation fault post bliss
- 5) impact solution risk remuneration

168) Information Age #12000983

In the age of digital transformation and social media, the way we communicate and share information has undergone a dramatic transformation. The rapid proliferation of smartphones and the internet has made it easier for people to connect and exchange ideas globally. However, this ease of communication also comes with a set of daunting challenges. One of the key challenges of the digital era is the spread of misinformation and fake news. With the click of a button, false information can reach millions of people, leading to confusion and mistrust. Combating this issue requires media literacy and critical thinking skills to distinguish between credible and unreliable sources. The impact of technology on our daily lives is profound as well. From online shopping to remote work, technology has reshaped various aspects of our routine. While it brings convenience, it also raises concerns about privacy and the potential for job displacement due to automation.

Options :

- 1) challenges cliches digitalisation transformation
- 2) will can has has been
- 3) set semester showers plan
- 4) slow profound must daunting

169) AI And Science #12000982

The concept of artificial intelligence (AI) has been a dream in science fiction for decades, but in recent years, it has evolved from fiction to actual reality. AI is now integrated into many aspects of our daily lives, from voice assistants like Siri and Alexa to recommendation algorithms on streaming platforms. One of the most exciting benefits of AI is its potential to revolutionize healthcare. AI-powered diagnostic tools can analyze medical images and patient data with incredible accuracy, helping doctors make more informed decisions. This has the potential to improve patient outcomes and reduce healthcare costs. However, the widespread adoption of AI also raises significant challenges. Concerns about data privacy and the ethical use of AI are growing. There is a need for clear regulations to ensure that AI systems are developed and used responsibly. Additionally, the potential for job displacement due to automation requires a proactive approach to workforce training and reskilling. In conclusion, while AI offers tremendous benefits in various fields, it also comes with ethical and societal considerations that need to be carefully addressed to harness its full potential.

Options :

- 1) nightmare horror dream enticement
- 2) myth actual unreal legal
- 3) benefits promises demerits challenges
- 4) Thus However Although While
- 5) fields house offices codes

170) Fashion Industry #12000981

In recent years, the fashion industry has seen a dramatic shift towards sustainability. This change is driven by growing awareness about the environmental and social impacts of fast fashion. Fast fashion, characterized by rapid production and disposal of inexpensive clothing, has led to issues like textile waste and exploitation of labor. One of the most promising developments in sustainable fashion is the use of recycled materials. Brands are increasingly using recycled fabrics, such as PET bottles turned into polyester, to create stylish and eco-friendly clothing. Additionally, sustainable fashion emphasizes durable designs and encourages consumers to buy fewer, higher-quality pieces that last longer. However, the transition to sustainable

fashion also poses challenges. The cost of sustainable materials and ethical production practices can make clothing more expensive, which may limit accessibility. Moreover, there is a need for greater transparency and accountability in the fashion supply chain to ensure that claims of sustainability are not just marketing tactics. In conclusion, the fashion industry's shift towards sustainability is a meaningful response to pressing global challenges, but it also requires addressing affordability and transparency issues to create a lasting impact.

Options :

- 1) quick fast dramatic pragmatic
- 2) problem awareness demand fault
- 3) longer shorter less a day
- 4) threat challenges benefits merits
- 5) baseless meaningful fake false

171) Realm of Education #12000980

In the realm of education, the integration of technology has brought about revolutionary changes in the way students learn and teachers instruct. With the advent of e-learning platforms, students now have access to a vast array of educational resources and can learn at their own pace. One of the key advantages of technology in education is its ability to cater to diverse learning styles. Interactive multimedia, virtual classrooms, and gamified learning experiences offer a variety of approaches to engage students and enhance their understanding of complex subjects. However, the widespread use of technology in education also raises ethical concerns. The digital divide remains a significant issue, as not all students have equal access to technology and the internet. Additionally, there are concerns about screen time and the potential negative effects of excessive device usage on students' physical and mental well-being. In conclusion, the integration of technology in education offers immense opportunities for enhancing learning experiences, but it also requires addressing issues of access and well-being to ensure equitable benefits for all students.

Options :

- 1) blank plain no revolutionary
- 2) stagnation stopping advent plan
- 3) making getting learning dressing
- 4) unjust unfair ethical unreal
- 5) enhancing demotivating losing competing

172) Cultural Diversity #12000979

Cultural diversity is a significant aspect of human society, enriching our world with a multitude of traditions, languages, and perspectives. It fosters a global tapestry of customs and beliefs, allowing us to learn from one another and broaden our horizons. However, in the face of globalization, there is a growing concern that this erosion of cultures may be at risk. One of the challenges posed by globalization is the potential assimilation of local cultures under the influence of dominant global trends. As Western ideals and consumer culture spread worldwide, many fear that indigenous traditions and languages may dwindle. To address this issue, efforts are being made to preserve and revitalize endangered languages and protect cultural heritage. It is crucial to strike a balance between celebrating global connectivity and preserving cultural integrity. Encouraging cultural exchange while respecting and safeguarding the uniqueness of each culture is essential to maintaining a rich and diverse global tapestry.

Options :

- 1) to for with due to
- 2) addition marketing erosion plotting

- 3) go get dwindle augment
- 4) integrity plant uniform class

173) Landscape of Technology #12000978

In the ever-evolving landscape of technology, data has become the lifeblood of the digital age. With the proliferation of smartphones and the Internet of Things (IoT), we are generating massive amounts of data every day. This data has the potential to revolutionize industries, inform decision-making, and improve our quality of life. However, it also raises concerns about privacy and security. The concept of data privacy is more important than ever. In the quest to collect and analyze data, companies and governments must strike a balance between innovation and safeguarding individuals' personal information. Data breaches and the misuse of data have become all too common, eroding public trust and highlighting the need for robust safeguarding measures. As we navigate this data-driven world, it is essential for individuals to understand their rights and take steps to protect their digital footprint. Meanwhile, policymakers and technology companies must work together to establish clear guidelines and regulations that ensure the responsible and ethical use of data.

Options :

- 1) exclusively massive less below
- 2) public security media transparency
- 3) contract employment balance build
- 4) safeguarding breech breach detachment

174) Interconnected World #12000977

In our fast-paced, interconnected world, the importance of cultural understanding and empathy cannot be overstated. As societies become increasingly diverse, the ability to appreciate and respect different cultures is an essential skill. It fosters harmonious coexistence, reduces prejudice, and promotes global cooperation. One way to foster cultural understanding is through education. Schools and universities have a pivotal role in promoting multiculturalism and teaching students to value diversity. Exposure to different cultures, languages, and traditions can broaden young minds and instill a sense of curiosity. Furthermore, cultural exchange programs and international collaborations can create opportunities for individuals to engage with people from diverse backgrounds. These experiences can challenge stereotypes and deepen one's appreciation of the world. In today's interconnected world, cultural understanding is not only a personal virtue but also a key factor in addressing global challenges such as conflict resolution, diplomacy, and social cohesion. It is a bridge that connects people across borders, fostering a more inclusive and interconnected world.

Options :

- 1) non increasingly less little
- 2) xenophobia curiosity fear past
- 3) appreciation blame management picture
- 4) detatched disconnected interconnected broken

175) Work-Life Balance #12000976

In today's fast-paced society, the concept of work-life balance has taken on paramount importance. As people navigate demanding careers and hectic schedules, finding time for personal well-being and leisure activities has become increasingly challenging. Striking the right equilibrium between professional and personal commitments is essential for maintaining physical and mental health. The rise of remote work and flexible schedules has provided individuals with greater flexibility to manage their time and create a work

environment that suits their needs. However, this newfound flexibility can also blur the boundaries between work and personal life, leading to burnout and heightened stress. To combat these challenges, it's crucial for individuals to establish clear boundaries and practice effective time management. Additionally, organizations can play a role by promoting a culture of cooperation and supporting employees in achieving a healthy work-life balance.

Options :

- 1) paramount basic little low
- 2) sword hammer equilibrium lightning
- 3) limitation flexibility boundry area
- 4) low less mere heightened
- 5) cooperation stress problem cause

176) Space Exploration #12000975

In the realm of space exploration, human curiosity has led to monumental achievements and profound scientific discoveries. The exploration of our solar system and beyond has deepened our understanding of the universe. Yet, it has also revealed the daunting challenges and complexities of venturing into the unknown. One of the remarkable achievements of space exploration is the ability to send robotic missions to distant planets and celestial bodies. These missions have provided us with invaluable data and insights into the nature of our universe, often exceeding our considerable expectations. However, human exploration of space remains a compelling endeavor. The dream of sending astronauts to Mars or establishing a presence on the Moon is a testament to our resolve to conquer new frontiers and expand our horizons.

Options :

- 1) silly unimportant monumental amazingly
- 2) daunting easy simple projectory
- 3) challenges myths achievements drawbacks
- 4) home house resolve hesitation

177) Childhood #12000974

Childhood is a pivotal phase in a person's life, and it is essential to provide children with a nurturing and supportive environment that fosters their overall growth and development. It is during this period that children form the foundations of their character, values, and aspirations. Parents, caregivers, and educators play a crucial role in shaping a child's early experiences. They must recognize the importance of positive role modeling and providing children with opportunities to explore their interests and passions. Moreover, fostering creativity and curiosity is vital in a child's life. Encouraging them to nurture their innate talents and express themselves through art, music, and other forms of self-expression can ignite a lifelong passion for creativity. In addition to emotional and intellectual development, physical health is a cornerstone of a child's well-being. Proper nutrition, regular exercise, and access to healthcare are vital in ensuring that children achieve their full potential.

Options :

- 1) stops impedes fosters creating
- 2) recognize ignore deny complex
- 3) reduce still nurture growth
- 4) leave lose achieve deploy

178) Inquisitive And Eager #12000973

Children are naturally inquisitive and eager to learn about the world around them. It is essential to create educational environments that stimulate their innate curiosity and encourage a love for learning. Educators and schools should strive to implement a curriculum that not only imparts knowledge but also fosters critical thinking, problem-solving, and creativity. These skills empower children to navigate an ever-changing world. In addition to traditional classroom learning, hands-on experiences and interactive activities can enhance children's understanding of complex concepts. Field trips, experiments, and collaborative projects can make learning engaging and memorable. Furthermore, it is crucial to acknowledge that every child is unique, with their own learning pace and style. Educators must recognize the diversity of learners and provide personalized support to help each child reach their full potential.

Options :

- 1) break stimulate disregard deny
- 2) implement leave suppress abolish
- 3) stop restrict enhance stagnate
- 4) recognize cancel lower take

179) Emotional Well-Being #12000972

The emotional well-being of children is a significant concern, and it is essential to provide them with the tools and support they need to acknowledge their feelings and navigate the complexities of their emotions. One crucial aspect of emotional intelligence is self-awareness. Encouraging children to explore their own emotions and recognize them in others promotes empathy and effective communication. Additionally, teaching children healthy ways to cope with stress and adversity can nurture their resilience. Skills such as problem-solving, relaxation techniques, and seeking support when needed are valuable in managing life's challenges. Moreover, creating a safe and nurturing environment where children feel heard and supported can significantly bolster their emotional well-being and overall happiness.

Options :

- 1) acknowledge hide sample make
- 2) shout blame roam explore
- 3) break nurture blame waters
- 4) bolster reduce supply map

180) Pressing Concern #12000971

In today's fast-paced world, our indifference to the environment is a pressing concern. The relentless exploitation of natural resources, escalating pollution levels, and the looming threat of climate change have brought us to a critical juncture. The need for proactive action to protect our planet has never been more urgent. One of the key contributors to environmental degradation is the excessive use of single-use plastics. These items, such as plastic bags and bottles, end up in our oceans and harm marine life. Using plastic alternatives and recycling efforts are steps in the right direction, but a more comprehensive approach is required. Individuals, communities, governments, and industries all play a role in shaping the future of our planet. We must collectively reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, promote renewable energy sources, and adopt sustainable practices in agriculture and manufacturing.

Options :

- 1) aim indifference appointment plan
- 2) demanding lowering escalating motivating
- 3) proactive false vague bad
- 4) bags alternatives spoons wood

181) AI #12000970

In today's rapidly evolving technological landscape, the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into various industries has become transformative. AI has the potential to revolutionize healthcare, transportation, and finance, among many other fields. Its ability to analyze vast amounts of data and make predictions based on patterns has the potential to improve patient outcomes, reduce traffic accidents, and optimize investment strategies. However, the widespread adoption of AI also raises important ethical implications and concerns. One of the key challenges is ensuring that AI systems are developed and deployed ethically and responsibly. There is a need for robust regulations and guidelines to prevent bias and discrimination in AI algorithms. Additionally, the potential for job displacement due to automation requires a proactive approach to retraining the workforce. Moreover, the environmental footprint of AI should not be overlooked. The energy-intensive nature of AI training processes can have a significant carbon footprint, and efforts must be made to develop more energy-efficient AI models. In conclusion, while AI holds great promise, it is essential to address the ethical, regulatory, and environmental challenges that come with its widespread use.

Options :

- 1) old transformative primitive glancing
- 2) implications probation precautions pits
- 3) easily badly ethically now
- 4) footprint foot print place
- 5) happiness plan challenges points

182) Colony Collapse Disorder #12000969

Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD) has emerged as a perplexing and urgent concern for entomologists and environmentalists alike. This phenomenon, characterized by the abrupt disappearance of worker bees from a hive, has been causing significant declines in bee populations globally. The alarming rate of these disappearances not only threatens the survival of bee colonies but also poses a serious risk to agricultural practices dependent on pollination. Various hypotheses have been proposed to explain CCD, ranging from environmental stress factors like climate change and habitat loss, to biological threats such as Varroa mites and pathogens. Additionally, the widespread use of agricultural pesticides, particularly neonicotinoids, has been implicated in weakening bee health, making them more susceptible to disease and disorientation. As scientists delve deeper into this issue, the urgency to understand and mitigate the impacts of CCD grows, recognizing its critical role in maintaining biodiversity and food security worldwide.

Options :

- 1) had has been will may be
- 2) threatens adds makes puts
- 3) eager susceptible advanced happy
- 4) goes hides grows pick

183) Albert Einstein #12000968

Albert Einstein's theories, particularly his theories of relativity, have been subject to a wide spectrum of critical reception and analysis over the past century. Initially, these theories were met with skepticism and awe, as they challenged the long-held Newtonian view of the universe. Einstein's propositions, especially the concept of spacetime and the relativistic effects of gravity, were groundbreaking and led to heated debates in the scientific community. Over the years, his theories gained substantial empirical support, notably through the confirmation of the bending of light by gravity during a solar eclipse. The intellectual journey of Einstein's

theories illustrates how radical ideas, once rigorously tested and validated, can shift the paradigm of an entire field. Today, Einstein's contributions are not only recognized as foundational in physics but also as a symbol of human intellect's capacity to unravel the mysteries of the universe.

Options :

- 1) are meeting / were met / will meet / can get
- 2) lost / left / loose / gained
- 3) now / once / today / since
- 4) unravel / hide / make / get

184) Mandarin Chinese #12000967

The growing global influence of China has led to a surge in interest in learning Mandarin Chinese, now one of the most widely spoken languages in the world. To cater to this demand, the comprehensive language course "Mandarin Mastery" has been developed, providing an immersive learning experience for adult learners. This course starts with the basics of Mandarin phonetics and characters and gradually advances to complex linguistic structures and cultural nuances. Utilizing a blend of traditional and modern teaching methods, including interactive digital tools, the course offers an engaging and effective way to achieve fluency. It covers a wide range of topics, from everyday conversation to business communication, ensuring learners are well-equipped to navigate various social and professional settings. "Mandarin Mastery" focuses on language proficiency and aims to deepen learners' understanding of Chinese culture and history, providing a holistic approach to language learning.

Options :

- 1) extremely / vaguely / openly / widely
- 2) leaves / advances / builds / brushes
- 3) methods / students / teachers / rules
- 4) dividing / ensuring / playing / prompting
- 5) aims / gains / goes / gets

185) Digital Media #12000966

Digital media extends beyond mere technological advancement; it has reshaped the very fabric of social interaction and cultural expression. Social media platforms, online forums, and digital communication tools have created new spaces for community building, activism, and personal expression. The rise of digital media has given birth to novel cultural phenomena and has altered the landscape of how information is disseminated and consumed. Digital anthropologists and sociologists are increasingly focusing on the multifaceted impact of these platforms, employing sophisticated methodologies to understand their influence on societal dynamics. Their research examines the nuanced ways in which digital media shapes public discourse, fosters community engagement, and transforms traditional cultural practices. This exploration into digital dynamics underscores the profound and continuing impact of technology on human interaction, societal structures, and cultural evolution.

Options :

- 1) birth / never / very / new
- 2) plan / birth / problem / report
- 3) examines / got / noted / predicting
- 4) food / area / practices / push

186) David Thorne #12000965

David Thorne doesn't encounter angst-ridden teenagers in his daily grind. Instead, his clients are hardened CEOs and corporate executives grappling with the intricacies of employee engagement and organizational change. "Executives need someone who speaks their language," he explains. Originally a motivational speaker, Thorne now acts as a corporate consultant, working one-on-one with leadership teams to navigate complex workplace dynamics. His clients, often accustomed to the cutthroat world of business, find themselves ill-equipped for the nuanced emotions and delicate interactions that fuel a thriving organization. "Leaders today are used to quick fixes and bottom lines," he says. "Suddenly, they're faced with a workforce that craves purpose and belonging, and the old playbook doesn't work anymore." Nicknamed the "Empathy Architect" for his ability to bridge the gap between executive vision and employee needs, Thorne is launching a series of online workshops designed to equip leaders with the tools they need to build a more engaged and productive workforce. The role of the corporate consultant, he argues, has evolved alongside the changing landscape of work, becoming indispensable for leaders who want to thrive in an increasingly human-centric business environment.

Options :

- 1) grappling grazing groving gauging
- 2) bored accustomed angry scared
- 3) give go find lost
- 4) making used fend boast
- 5) productive unvalued lost short

187) Great Barrier Reef #12000964

Amidst the vibrant coral reefs of the Great Barrier Reef, Dr. Maya Sharma isn't just admiring the underwater wonderland. She's on a mission against the clock, collecting samples of these marine jewels. Around the globe, dedicated scientists like Sharma are diving into the ocean's depths, not for buried treasure or hidden shipwrecks, but for coral fragments. Unlike the thrill of archaeological discovery or the adrenaline rush of exploring uncharted waters, coral collection is a meticulous and critical endeavor. While some pursue these fragments for profit, supplying the booming aquarium industry, others, like Sharma, are driven by a more noble purpose: preservation. Their mission is to rescue and cultivate these vital ecosystems before they vanish into a wave of extinction. The race against time is on, as coral reefs disappear at an alarming rate. But fueled by unwavering dedication and scientific ingenuity, coral crusaders like Sharma are leading the charge to preserve these underwater wonders. They are the guardians of the sea, ensuring that future generations can witness the breathtaking beauty and vital importance of these marine ecosystems.

Options :

- 1) rage medication mission table
- 2) fever endeavor case claim
- 3) vanish grove guage plot
- 4) on in for against

188) Dr. Maya Patel #12000963

Dr. Maya Patel stumbled upon a curious statistic while researching water scarcity: a disproportionate number of the world's poorest nations shared one defining characteristic - aridity. This sparked a burning question within her: could the limited availability of water be a missing piece in the complex puzzle of global economic disparity? Delving into the research, Dr. Patel and Dr. David Singh began to unravel this intricate relationship. Their study revealed a striking correlation: countries receiving less than 500 millimeters of annual rainfall consistently struggled with poverty, while those exceeding this threshold displayed greater economic prosperity. The team identified two key mechanisms through which aridity hampered economic

growth. Firstly, limited water availability severely constrained agricultural productivity, hindering the development of a robust food system and jeopardizing food security. Secondly, aridity amplified the impact of disease, as stagnant water bodies became breeding grounds for pathogens, leading to higher rates of illness and decreased workforce participation. This vicious cycle of limited resources and poor health created a significant barrier to economic development.

Options :

- 1) plan pull characteristic product
- 2) letter mane piece matter
- 3) exceeding preceding mauling landing
- 4) through which make up more over bring on
- 5) grounds cats lake up

189) Japan #12000962

Japan, traditionally characterized by its intense work culture, has been undergoing a significant transformation towards achieving a more harmonious work-life balance. This shift is driven by growing awareness of the health and societal implications of excessive work hours, exemplified by the phenomenon of karoshi. In response, the Japanese government and corporate sector have been implementing reforms aimed at reducing workplace stress and promoting well-being. These include advocating for shorter working hours, encouraging the use of paid vacations, and introducing flexible work arrangements. This evolving ethos reflects a broader cultural shift, balancing Japan's strong work ethic with an increasing emphasis on personal health and family time. These changes are essential for addressing Japan's demographic challenges, including an aging workforce and declining birth rates. By fostering a healthier work environment, Japan is aiming to enhance not only the happiness and productivity of its people but also to ensure a sustainable and vibrant future for its society.

Options :

- 1) by in on for
- 2) response addition per today
- 3) discouraging refusing encouraging deal
- 4) emphasis demand supply guage
- 5) babies year rates parts

190) Environmental Cost #12000961

The environmental cost of our fleeting love affair with fast fashion is staggering. A single cotton T-shirt, for example, requires over 700 gallons of water to produce, while a pair of jeans can generate 20 pounds of carbon emissions. And these garments are often discarded after just a few wears, filling landfills with mountains of textile waste. We often buy clothes to express our identity and feel like we belong to a certain group.

However, in a world saturated with fast fashion, this symbolic meaning fades quickly. Historically, people had a deeper connection with their clothing. Garments were often handmade or passed down through generations, imbuing them with a unique history and emotional value. Today's mass production, on the other hand, encourages us to view clothing as disposable commodities.

Options :

- 1) recored generate score gain
- 2) However Hence Thus So
- 3) hopped hogged passed gulped
- 4) make view buy sell

191) Galapagos Islands #12000960

The Galapagos Islands offer a unique glimpse into an untouched paradise. Unlike many other islands, these haven't succumbed to the homogenizing forces of globalization. Instead, strict conservation efforts have painstakingly preserved the islands' remarkable biodiversity, making them a living museum of natural history. From the lumbering giant tortoises that inspired Charles Darwin's theories of evolution to the playful sea lions basking on volcanic rocks, the Galapagos teem with life found nowhere else on Earth. With tourism carefully managed and restricted to specific areas, the islands maintain a delicate balance between showcasing their wonders and safeguarding their ecological treasures. Unlike many countries obsessed with material growth, the Galapagos prioritize well-being. Their focus isn't solely on GDP but on a more holistic measure: the "Gross Island Happiness" (GIH). This unique approach considers not just economic prosperity but also environmental sustainability, cultural preservation, and the overall well-being of both islanders and the diverse species they share their home with.

Options :

- 1) Like More For Unlike
- 2) teem struggle lose paraded
- 3) between restricted shared left
- 4) between in to if
- 5) shift shaft break share

192) Coveted Internship #12000959

Your son, barely out of his teens, has just landed a coveted internship at a Michelin-starred restaurant. He spends his weekends experimenting with exotic ingredients, his kitchen a symphony of clanging pots and bubbling sauces. Yet, this culinary prodigy can't seem to manage the simplest task at home. How can someone possess such talent and passion yet lack basic life skills? The answer lies in the intricate dance between passion and practicality, says Dr. Evelyn Davis, a renowned neuropsychologist. "The young mind is a canvas brimming with unbridled enthusiasm, eager to explore and master new domains," she explains. "But this very passion can sometimes overshadow the development of foundational skills that seem mundane in comparison." Research suggests that the areas of the brain responsible for creativity and exploration are particularly active in youth. This explains the seemingly boundless energy and enthusiasm young people bring to their pursuits. However, the regions responsible for planning, organization, and execution often lag behind, necessitating external guidance and structure.

Options :

- 1) hard difficult simplest impossible
- 2) eager bored dull gone
- 3) responsible resonable minned fast
- 4) ahead behind off on

193) Extrovert Ideal #12000958

Forget the "extrovert ideal" - the introverted workforce is quietly killing it. Sure, they may not be the loudest in the room but don't underestimate their power. Introverts are the deep thinkers, the meticulous analysts, and the creative minds who thrive on quiet contemplation. They're the ones absorbing information like sponges, listening intently, and processing details others miss. Yet, many companies fail to recognize this hidden power. They create environments that favor "talkers," overlooking the quiet firepower of their introverted employees. But it's time for a change. Let's provide spaces for introverts to thrive, where they can contribute their thoughtful ideas and meticulous work without feeling like they have to compete for the spotlight. By

embracing the introvert advantage, organizations can unlock a world of possibilities and gain a competitive edge in an increasingly complex world.

Options :

- 1) underestimate understand get put
- 2) losing absorbing making let
- 3) prize spotlight house grant
- 4) farm face ease edge

194) Spices #12000957

Spices are so simple and ubiquitous that we often take them for granted. A sprinkle of turmeric, a pinch of cumin, a dash of chili flakes - these seemingly insignificant additions have the power to transform a bland dish into a symphony of flavor. But spices are more than just culinary enhancements; they are potent allies in our quest for health and well-being. For millennia, spices have been treasured not only for their taste but also for their medicinal properties. Ginger, with its warming and anti-inflammatory effects, has been used for centuries to soothe nausea and ease digestion. Turmeric, a vibrant yellow spice, contains curcumin, a powerful antioxidant with proven anti-inflammatory and disease-fighting properties. Cinnamon, the sweet and aromatic bark of a tropical tree, helps regulate blood sugar and boasts antimicrobial benefits.

Options :

- 1) put on buy take
- 2) lame seemingly proper kept
- 3) for in with from
- 4) remove ease reduce create

195) Stress Relief #12000956

Want to find your way to stress relief? This recipe is for you: combine a passion for baking with the mindful practice of meditation. Studies show that baking can be a powerful tool for improving mental well-being, offering a sense of calm and accomplishment. The key is to be present in the moment, savoring the tactile sensations of kneading dough, the rhythmic whisking of eggs, and the sweet aroma of rising bread. This mindful approach not only enhances the baking experience but also provides a welcome escape from daily anxieties. Research suggests that baking can trigger the release of endorphins, the body's natural mood boosters. The repetitive motions of mixing and kneading can be calming and meditative, helping to quiet the mind and reduce stress. Additionally, the act of creation and the satisfaction of producing something delicious can boost confidence and self-esteem.

Options :

- 1) losing improving adding leaving
- 2) moment class case bliss
- 3) breaks manages left enhances
- 4) program build release cram
- 5) add on make by augment reduce

196) Jane Goodall #12000955

The 20th century saw two groundbreaking figures in animal research: Konrad Lorenz and Jane Goodall. While Lorenz focused on instinctual behavior in birds, Goodall revolutionized our understanding of primates, particularly chimpanzees. Prior to her work, little was known about the complex social lives and cognitive abilities of these intelligent animals. Goodall's pioneering research, conducted in Tanzania's Gombe

Stream National Park, revealed chimps to be capable of tool use, complex communication, and even self-awareness. Born in London in 1934, Goodall's passion for animals manifested early. Despite lacking formal scientific training, her determination and keen observation skills led to a groundbreaking career. Initially dismissed by the scientific community for her unconventional methods, including naming individual chimps and observing them in their natural habitat, Goodall's meticulous research eventually earned widespread recognition. Her discoveries challenged the prevailing view of primates as simple creatures, paving the way for a new understanding of their intelligence and emotional depth. More importantly, Goodall's work sparked a global movement for chimpanzee conservation and highlighted the importance of ethical treatment towards all animals.

Options :

- 1) only just never particularly
- 2) more little enough level
- 3) probable pestering capable feeble
- 4) habitat villa appartment ruse
- 5) highlighted demanded moved make

197) Bioprinting #12000954

3D bioprinting is the process of 3D printing a biological structure using bioinks consisting of cells and other biological materials. This innovation can be used in the medical field for different procedures, especially for organ transplants. As of now, transplant patients run the risk of organ rejection, an instance where the body recognizes a donor organ as foreign body and enlists the immune system to treat it as such. Since the donor organ is necessary to the patient, other measures need to be taken to try to stop the immune system from fighting against it. The use of bioinks and specialization of 3D bioprinters can result in less rigorous medical therapies for these patients. 3D bioprinted organs were hypothesized to induce a better response from the immune system than current donor organs do. The conclusion that 3D bioprinting can lead to better lifestyles for organ transplant patients and less rejection by the human immune system was reached after research showed the use of autologous cells and specialized cells in 3D bioprinting.

Options :

- 1) formalities adoption procedures adaptation
- 2) race lost run lived
- 3) Then Since Why How
- 4) result answer question press
- 5) head hide lost showed

198) Hippopotamus #12000953

Hippopotamus is Greek for “river horse,” and the animal has been known since ancient times. Hippopotamuses are often seen basking on the banks or sleeping in the waters of rivers, lakes, and swamps next to grasslands. Hippos are well adapted to aquatic life. The ears, eyes, and nostrils are located high on the head so that the rest of the body may remain submerged. The ears and nostrils can be folded shut to keep out water. The body is so dense that they can walk underwater, where they can hold their breath for five minutes. Although often seen basking in the sun, hippos lose water rapidly through the skin and become dehydrated without periodic dips. They must also retreat to the water to keep cool, for they do not sweat.

Options :

- 1) outerspace area times generation
- 2) unadjustable well regardless vague
- 3) shallow smart shrewd dense

- 4) dips table opportunity finesse

199) Bonus of Dendrochronology #12000952

A bonus of dendrochronology is that the width and substructure of each ring reflect the amount of rain and the season at which the rain fell during that particular year. Thus, tree ring studies also allow one to reconstruct past climate; e.g., a series of wide rings means a wet period, and a series of narrow rings means a drought.

Options :

- 1) reflect beat return written
- 2) reason object market season
- 3) present past future current
- 4) passed drought flood rain

200) Recruitment Tool #12000951 Prediction

The six programs represented here report that word of mouth is by far their most effective recruitment tool, particularly because it typically yields candidates who are similar to previously successful candidates. Moreover, satisfied candidates and school systems are likely to spread the word without any special effort on the part of their program. Other, less personal advertising approaches, such as radio and television spots and local newspaper advertisements, have also proven fruitful, especially for newer programs. New York uses a print advertising campaign to inspire dissatisfied professionals to become teachers. Subway posters send provocative messages to burned-out or disillusioned professionals. "Tired of diminishing returns? Invest in NYC kids" was just one of many Madison Avenue-inspired invitations. News coverage has also proven to be a boon to alternative programs. When the New York Times, for example, ran a story about the district's alternative route program, 2,100 applications flooded in over the next six weeks.

Options :

- 1) read made spread played
- 2) support effort reject block
- 3) messages edges reps ages
- 4) boonies born blessed boon

201) Environmental Policy #12000949

Thus environmental policy does not contribute to profitability in any real sense at all. In practice, companies that are well organized and efficient, or that are already comfortably profitable, have time to establish and police environmental policies. However, if profitable companies are most likely to establish 'environmental best practices' this is a confusing cause with effect. It is not that environmental best practice causes profitability, but that being profitable allows for concern for the environment.

Options :

- 1) maintain locate establish lose
- 2) project provide practice promote
- 3) return support provide concern

202) Financial Crisis #12000948 Prediction

Since the beginning of the financial crisis, there have been two principal explanations for why so many banks made such disastrous decisions. The first is structural. Regulators did not regulate. Institutions failed to

function as they should. Rules and guidelines were either inadequate or ignored. The second explanation is that Wall Street was incompetent, that the traders and investors didn't know enough, that they made extravagant bets without understanding the consequences.

Options :

- 1) nations explanations proportions wellness
- 2) fool moving bill function
- 3) government provident made incompetent
- 4) failing gaining moving understanding

203) Crime Prevention #12000947

Crime prevention has a long history in Australia and in other parts of the world. In all societies, people have tried to protect themselves and those close to them from assaults and other abuses. Every time someone locks the door to their house or their car, they practise a form of prevention. Most parents want their children to learn to be law-abiding and not spend extended periods of their lives in prison. In this country, at least, most succeed. Only a small minority of young people become recidivist offenders. In a functioning society, crime prevention is part of everyday life. While prevention can be all-pervasive at the grassroots, it is oddly neglected in mass media and political discourses. When politicians, talkback radio hosts, and newspaper editorialists pontificate about crime and possible remedies, it is comparatively rare for them to mention prevention. Overwhelmingly, emphasis is on policing, sentencing, and other 'law and order' responses.

Options :

- 1) retract remove protect making
- 2) union of way clusters a form of
- 3) proceed hold on succeed hold back
- 4) short possible surviving predicted

204) International Trade #12000946

International trade allows countries to expand their markets and access goods and services that otherwise may not have been available domestically. As a result of international trade, the market is more efficient. This ultimately leads to more competitive pricing and brings cheaper products to consumers.

Options :

- 1) another probably otherwise maybe
- 2) leverage result loss guilty
- 3) dawner pricier cheaper expensive

205) Pinker #12000945

Steven Pinker, a cognitive psychologist best known for his book "The Language Instinct," has called music "auditory cheesecake, an exquisite confection crafted to tickle the sensitive spots of at least six of our mental faculties." If it vanished from our species, he said, "the rest of our lifestyle would be virtually unchanged." Others have argued that, on the contrary, music, along with art and literature, is part of what makes people human; its absence would have a brutalizing effect. Philip Ball, a British science writer and an avid music enthusiast, comes down somewhere in the middle. He says that music is ingrained in our auditory, cognitive and motor functions. We have a music instinct as much as a language instinct, and could not rid ourselves of it if we tried.

Options :

- 1) rarely imitated virtually forge
- 2) favorable observe contrary irrelevance
- 3) abstemious avid undesirous spiritless
- 4) unsettled unrecognized ingrained unproven

206) Plains Indians #12000944

"The Plains Indians were people who did not like to live in one place. They liked to travel around and moved camps at least three times a year. For this reason they lived in tepees, these were like big tents and were easy to put up and take down. These tepees were transported by horses." "Inside the tepee you would find all the items that people needed to live. The Plains Indians would decorate the insides with pictures, and store their weapons and food. The Indians would also have a fire in the middle of the tepee to cook the food. The Sioux people used to put buffalo skins on the floor to use as carpets. You would also find their beds." "In the Indian camp everyone had a job to do. The men had to hunt for food, and keep the families safe. The women had to cook all the meals, make the clothes, look after the children and whenever the camp moved they had to take down and put up the tepees."

Options :

- 1) only at least just never
- 2) in the middle out away in absence
- 3) will were may be used to
- 4) look for look at look after look in

207) Dag Hammarskjold Library #12000943

The Dag Hammarskjold Library at United Nations Headquarters in New York is a library designated to facilitate the work of the United Nations and focuses mainly on the needs of the UN Secretariat and diplomatic missions. Anyone with a valid United Nations Headquarters grounds pass, including specialized agencies, accredited media, and NGO staff, is able to visit the library. Due to security constraints in place at the United Nations Headquarters complex, the library is not open to the general public.

Options :

- 1) brings focuses withdraws marked
- 2) passed rules pass rose
- 3) security staff shortage liberty
- 4) resource public route students

208) Spanish #12000942 Prediction

Spanish is spoken by more than 300 million people in over 20 countries and is rapidly becoming one of the most popular choices for language learners around the world. A popular course for beginners, Suenos World Spanish is designed to meet the varied needs of adult learners, whether learning at home or in a class. From the very beginning it encourages you to develop your listening and speaking skills with confidence and provides many opportunities to practice reading in Spanish. Using the extensive range of media available, from the course book to the audio CDs or cassettes, to the popular accompanying television series and free online activities, Suenos World Spanish can help you reach the equivalent level of a first qualification, such as GCSE.

Options :

- 1) people choices classes places
- 2) greet delete pick meet

- 3) whether on why by
- 4) strange demand supply range
- 5) level mark equivalent qualification

209) World Map of Happiness #12000941 Prediction

Bhutan used to be one of the most isolated nations in the world. Developments including direct international flights, the Internet, mobile phone networks, and cable television have increasingly modernized the urban areas of the country. Bhutan has balanced modernisation with its ancient culture and traditions under the guiding philosophy of Gross National Happiness (GNH). Rampant destruction of the environment has been avoided. The government takes great measures to preserve the nation's traditional culture, identity, and the environment. In 2006, Business Week magazine rated Bhutan the happiest country in Asia and the eighth-happiest in the world, citing a global survey conducted by the University of Leicester in 2006 called the "World Map of Happiness".

Options :

- 1) plagiarised realised hawked modernized
- 2) balanced fragment fragile matured
- 3) introduction intervention destruction augmentation
- 4) siting citing making markings

210) Shakespeare #12000940 Prediction

There has been a great variety of critical approach to Shakespeare's work since his death. During the 17th and 18th century, Shakespeare was both admired and condemned. Since then, much of the adverse criticism has not been considered relevant, although certain issues have continued to interest critics throughout the years. For instance, charges against his moral propriety were made by Samuel Johnson in the 18th century and by George Bernard Shaw in the 20th.

Early criticism was directed primarily at questions of form. Shakespeare was criticized for mixing comedy and tragedy and failing to observe the unities of time and place prescribed by the rules of classical drama. Dryden and Johnson were among the critics claiming that he had corrupted the language with false wit, puns, and ambiguity. While some of his early plays might justly be charged with a frivolous use of such devices, 20th-century criticism has tended to praise their use in later plays as adding depth and resonance of meaning.

Options :

- 1) have stopped may continue may stop have continued
- 2) only really roughly primarily
- 3) hyped typed prescribed lead
- 4) corrupted behaved ornate ordinate

211) Coral Reefs #12000939 Prediction

Coral reefs support more marine life than any other ocean ecosystem and are, not surprisingly, a favorite pursuit for many divers. But as well as being physically and biologically spectacular, coral reefs also sustain the livelihoods of over half a billion people. What's more, this number is expected to double in coming decades while the area of high-quality reef is expected to halve. In combination with the very real threat of climate change, which could lead to increased seawater temperatures and ocean acidification, we start to arrive at some quite frightening scenarios.

Options :

- 1) ignore support participate disagree
- 2) converting surprisingly changing finally
- 3) decrease double depend discover

212) Spanish Language #12000938 Prediction

If after years of Spanish classes, some people still find it impossible to understand some native speakers, they should not worry. This does not necessarily mean the lessons were wasted. Millions of Spanish speakers use neither standard Latin American Spanish nor Castilian, which predominate in US schools. The confusion is partly political - the Spanish-speaking world is very diverse. Spanish is the language of 19 separate countries and Puerto Rico. This means that there is no one standard dialect. The most common Spanish dialect taught in the US is standard Latin American. It is sometimes called "Highland" Spanish since it is generally spoken in the mountainous areas of Latin America. While each country retains its own accents and has some unique vocabulary, residents of countries such as Mexico, Colombia, Peru, and Bolivia generally speak Latin American Spanish, especially in urban centers. This dialect is noted for its pronunciation of each letter and its strong "r" sounds. This Spanish was spoken in Spain in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries and was brought to the Americas by the early colonists. However, the Spanish of Madrid and of northern Spain, called Castilian, developed characteristics that never reached the New World. These include the pronunciation of "ci" and "ce" as "th." In Madrid, "gracias" (thank you) becomes "gratheas" (as opposed to "gras-see-as" in Latin America). Another difference is the use of the word "vosotros" (you all, or you guys) as the informal form of "ustedes" in Spain. Castilian sounds to Latin Americans much like British English sounds to US residents.

Options :

- 1) meaningful necessarily involve origionally
- 2) left went predominate terminate
- 3) beach rainy mountainous barren
- 4) language accents voccability people
- 5) flency writing pronunciation gap
- 6) characteristics areas illness mass

213) Important Corollary #12000937

An important corollary of this focus on language as the window to legal epistemology is the central role of discourse to law and other sociocultural processes. In particular, the ideas that people hold about how language works combine with linguistic structuring to create powerful, often unconscious effects. In recent years, linguistic anthropologists have made much progress in developing more precisely analytic tools for tracking those effects.

Options :

- 1) ignore compress discourse principle
- 2) adopt balance regard ideas
- 3) achieve linguistic strategies strike

214) Light Pollution #12000936

The widespread use of artificial light in modern societies means that light pollution is an increasingly common feature of the environments humans inhabit. This type of pollution is exceptionally high in coastal regions of tropical and temperate zones, as these are areas of high rates of human population growth and settlement. Light pollution is a threat for many species that inhabit these locations, particularly those whose ecology or behavior depends, in some way, on natural cycles of light and dark. Artificial light is known to have detrimental effects on the ecology of sea turtles, particularly at the hatchling stage when they emerge from

nests on natal beaches and head towards the sea. Under natural conditions, turtles hatch predominantly at night (although some early morning and late afternoon emergences occur) and show an innate and well-directed orientation to the water, relying mostly on light cues that attract them toward the brighter horizon above the sea surface. Artificial lighting on beaches is strongly attractive to hatchlings and can cause them to move away from the sea and interfere with their ability to orient in a constant direction. Ultimately, this disorientation due to light pollution can lead to death of hatchlings from exhaustion, dehydration and predation.

Options :

- 1) barely exceptionally locally only
- 2) on the way everywhere nor there in some way
- 3) willing replying adjusting relying
- 4) make pick to move collect

215) High Levels of Anxiety #12000935

High levels of anxiety can strain a person's ability to control their attention, and this effect has been shown to increase with age, according to an analysis of dozens of studies. Ranshi, then at the University of Sydney in Australia, and her colleagues combined the results of 58 studies that measured the attention and anxiety levels of 8292 children and adults in total, who either self-reported their anxiety or demonstrated it through behavioral tests. These studies examined various components of attention control. These included inhibition, which involves preventing attention from being pulled towards irrelevant stimuli; switching, which involves keeping attention focused on a relevant task; and updating, which involves evaluating how relevant new information is and overwriting old information. Across all studies, the researchers found that overall attention control was significantly worse in people who are more anxious. Highly anxious groups, whether or not they had been clinically diagnosed, had similar deficits in attention control.

Options :

- 1) obtain maintain strain explain
- 2) illustrated generated demonstrated experimented
- 3) reciting delighting uniting overwriting
- 4) chemists assets solicits deficits

216) Air Pollution and Risk #12000934

Studies have found that exposure to air pollution is linked to a greater risk of depression and suicide. While the effects on the body from breathing dirty air are well-established, an emerging body of research has suggested pollution may also affect mental health. Isobel Braithwaite at University College London and her colleagues looked in detail at 25 studies published up to late 2017, for a meta-analysis on the links between the two. They found that someone living for at least six months in an area with twice the World Health Organization's recommended limit for fine particulate matter, PM2.5, would have roughly a 10 percent increased risk of developing depression as a person living in an area that met the limit. The WHO's guideline is that PM2.5s shouldn't exceed 10 micrograms per cubic metre of air ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) on average over a year. This is the average level in the UK. In London, the average figure is higher at $13.3\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, and in Delhi it is around $133\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

Options :

- 1) closure exposure composure opposure
- 2) detail pale prevail shale
- 3) plead speed lead exceed

217) Stress-busting Break #12000933

You have been sitting at your desk for longer than you care to remember. Your head is fuzzy, your body is aching. You know it's not good for you, but you also need to get that work done. Yet skipping breaks is the best way not only to deplete energy reserves and increase stress, but also to depress productivity. When the Draugiem Group, an IT company based in Latvia, tracked the behaviour of its employees, the top 10 per cent most productive people worked the same hours as everyone else, but took more breaks – on average a 17-minute break after 52 minutes of work. Organizational psychologist John Trougakos at the University of Toronto, Canada, says we should ideally stand up and move around for 30 to 60 seconds every 20 to 30 minutes, and focus on something more than 6 meters away to rest our eyes. We should take an extended break of 10 to 15 minutes every hour or so, because we have only a limited capacity to concentrate for longer.

Options :

- 1) repeat defeat deplete compete
- 2) and therefore but so
- 3) test rest close move
- 4) capacity reality mortality gravity

218) Flexible Working #12000932

In the US in 2016, 43 per cent of employees said they had spent at least some time working remotely. We like these freedoms – but are they good for business? Andrew Barnes thinks so. In late 2017, he read that workers were properly productive for only a few hours a day, so he decided to experiment with a four-day working week at the trust management company he founded in New Zealand. The idea was that employees would focus more to get their work done quicker, and get a paid day off in return. And they did indeed get the same amount of work done. Economist Helen Delaney at the University of Auckland, who surveyed the staff, says they felt “rested and rejuvenated upon returning to work, which enabled them to sustain the higher performance during the trial period”. She says the exercise has generated significant interest from trade unions and government.

Options :

- 1) constructive reproductive productive conductive
- 2) return order earn turn
- 3) illuminated eliminated originated rejuvenated
- 4) decorated generated separated benefited

219) End of Days #12000931

The idea that Western power and influence is in gradual decline, perhaps as a prelude to a precipitous fall, has been around for a while. But it has gained a new urgency with recent political events, not least the election of US president Donald Trump. For some, his turning away from international commitments is part of fulfilling his promise to “make America great again” by concentrating on its own interests. For others, it’s a dangerous move that threatens to undermine the whole world order. Meanwhile, over in the old world, Europe is mired in its own problems. Using science to predict the future isn’t easy, not least because both “collapse” and “Western civilization” are difficult to define. We talk about the collapse of the Roman Empire in the middle of the first millennium, for example, but there is plenty of evidence that the empire existed in some form for centuries afterwards and that its influence lingers today. So, when we talk about collapse, do we mean that people lose everything and go back to the dark ages? Or that it’s going to be socially and politically turbulent for a while?

Options :

- 1) duplicitous spiritus precipitous momentous
- 2) arbitrating dominating concentrating arbitrating

- 3) mired retired wired attired
- 4) thinkers blinkers lingers sinkers

220) Antarctic Animals and Plants #12000930

Around 65 percent of Antarctic animals and plants could decline by the end of the century if conservation efforts aren't ratcheted up. Species expected to undergo the steepest population drops are emperor penguins, Adélie penguins, chinstrap penguins and soil nematodes. In a two-part analysis, Jasmine Lee at the British Antarctic Survey and her colleagues compiled scientific data to pinpoint which of the Antarctic's wildlife will be most at risk under moderate and severe warming scenarios. Then, they asked a group of 29 international experts on Antarctic biodiversity to assess the cost and effectiveness of different management strategies over the next century, like reducing tourism and the spread of invasive species. Under current management strategies and moderate warming, the team found 65 per cent of land plants and animals will decline by the end of the century. If warming is limited to below 2°C by 2100, the estimate drops to 31 percent. "Everyone tends to think of Antarctica as this remote and untouched wilderness that's free of these threats that are facing the rest of the world," says Lee, but the results suggest otherwise.

Options :

- 1) ratcheted patented talented detached
- 2) described applied compiled defined
- 3) creative invasive native interpretative
- 4) retouched crushed flushed untouched

221) Origins of Sexism #12000929

For most of our history, we have been hunter-gatherers, and patrilocal residence is not the norm among modern hunter-gatherer societies. Instead, either partner may move to live with the "in-laws", or a couple may relocate away from both their families. According to the scientist, a degree of egalitarianism is built into these systems. If they reflect what prehistoric hunter-gatherers did, women in those early societies would have had the choice of support from the group they grew up with, or the option to move away from oppression. According to one school of thought, things changed around 12,000 years ago. With the advent of agriculture and homesteading, people began settling down. They acquired resources to defend, and power shifted to the physically stronger males. Fathers, sons, uncles and grandfathers began living near each other, property was passed down the male line, and female autonomy was eroded. As a result, the argument goes, patriarchy emerged.

Options :

- 1) donate relocate reload resend
- 2) expression regressions oppression succession
- 3) advent spent lent convent
- 4) twisted printed shifted lifted

222) Speedy Animals #12000928

Fast-moving animals – especially small ones, creatures that fly and top ocean predators – perceive time more quickly than others. That is, they can process more frames per second than slow-moving animals lower in the food chain, such as starfish, according to a comparison of more than 100 species. "We already know that different animals perceive time differently from us," says Kevin Healy at the University of Galway in Ireland, who presented the results at a meeting of the British Ecological Society on 20 December. But he wanted to find out, "If you're a predator, do you have faster eyes than if you're an herbivore?" He and his colleagues began by reviewing previously published research on the flicker fusion test, a common measure of the rate at which

animals perceive the passage of time. During the test, researchers increased the frequency of flashing light until an animal sees it as a continuous glow, indicated by the reaction of light receptors in the animal's retina.

Options :

- 1) believe deceive perceive relieve
- 2) invented presented ended attended
- 3) lavage package damage passage

223) Skipping Stones #12000927

When physicist Lydéric Bocquet's 7-year-old son asked him why a good throw makes a stone skip on a lake instead of sinking, Bocquet took the question as a challenge. He has now produced a set of equations explaining the physics underlying the popular pastime. Two key forces act on a skipping stone: gravity, which pulls it down, and lift, the reactive force of the water, which pushes the stone up each time it hits the surface. If the lift force is greater than the force of gravity then the stone bounces up; otherwise it sinks. Bocquet's physical model bears out the conventional wisdom that the best skipping stones are flat and should be hurled nearly parallel to the water, fast and spinning. The stone's flatness maximizes the lift, as does its speed, which also provides energy to keep it bouncing along. These are the same factors that keep water-skiers from sinking, Bocquet says. Spin prevents the stone from tilting and hitting the water edge-first, just as fast rotations stabilize a bicycle or a spinning top.

Options :

- 1) drinking shrinking sinking blinking
- 2) surface furnace service circus
- 3) shares pairs cares bears
- 4) mobilize vaporize stabilize nationalize

224) Speed of Earth #12000926

Our planet usually takes 24 hours to rotate on its axis but not anymore. On July 29, Earth's full spin was 1.50 milliseconds shorter than 24 hours, which means Earth experienced its shortest day ever. However, this wasn't just a one-time fluke. Earth has been in a hurry in recent years. As per International Earth Rotation and Reference Systems (IERS), in 2020, Earth recorded 28 shortest days. Earth's faster rotation could affect our clocks. The time that you and your mobile phone live by is dictated by Coordinated Universal Time (UTC). It is responsible for setting your time zone. This time, also known as astronomical time, is dependent on how long it takes for Earth to complete one rotation. As the rotation speed picks up, people who watch the Earth's rotation and world's clock for a living, will have to introduce a leap second to keep up with Earth's pace and synchronize clocks with it.

Options :

- 1) practice sundial axis surface
- 2) created hated dictated rated
- 3) ascendant attendant repentant dependent

225) Gigantic Turtle #12000925

An ancient species of turtle whose remains have been discovered in Spain is the largest marine turtle ever found in Europe. The turtle, which has been named Leviathanochelys aenigmatica, was up to 3.74 meters long. It lived sometime between 72.1 million and 83.6 million years ago, around the same time as dinosaurs such as Velociraptor. Fragments of the fossil were first found by a hiker in 2016 in Coll de Nargó, a village in the Catalonia

region. The remains were dug up and collected by local government and museum officials. In 2021, Àngel Luján at the Autonomous University of Barcelona and his colleagues conducted more excavations of the area and discovered that the fossil actually belonged to a new species of turtle. During this excavation, the team realized that the turtle's 90-centimetre-wide pelvis had two bone bulges on its front, unlike any other turtle pelvises previously described. The turtle is the second-largest marine turtle ever discovered and the largest to have been found in Europe.

Options :

- 1) never whatever ever however
- 2) plug mug rug dug
- 3) consulted conducted instructed resulted
- 4) described inscribed bribed denied

226) Dancing and Brain #12000924

Not all of us have what it takes to be a dancing queen. But whether you are a politician with two left feet or a Strictly Come Dancing wannabe, if you like to dance you are in luck. Ballet, ballroom or break-dancing, it doesn't matter: getting into the groove does wonders for you. And it's not just the joy of moving to music. Dancing is good for the brain too. It can change the way you think and even keep your mind sharp as you age. "People are born to move. They are born to move rhythmically," says dance psychologist Peter Lovatt at the University of Hertfordshire, UK. Admittedly, we are not all blessed with the same degree of talent for it, but dancing is ingrained in human nature. People across almost all cultures have done it for as long as we know. Indeed, a sense of rhythm seems to be innate. Telltale brain activity in newborn babies reveals that even they can spot when a drummer skips a beat.

Options :

- 1) thunders wonders blunders hinters
- 2) harp blank crop sharp
- 3) patent valent talent balance
- 4) great innate update great

227) Biodiversity Summit #12000923

On 7 December, representatives from nearly every country in the world will gather in Montreal for the United Nations' COP15 summit to tackle the world's biodiversity crisis. Delays to the meeting have tempered expectations for the outcome of the summit, but participants are holding out hope that the meeting could be as consequential for stemming biodiversity loss as the landmark 2015 Paris Agreement was for action on climate change. COP15 is the 15th Conference of Parties to the UN Convention on Biological Diversity, a treaty drafted in 1992 to protect the world's biodiversity. Parties to the treaty include the European Union and every country in the world except the US and Vatican City, though both will participate in the summit. Representatives from countries meeting in Montreal will negotiate an agreement to shape the next decade of action on biodiversity.

Options :

- 1) spackle crackle tackle figure
- 2) remembered membered tempered rendered
- 3) crafted drafted hafted rafted
- 4) associate appreciate initiate negotiate

228) Bird Species #12000922

Climate change is not only driving the extinction of many bird species, but it may also mean that the birds that survive will have less diverse physical features. In the last 50 years, the US and Canada have lost more than one-quarter of their birds – an estimated 3 billion animals – due to human activity. A study released last year found that there are now 600 million fewer birds in Europe than there were in 1980. Extinctions are expected to continue according to the latest State of the World's Birds report, which found that 48 percent of birds worldwide are known or suspected to be undergoing population declines. "We know we're going to lose species, but we don't know much about other aspects of diversity that are also super important," says Emma Hughes at the University of Sheffield in the UK. As extinctions of some of the rarest and most distinctive birds continue, Hughes wanted to know if surviving species will become more alike over time – a process called "homogenization".

Options :

- 1) deriving providing reviving driving
- 2) selected reflected expected infected
- 3) showing growing undergoing slowing
- 4) restrictive addictive distinctive descriptive

229) Men and Calories #12000921

Winter may be seen as the time to fill up with comfort food, but in fact, the sunny summer months are when men eat more calories – unlike women. The effect may occur because sunlight makes the skin release an appetite-stimulating hormone called Ghrelin, says Carmit Levy at Tel Aviv University in Israel. Levy and her team noticed the unexpected effect in experiments in mice that investigated the mechanisms behind skin cancer, in which male animals exposed to UV light ate more food. To see if humans do the same, the researchers used existing data on about 3000 people who had filled in detailed dietary questionnaires as part of the Israeli government's regular national health and nutrition survey. Between March and September, men consumed about 17 per cent more calories per day than they did during the rest of the year, while women's food intake stayed about the same.

Options :

- 1) transfer refer occur prefer
- 2) enclosed proposed closed exposed
- 3) cemetery solitary military dietary
- 4) substance outtake intake quality

230) Polar Bears #12000920

Laidre and her colleagues analyzed genetic samples from polar bears that they tracked from 2015 to 2019, which they combined with data from previous studies. In their first discovery, they found a few hundred polar bears in south-east Greenland are the most genetically isolated of their species. While tracking these animals, the team further discovered this genetically-isolated group hunt via floating blocks of freshwater ice, broken off from glaciers, for about 250 days of the year, when sea ice has melted. This probably enables the bears to live in the area, which has no sea ice for considerably longer than other polar bear habitats. While this suggests all polar bears are more resilient than we previously thought, glacial ice is largely limited to the animals around Greenland and Svalbard. "Glacier ice may help small numbers of polar bears survive for longer periods under climate warming, and may be important to prevent extinction, but it is not available for the vast majority of polar bears," says Laidre. "Climate action is the single most important thing for the future of polar bears. Most polar bears in the Arctic depend on sea ice."

Options :

- 1) isolated violated oscillated correlated

- 2) **belted** **felted** **melted** **collected**
- 3) **percipient** **sufficient** **coefficient** **resilient**
- 4) **sonority** **majority** **priority** **minority**

231) Food Truth #12000919

It is that time of year again. As the cold and flu season hits the northern hemisphere on top of the ongoing ravages of covid-19, many of us reach for something to give our body's defence a helping hand. There is no shortage of food and drink that claim to be able to help. Supermarket shelves are heaving with "immunity support" juices, yogurts and spice-infused teas. Comforting, yes, but can these foods really help stave off contagion? The impact of diet on our natural defence is a topic rife with claims that don't stand up to scrutiny, but we are finally developing a clearer picture of the powerful influence that food can have on our immunity. The surprising truth is that focusing on particular products or ingredients could be leading you down the wrong path. In fact, an immune "boost" might be the last thing you need.

Options :

- 1) **ravages** **savages** **averages** **carriages**
- 2) **shave** **grave** **stave** **crave**
- 3) **figure** **picture** **sound** **speech**

232) Dog's Breed #12000918

Your dog's behavior probably isn't due to its breed, according to a large-scale genetic analysis. The findings suggest that stereotypes associated with certain breeds have little basis. Kathleen Morrill at the University of Massachusetts and her colleagues studied the DNA of more than 2000 dogs using a genome-wide analysis. The team wanted to determine if any common genetic variations could be linked to behaviors typically associated with particular dog types. In other words, could genetics explain why Rottweilers often seem so aggressive or why Border collies are thought of as sociable? The researchers combined this analysis with survey responses from the owners of more than 18,000 dogs, mostly from the US, who had been asked to detail the behaviour of their pets. After collecting all this information, the team focused their analysis on the differences between pure-bred and cross-bred dogs.

Options :

- 1) **exfoliated** **initiated** **associated** **negotiated**
- 2) **relations** **regulations** **expectations** **variations**
- 3) **nail** **detail** **sale** **scale**

233) Painkillers #12000917

Fear that makes you vomit, the sting of a rejection, paralyzing grief - emotional pain can manifest in many physical symptoms. And while writers and musicians have spun tales and crafted songs intertwining physical and emotional pain for centuries, scientists have found it more difficult to describe the relationship between the two. Now, recent breakthroughs are shedding light on the shared mechanisms that underlie both kinds of pain, offering an explanation as to why one leads to the other and providing avenues for treating some of our most debilitating conditions. While senses like vision and hearing have nerve pathways that can be traced from the eyes and ears to a distinct brain region, brain activity in response to pain is more complex. It incorporates thoughts and emotions, which is why a good book can lessen a toothache, for instance, or the pain from a hot probe hurts more when you feel sad.

Options :

- 1) **disappear** **manifest** **arrest** **infest**

- 2) night height light knight
- 3) avenues revenues venues latitudes
- 4) correlates coordinates incorporates tolerates

234) Conservation #12000916

Species extinction is the most obvious aspect of the loss of biodiversity. For example, species form the bulk of the examples in a comprehensive assessment of the state of the planet published in the early 21st century by the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, an international effort coordinated by the United Nations Environment Programme. The subject of conservation is broader than this, however. Even a species that survives extinction can lose much of its genetic diversity as local, genetically distinct populations are lost from most of the species' original range. Furthermore, ecosystems may shrink dramatically in the area and lose many of their functions, even if their constituent species manage to survive. Conservation is involved with studying all these kinds of losses, understanding the factors responsible for them, developing techniques to prevent losses, and, whenever possible, restoring biodiversity.

Options :

- 1) eliminate emerged enter extinction
- 2) completed component converted coordinated
- 3) shrink dictate satisfy scale
- 4) prevent persist portrait pace

235) Milk Treatment #12000915

People who have suffered from inflammatory bowel disease will know the discomfort and inconvenience it can cause, with symptoms including abdominal pain, diarrhoea and bloody stools. Treatment comes with side effects. Also, most drugs are effective for less than a year; thereafter, the patient no longer responds well to the treatment, said Assistant Professor Wang Jiong-Wei at the National University of Singapore's Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine. He and his colleagues believe, however, that a type of milk nanoparticle they have extracted may be the answer to these problems. These milk particles are derived from milk that had most of its components, such as lactose, removed by a series of processes. They are a thousand times smaller than the width of a human hair and can be seen only with an electron microscope and can pass through the gut and survive the stomach's gastric environment to reach the intestines. At the disease sites, they will reduce gut inflammation and restore the bacterial community there. They also have the potential to protect the gut barrier, which helps the gut to absorb nutrient molecules for the body's use, said Wang.

Options :

- 1) symptoms scales scenarios systems
- 2) respectively replacing responds reduces
- 3) derived dictated discerned suggested
- 4) recollections reduce refined restore

236) Vaping #12000914

Amid growing concern over the rapid rise of vaping, particularly among the young, and the controversy over its effect on health, Malaysia is set to introduce a game-changing law to ban smoking and vaping for an entire generation, those born from 2007. Currently, the vape industry operates in a legal grey area of the country. While vaping is not regulated, the sale of e-liquids containing nicotine – while commonplace – is technically illegal. And several states including Johor have prohibited the sale of vaping products. E-liquids are a component of e-vaporizers, also known as vapes or e-cigarettes. The liquids often contain nicotine and, when heated, turn into vapor that is inhaled by users. Vapes are touted by advocates as a smoking

cessation tool. Oh, for instance, said: “We are not claiming vapes as a 100-per-cent healthy product. We are selling vape as harm reduction compared to smoking.”

Options :

- 1) issues shift introducefeat
- 2) prohibited orientation persisted suggested
- 3) introduced practiced inhaled rid
- 4) tamed tended suggested touted

237) Longevity Diet #12000913

I have seen my future and it is full of beans, both literally and metaphorically. As well as upping my bean count, there will be a lot of vegetables, no meat, long periods of hunger and hardly any alcohol. But in return for this dietary discipline, my future will also be significantly longer and sprightlier. I am 52 and, on my current diet, I can expect to live another 29 years. But if I change now, I could gain an extra decade and live in good health into my 90s. This “longevity diet” isn’t just the latest fad, it is the product of more than a human lifespan of scientific research. And it isn’t merely designed to prevent illness, but to actually slow down the ageing process – that’s the claim, anyway. Of course, it is a no-brainer to say that our diets can alter our lifespans. Worldwide, millions of people still die prematurely every year from lack of calories and nutrients. Meanwhile, an estimated 11 million die each year from too many calories and the wrong sort of nutrients.

Options :

- 1) logically metaphorically historically allegorically
- 2) sprightlier likelier timelier livelier
- 3) purely securely prematurely professionally

238) Low-income Countries #12000912

Periods of extremely hot weather cost the global economy an estimated \$16 trillion between 1992 and 2013, while hitting the poorest countries four times as hard as the richest ones. “Our work reveals that we have underestimated both the costs of climate change so far and how sensitive our economy is at present to climate variations,” says Justin Mankin at Dartmouth University in New Hampshire. Previous studies have shown that climate change hits the poorest nations hardest, despite them contributing the least to climate change. This is partly because many low-income countries are in the tropics and have a hotter climate to begin with. New data on economic growth allowed Mankin and Christopher Callahan, also at Dartmouth College, to look at the impact of extreme heat at a regional level and use models to fill in the data in parts of Africa and Asia where figures were missing. Their analysis reveals that short spells of extreme heat were significant enough to lower a region’s economic output for the entire year.

Options :

- 1) fitting quitting hitting splitting
- 2) calculated underestimated drawn figured
- 3) contributing distributing attributing computing
- 4) terms bells shells spells

239) Playing an Instrument #12000911

Playing a rhythm-based game for eight weeks helps non-musicians become better at remembering recently seen faces. This suggests that learning to play an instrument could improve short-term memory for non-musical tasks. There have been several studies showing that musicians tend to have better short-term memory than non-musicians when it comes to music-related tasks, such as remembering musical sequences. It is

less clear whether these benefits carry over to non-musical tasks or to non-musicians who are learning to play an instrument, and how these changes might actually be seen in the brain. Theodore Zanto at the University of California, San Francisco, and his colleagues, randomly assigned a group of 47 non-musicians, aged between 60 and 79, to play either a tablet-based musical rhythm training game, which emulates learning to hit a drum in time with a teacher, or a word search game for eight weeks. At the start and end of the eight weeks, participants took a short-term memory test to measure their ability to remember a face they saw seconds before. Only the group who played the rhythm training game showed an improvement on their initial scores - of around 4 per cent.

Options :

- 1) improve remove prove approve
- 2) frequencies columns verses sequences
- 3) played assigned combined designed
- 4) emulates speculates regulates educates

240) Global Warming #12000910

The world is set to emit enough carbon to exceed the 1.5°C global warming target within the next 10 years, according to a new analysis from the United Nations. National climate plans submitted to the UN outlining emissions cuts between now and 2030 are nowhere near ambitious enough to limit warming to 1.5°C, the UN's climate change secretariat warned. On the current trajectory, the planet's average temperature will reach 2.5°C above pre-industrial levels by the end of the century, blasting through even the upper threshold of 2°C of warming set by the Paris Agreement. Scientists warn that this level of warming could trigger tipping points that would spark runaway climate change. The latest synthesis report from the UN assesses the impact of climate plans submitted under the UN process. Since last year's analysis, some progress has been made, with global emissions now set to peak by the end of the decade.

Options :

- 1) emit permit admit hit
- 2) stoneware nowhere anywhere elsewhere
- 3) trajectory directory sedimentary alimentary
- 4) fasting acting casting blasting
- 5) digger sticker trigger oversize

241) Volcanic Eruptions #12000909

Volcanic eruptions provide routes for material deep beneath Earth's surface to escape to the surface. They also allow a world to vent its heat. Active volcanoes on Earth and Venus are fed by subsurface molten rock. On Earth, the lava comes up from the mantle (which is the layer under the surface). Once there's enough molten rock – called magma – and enough pressure on it, a volcanic eruption occurs. In many volcanoes, the magma rises up through a central tube or "throat," and emerges out the top of the mountain. Volcanic activity can be fairly quiet, or it can be quite explosive. In a very active flow, clouds of gas may come rolling out of the volcanic caldera. These are quite deadly because they're hot and moving fast, and the heat and gas and kill someone very quickly.

Options :

- 1) extent vent meant spent
- 2) occurs concurs prefers refers
- 3) urges diverges emerges converges
- 4) emotive automotive noncorrosive explosive

242) Acid Rain #12000908

Acid deposition can be caused by natural sources such as volcanoes, but it is mainly caused by the release of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide during fossil fuel combustion. When these gases are discharged into the atmosphere, they react with the water, oxygen, and other gases already present there to form sulfuric acid, ammonium nitrate, and nitric acid. These acids then disperse over large areas because of wind patterns and fall back to the ground as acid rain or other forms of precipitation. The gases most responsible for acid deposition are a byproduct of electric power generation and the burning of coal. As such, man-made acid deposition began becoming a significant issue during the Industrial Revolution. Although it was discovered in the 1800s, acid deposition did not gain significant public attention until 1960s, and the term "acid rain" was coined in 1972. Public attention further increased in 1970s when the "New York Times" published reports about problems occurring in the Hubbard Brook Experimental Forest in New Hampshire.

Options :

- 1) release peace grease tease
- 2) adverse transverse disperse converse
- 3) much such then from
- 4) then tenderly further geometrically

243) Brainpower #12000907

You may have heard that humans only use 10 percent of their brain power, and that if you could unleash the rest of your brainpower, you could do so much more. You could become a super genius, or acquire psychic powers like mind reading and telekinesis. However, there is a powerful body of evidence debunking the 10 percent myth. Scientists have consistently shown that humans use their entire brain throughout each day. Despite the evidence, the 10 percent myth has inspired many references in the cultural imagination. Films like "Limitless" and "Lucy" depict protagonists who develop godlike powers thanks to drugs that unlock the previously inaccessible 90 percent of the brain. A 2013 study showed that about 65 percent of Americans believe in the trope, and a 1998 study showed that a full third of psychology majors, who focus on the workings of the brain, fell for it.

Options :

- 1) unleash increase speech reach
- 2) plucking trucking debunking bulking
- 3) convict depict addict restrict
- 4) expressible addressable inaccessible flexible

244) Drought #12000906

Every year as summer approaches, areas around the world grow concerned about seasonal drought. Throughout the winter, many places monitor precipitation and the snowpack to prepare for what the warmer, drier months may bring. In addition, there are areas where drought is a regular year-to-year occurrence that lasts longer than just the summer. From hot deserts to the freezing poles, drought is something that affects plants, animals, and people worldwide. Usually, drought is talked about in one of two perspectives – meteorological and hydrological. A drought in terms of meteorology takes into account deficiencies in measured precipitation. Each year's measurements are then compared to what is determined as a "normal" amount of precipitation and drought is determined from there. For hydrologists, droughts are monitored by checking stream flow and lake, reservoir, and aquifer water levels. Precipitation is also considered here as it contributes to the water levels.

Options :

- 1) micrometer reveal monitor compete

- 2) concurrence divergence occurrence transference
- 3) terms returns concerns earns
- 4) refer defer hoofer aquifer

245) Kathryn Mewes #12000905 Prediction

Kathryn Mewes does not meet bohemian, hippy parents in her line of work. Typically one, or both, of the parents she sees work in the City of London. "Professionals seek professionals," she says. Originally a nanny, Mewes is now a parenting consultant, advising couples privately on changing their child's behavior, as well as doing corporate seminars for working parents. Her clients find they are unprepared for the chaos and unpredictability that having a child can entail. "Parents are getting older, they have been in control their whole lives and been successful. Suddenly a baby turns up and life turns on its head." Nicknamed the "Three-Day Nanny" because of her pledge to fix behavioral problems in children under the age of 12 within three days, she is filming a new Channel 4 television series demonstrating her techniques. The role of the parenting consultant - distinct from that of a nanny - has developed, she says, as people are used to buying in expertise, such as personal trainers or, in her case, parenting advice.

Options :

- 1) as well as beacuse with that with it
- 2) chaos advantage inability control
- 3) breach break pledge growth
- 4) disregard role reality ignorance

246) Blind People #12000904

A person who is born blind has dreams but doesn't see images. Dreams could include sounds, tactile information, odors, flavors, and feelings. On the other hand, if a person has sight and then loses it, dreams may include images. People who have impaired vision do see in their dreams. The appearance of objects in dreams depends on the type and history of blindness. Mostly, the vision in dreams is comparable to the range of vision the person has had throughout life. For example, someone who has color blindness won't suddenly see new colors while dreaming. A person whose vision degraded over time might dream with the perfect clarity of earlier days or might dream at present acuity. Sighted people who wear corrective lenses have much the same experience. A dream may be perfectly in focus or not. It's all based on experience gathered over time. Someone who is blind yet perceives flashes of light and color from Charles Bonnet syndrome may incorporate these experiences into dreams.

Options :

- 1) tactile practice active reactive
- 2) operable honorable comparable intolerable
- 3) cruelty acuity opportunity disunity
- 4) operate inaugurate correlate incorporate

247) Satellites #12000903

Satellites have been orbiting Earth since the late 1950s when Sputnik 1 was launched. It soon became obvious that having telecommunication stations in low-Earth orbit would make long-distance communications much easier and so countries began launching their own satellites in 1960s. Eventually, companies got involved, including the Iridium Communications corporation. Its founders came up with the idea of a constellation of stations in orbit in 1990s. After the company struggled to find customers and eventually went bankrupt, the constellation is still in operation today and its current owners are planning a new "generation" of satellites to replace the ageing fleet. Some of the new satellites, called "Iridium NEXT", have already been launched

aboard SpaceX rockets and more will be sent to space to orbits that will likely not produce as many flares as the older generation has.

Options :

- 1) bordering orbiting bidding reordering
- 2) education relation constellation formation
- 3) base place replace chase

248) Amazon River #12000902

The Amazon is undeniably one of the world's greatest rivers. It is the largest river by volume, and its basin is home to the Amazon Rainforest, the world's richest and most-varied biological reservoir. The Amazon might also be the world's longest river – depending on whom you ask. Most scientists believe the South American river is at least 4,000 miles (6,400 km) long – still shorter than the Nile, which is widely held to be the world's longest river at about 4,132 miles (6,650 km). Others, however, have asserted that Amazon is actually much longer. One would think a definitive measurement would be easy to obtain with modern technology; if its namesake online company can deliver cans of unicorn meat by drone, then determining the Amazon's length shouldn't be too hard. However, it's actually proven very difficult.

Options :

- 1) volume shape name subject
- 2) bending pending depending spending
- 3) inserted asserted concerto diverted
- 4) forsake daybreak sake namesake

249) Reinforcement Theory #12000901

In contrast to some other motivational theories, reinforcement theory ignores the inner state of the individual. Instead it focuses on what happens to an individual when he or she performs some task or action. Reinforcement theorists see behavior as being environmentally controlled. Rather than internal thoughts or desires, the theory is that behaviors are controlled by reinforcers – any consequence that, when immediately following a response, increases the probability that the behavior will be repeated. For example, you decided to work over the weekend to finish a project early for your boss. When your boss finds out about your extra effort, she thanks you and buys you lunch. Assuming your boss's reactions were favorable to you, you will be more likely to do similar deeds in the future. If your boss said or did nothing to acknowledge your extra work, you would be less likely to demonstrate similar behavior in the future.

Options :

- 1) transforms deforms performs conforms
- 2) flexibility capability reliability probability
- 3) favorable discoverable desirable recoverable
- 4) commence legislate demonstrate emigrate

250) Health Care Business #12000900

According to a study by the McKinsey Global Institute, \$13.4 trillion could be added to the global economy by 2040 if the unmet needs of patients who suffer from musculoskeletal, mental health, and neurological disorders are addressed. Frederik Ducrozet, head of macroeconomic research, says from an investor's standpoint, the health theme runs a range of opportunities from health preservation and disease prevention to care service delivery and treatment. "Indeed, an entire industry has materialized over the last decade around prevention, with wrist trackers and other smart personal health monitoring devices now omnipresent and

insurance companies offering subscribers financial incentives to adopt healthy lifestyles," Ducrozet says. As a result, the field of preventative health care has yielded a number of key investment opportunities. When investing in prevention, however, it is important to consider the health theme holistically, going beyond the healthcare sector.

Options :

- 1) advances afloat addressed altered
- 2) prevention perspective portrait practice
- 3) adopt mainstay nutrients head
- 4) number recollections tactics feat

251) Ford Motor #12000899

Ford Motor has added a third production shift to its Michigan plant that produces the electric F-150 lightning as it looks to boost output. The addition of the third shift comes as the automaker is expanding the newly built facility to hit a top capacity of 150,000 units by next fall. Ford is on track to hit that previously announced production milestone, Corey Williams, plant manager at the Dearborn Truck Plant and Rouge Electric Vehicle Centre, said during a tour of the facility Tuesday. The third shift was added in November, bumping up the electric truck plant's employment from 500 to roughly 750 people. The plant now runs three rotating crews of workers on 10-hour shifts seven days a week, Williams said, maintaining a high level of production even as construction workers scramble to complete an expansion of the facility. "That's how we're doing this fast. "We're building a product while building out the factory," Williams said.

Options :

- 1) expanding eliminating entering mentioning
- 2) tactics tame track satisfy
- 3) based bumping banking gaming
- 4) complete capture component converted

252) Climate Change Matters #12000898

Changes in the Earth's climate can affect ecosystems by altering the water cycles, habitats, animal behavior – such as nesting and migration patterns – and the timing of natural processes such as flower blooms. Changes that disrupt the functioning of ecosystems may increase the risk of harm or even extinction for some species. While wildfires occur naturally, more frequent and more intense fires can significantly disrupt ecosystems, damage property, put people and communities at risk, and create air pollution problems even further away from the source. While plants and animals have adapted to environmental change for millions of years, the climate changes being experienced now could require adaptation on larger and faster scales than current species have successfully achieved in the past, thus increasing the risk of extinction or severe disruption for many species.

Options :

- 1) based born feat behavior
- 2) disrupt dictate discern respectively
- 3) risk rid replacing range
- 4) intriguing issues increasing shift

253) Matter Transport #12000897

"Beam me up, Scotty!" It's one of the most famous lines in the "Star Trek" franchise and refers to the futuristic matter transportation device or "transporter" on every ship in the galaxy. The transporter

dematerializes entire humans (and other objects) and sends their constituent particles to another destination where they are perfectly reassembled. The best thing to come to personal point-to-point transportation since the elevator, this technology seemed to have been adopted by every civilization in the show. Will it ever be possible to develop such technology? Recent technology has made it possible to transport, or "beam" if you will, small pools of particles or photons from one location to another. This quantum mechanics phenomenon is known as "quantum transport." The process does have future applications in many electronics such as advanced communication technologies. Applying the same technique to something as large and complex as a living human being is a very different matter.

Options :

- 1) characteristic statistic futuristic realistic
- 2) trembled resembled membered reassembled
- 3) adopted plotted departed spotted
- 4) operations applications implications variations

254) Thermal Equilibrium #12000896

The distinction between heat and temperature is subtle but very important. Heat refers to the transfer of energy between systems (or bodies), whereas temperature is determined by the energy contained within a singular system (or body). In other words, heat is energy, while temperature is a measure of energy. Adding heat will increase a body's temperature while removing heat will lower the temperature, thus changes in temperature are the result of the presence of heat, or conversely, the lack of heat. Particles have more energy at higher temperatures, and as this energy is transferred from one system to another, the fast-moving particles will collide with slower moving particles. As they collide, the faster particle will transfer some of its energy to the slower particle, and the process will continue until all the particles are operating at the same rate. This is called thermal equilibrium.

Options :

- 1) puddle double subtle huddle
- 2) obtained contained trained drained
- 3) conversely honestly unconsciously scarcely
- 4) tolerating separating dominating operating

255) Vitamins #12000895

Vitamins, any of several organic substances that are necessary in small quantities for normal health and growth in higher forms of animal life. Vitamins are distinct in several ways from other biologically important compounds such as proteins, carbohydrates, and lipids. Although these latter substances also are indispensable for proper bodily functions, almost all of them can be synthesized by animals in adequate quantities. Vitamins, on the other hand, generally cannot be synthesized in amounts sufficient to meet bodily needs and therefore must be obtained from the diet or from some synthetic source. For this reason, vitamins are called essential nutrients. Vitamins also differ from the other biological compounds in that relatively small quantities are needed to complete their functions. In general these functions are of a catalytic or regulatory nature, facilitating or controlling vital chemical reactions in the body's cells. If a vitamin is absent from the diet or is not properly absorbed by the body, a specific deficiency disease may develop.

Options :

- 1) pounds compounds sounds sedatives
- 2) sensible flexible indispensable dependable
- 3) deficient intermittent sufficient accountable
- 4) patent relaxant present absent

256) Role Modeling #12000894

If the need for organizational change is communicated from the top down, it must be modeled from the top down as well. When a corporate leader is truly committed to change, he or she becomes a guiding light for the entire organization. A leader can model change through public actions such as press conferences or presentations. More significant, however, are actions that show that the leader is truly taking his or her own ideas to heart. Not only is it inspiring to see a leader taking his or her own advice to heart, but it's also helpful to see what the change really looks like. Robert Iger, who became CEO of Disney, was concerned that innovation was fading. To show his commitment to cultural change, he jumped in to provide hands-on help with game creation.

Options :

- 1) committed admitted submitted quitted
- 2) depart carte heart chart
- 3) dumped pumped humped jumped

257) Infants #12000893

Newborns typically sleep for about 16 to 18 hours a day, but the total amount of time spent sleeping gradually decreases to about 9 to 12 hours a day by age two years. At birth, infants display a set of inherited reflexes involving such acts as sucking, blinking, grasping, and limb withdrawal. Infant vision improved from 20/800 (in Snellen notation) among two-week-olds to 20/70 vision in five-month-olds to 20/20 in five years. Even newborns are sensitive to certain visual patterns, chiefly movement and light-dark contrasts and show a noticeable preference for gazing at the human face; by the first or second month they can discriminate between different faces, and by the third they can identify their mother by sight. Young infants also show a predilection for the tones of their mother's voice, and they manifest a surprising sensitivity to the tones, rhythmic flow, and sounds that together make up human speech.

Options :

- 1) requests failures reflexes questions
- 2) presentative sensitive tentative representative
- 3) imitate eliminate originate discriminate
- 4) reflection predilection rejection objection

258) Social Programs #12000892

State institutions to aid the elderly have existed to varying degrees since the time of the ancient Roman Empire. England in 1601 enacted the Poor Law, which recognized the state's responsibility to the aged, although programs were carried out by local church parishes. An amendment to this law in 1834 instituted workhouses for the poor and aged, and in 1925 England introduced social insurance for the aged regulated by statistical evaluations. In 1940 programs for the aged came under England's welfare state system. In 1880s Otto von Bismarck in Germany introduced old-age pensions whose model was followed by most other western European countries. The United States was one of the last countries to institute such programs. Not until the Social Security Act of 1935 was formulated to relieve hardships caused by the Great Depression that the elderly were granted old-age pensions. For the most part, these state programs, while alleviating some burdens of ageing, still do not bring older people to a level of income comparable to that of younger people.

Options :

- 1) distracted attracted enacted granted
- 2) speculated stimulated regulated decorated
- 3) constitute substitute destitute institute

259) Acclimatization #12000891

Acclimatization refers to any of the numerous gradual, long-term responses of an organism to changes in its environment. Such responses are more or less habitual and reversible should environmental conditions revert to an earlier state. The numerous sudden changes that evoke rapid and short-term responses via the nervous and hormonal systems are not examples of acclimatization. An individual organism can regulate its internal processes rapidly to sustain itself within the usual range of environmental changes that it encounters hourly or daily. But this rapid regulation, or homeostasis, is limited in its operation to a small range of environmental variations. Homeostatic regulations usually cannot meet effectively large environmental changes such as those that would allow a plant or animal living in the warmth of summer to function in the cold of winter. As summer wanes, organisms change their substance and their habits in seeming anticipation of the coming winter. This gradual adjustment to conditions is acclimatization.

Options :

- 1) insert alert revert exert
- 2) evoke broke provoke poke
- 3) counters encounters hunters surrenders
- 4) malfunction destruction reduction function

260) Pollution and Health #12000890

A study published today adds to evidence that air pollution may be linked to mental health conditions. But it's not clear yet how - and if - pollution may be affecting our brains. Analyzing data from 151 million people in the US and 1.4 million people in Denmark, researchers have found that there is a strong correlation between poor air quality and higher rates of bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, personality disorders and major depression. This suggests there is a link, but not necessarily that pollution is causing these conditions. When the team looked at health insurance claims in the U.S., they found that the strongest predictor of being diagnosed with bipolar disorder - after ethnicity - was air quality. Previous studies have unearthed a correlation in the UK between polluted areas, with teenagers reporting psychotic experiences and local air pollution and psychiatric disorders in Swedish children.

Options :

- 1) compares adds fads lads
- 2) formation correlation relation evaluation
- 3) restrictor inspector predictor collector
- 4) unsolved searched unearthed unfilled

261) Employee Diversity #12000889

Differences fuel battles and even wars. That's true in the political arena, and it can also be true in the workplace. Problems that can arise with a diverse workplace include difficulty with communication, different work styles or work ethics. Small issues, such as different smells in the lunchroom, can quickly escalate if not managed appropriately. Differences in culture can also lead to miscommunication. For example, Americans value eye contact - even with members of the opposite sex. But in many Asian and Middle Eastern countries, direct eye contact is considered to be disrespectful. Direct eye contact with someone of the opposite sex may even be seen as flirting. It's very important, therefore, to provide diversity training to avoid serious social gaffes and challenges. Work styles can also vary from culture to culture. Although many Asians and Central Americans work in groups and value consensus, most Germans and Americans prefer to work independently. Some cultures

place a high value on order, organization, and method whereas others emphasize spontaneity and flexible thinking.

Options :

- 1) reverse inverse diverse worse
- 2) estimate regulate escalate speculate
- 3) class crafts graphs gaffes
- 4) continuity anxiety uncertainty spontaneity

262) Leadership and Management #12000888

Leadership is about establishing a direction and influencing others to follow. Management is about successfully administering the many complex details involved in a business's operations. Leadership pursues change and challenges the status quo, whereas management seeks to control and provide stability within the existing circumstances. Both management and leadership are necessary skills, and they often overlap with one another. In most settings, the role of a manager includes both leadership and management functions. Leadership skills are needed to set the vision, and management skills are needed to implement a plan to achieve that vision. Recognizing the difference between leadership and management, however, can help individuals focus on developing their skills in both arenas. The greatest success comes when strong leadership is paired with effective management.

Options :

- 1) cutting administering entering admiring
- 2) existing twisting persisting listing
- 3) interlock divide reverb overlap
- 4) complement implement increment suffocate
- 5) shared cared paired prepared

263) Diversity in Workplace #12000887

A diverse workplace isn't always easy to achieve, as some locations, industries, and positions tend to attract people of certain backgrounds. To diversify the workplace, some companies make a significant effort to reach out to diverse communities. For example, they might reach out to the veterans community, which includes thousands of individuals of all backgrounds, many of whom have solid training and experience. The explosive growth in global trade means that large corporations began sending more Americans abroad, outsourcing work to other countries, and hiring non-American workers to come to the United States. Meanwhile, the Americans with Disabilities Act made it necessary for businesses to accommodate individuals with disabilities through the addition of elevators, ramps, Braille signage, flexible work settings and hours, and more.

Options :

- 1) diversify specify classify pacify
- 2) which who whom that
- 3) forcing outsourcing coursing endorsing
- 4) dominate nominate accommodate tolerate

264) Extroversion #12000886

Another unsurprising personality trait that is commonly associated with leadership is being an extrovert. Leaders tend to be outgoing and social in their personalities, which helps them take the lead and act with initiative. It also helps them with the important aspect of connecting to and inspiring others through

relationships. Though many leaders are extroverts, there are certainly examples of successful leaders who are not. Sometimes other strengths are sufficient to compensate for not being an extravert, or sometimes a leader who is not naturally an extravert is able to train themselves to be more outgoing in behavior when needed, though this still does not generally change the leader's basic personality. Bill Gates of Microsoft and Mark Zuckerberg of Facebook are two examples prominent of extremely successful leaders who are introverts by personality.

Options :

- 1) reserved outgoing ongoing forgoing
- 2) requiring hiring inspiring admiring
- 3) condensate compensate dominate nominate
- 4) predominate subdominant intolerant prominent

265) Employee Stress Levels #12000885

The reality is that stress is a part of life. Attempting to remove all stress would not be realistic, and chances are that it would not be healthy, either. An appropriate level of stress may actually be an essential part of a healthy environment. Stress may be an inherent part of the opportunity to achieve difficult and worthwhile goals that bring fulfillment. If there is no challenge or difficulty, there may be little to no satisfaction or sense of achievement either. One approach to dealing with stress in the workplace is to train employees to manage their stress. Programs and resources for stress management can be helpful, but if stress levels are unreasonably high, organizations need to do more than try to help employees manage stress. Instead, they need to focus on changing the basic system and the forces in their organization that are causing those unhealthy levels of stress.

Options :

- 1) realistic artistic holistic characteristic
- 2) bad worthwhile unhelpful unworthy
- 3) fraction action satisfaction reaction
- 4) seasonally regionally necessarily unreasonably

266) Hierarchy of Needs #12000884

Looking again at Maslow's hierarchy of needs, an organization starts by providing a safe workplace and job security. In turn, an employee can be self-motivated to fulfill his or her higher-level needs. However, each of the organizational structures can pose challenge employees in reaching their full potential. A strict hierarchical structure will minimize a person's stress from ambiguity about their responsibility and may provide job security. However, that person's need for more challenges, broader interaction throughout the company, and professional growth may take longer than the employee would like. A team-based structure will address the need for more challenging and broader interaction, but it can lead to job insecurity if a person's role is not clear when the team project is completed.

Options :

- 1) refill spill fulfill skill
- 2) flows blows pose repose
- 3) continuity ambiguity immunity disunity
- 4) depress comfort assist address

267) Calories Consumption #12000883

Whether people on a diet eat most of their calories at breakfast or at dinner has no effect on weight loss, but it does affect how hungry they are. Previous research on the importance of calorie distribution across meals for weight loss has been mixed. Some studies have suggested that filling up at breakfast improves weight loss, while others have concluded that it doesn't make a difference, even if you skip breakfast altogether. Settling questions like this is difficult because most nutrition research is observational and often relies on people's own reports of what they consumed and when, which can be unreliable. To get a clearer picture, Alexandra Johnstone at the University of Aberdeen in the UK and her colleagues recruited 30 adults who were overweight or obese and had no other underlying health conditions. By the end of the study, the researchers found that there was little difference in how much weight participants lost when they ate more in the morning or the evening. That suggests calories are metabolized the same regardless of when they are consumed, says Johnstone.

Options :

- 1) respect effect collect affect
- 2) thrilling chilling filling drilling
- 3) vocational relational observational rotational
- 4) harmless regardless heartless hardness

268) Risk of Dying #12000882

Data from just 6 minutes of walking, collected via motion sensors on smartphones, may be enough to predict someone's risk of dying in the next five years. Previous studies have estimated mortality risk using daily physical activity levels, measured by wearable motion sensors in devices like fitness watches. Yet despite the growing popularity of smart watches and fitness trackers, they are still mostly worn by an affluent minority. Most people own smartphones with similar sensors, but calculating mortality risk from activity data they gather is difficult because people don't tend to carry their phones all day, says Bruce Schatz at the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign. To find an alternative predictor that is measurable with smartphones, Schatz and his colleagues looked at data from 100,655 participants in the UK Biobank study, which has been collecting information on the health of middle-aged and senior adults living in the UK for more than 15 years. As part of that study, participants wore motion sensors on their wrists for one week. About 2 per cent of the participants died over the next five years.

Options :

- 1) on via of in
- 2) formality locality mortality reality
- 3) minority authority majority priority
- 4) alternative affirmative interpretive allocated

269) Bhutan #12000881 Prediction

Bhutan is the last standing Buddhist Kingdom in the World and, until recently, has preserved much of their culture since the 17th century by avoiding globalization and staying isolated from the world. Internet, television, and western dress were banned from the country up until ten years ago. But over the past ten years globalization has begun to change in Bhutan, but things remain perfectly balanced.

Bhutan is the only country in the world that has a 'GNH.' You may think GNH is just another statistically based term with no real-life application, but it refers to "Gross National Happiness." The process of measuring GNH began when Bhutan opened to globalization. It measures people's quality of life, and makes sure that "material and spiritual development happen together." Bhutan has done an amazing Job of finding this balance. Bhutan has continually been (ranked) as the happiest country in all of Asia, and the eighth Happiest Country in

the world according to Business Week. In 2007 Bhutan had the second fastest growing GDP in the world, at the same time as maintaining their environment and cultural identity.

Bhutan is the only Buddhist Kingdom in the world; Mahayana Buddhism is the official religion of Bhutan. Over two thirds of the people are Buddhist, and Buddhism is supported by the government both politically and economically. The government gives subsidies to Buddhist monasteries, shrines, monks and other Buddhist programs.

Options :

- 1) made left foot preserved
- 2) lost defeated balanced inflated
- 3) clearly statistically only just
- 4) hiding maintaining revealing stealing
- 5) subsidies groceries promissory cheque

270) Importance of Quietness #12000880

Most days, I am drowning in noise. As a work-from-home mother, I am stuck in the middle of a busy household with two dogs, two teenagers and a husband who works from the next room. It's a cacophony of Zoom calls, phone notifications, video games, music and barking, and that's before my neighbor starts up his leaf blower. Is it any wonder I long for some silence? The World Health Organization backs me up – it says that our world is too noisy and that this is harming our health. Of course, for centuries we have known the importance of quietness: in many religions, silence is promoted as a vital healing process. But my noisy surroundings got me wondering what benefits there are to seeking silence in the modern age. Figuring out what peace and quiet actually does for our mental and physical health is the ambition of a group of neuroscientists and health professionals who are beginning to unravel the benefits. By getting to grips with their research, I discover that a little silence may be vital to offset the detrimental effects of our noisy world.

Options :

- 1) cacophony colony botany symphony
- 2) lacks cracks backs attacks
- 3) tidal tittle vital functional
- 4) travel gravel battle unravel

271) Artificial Sweeteners #12000879

You could be forgiven for being completely confused when it comes to consuming low-calorie or artificial sweeteners. Some days, the headlines are full of praise for their beneficial effects on health, helping people to lose weight by replacing their favorite sugary drinks and treats with similar-tasting diet versions. At other times, we are told low-calorie sweeteners are linked to serious health conditions, from rising blood pressure to an increased risk of type 2 diabetes. Just last month, a large study of French adults claimed to have found an association between consuming sweeteners and an increased risk of heart disease. Allison Sylvetsky, an associate professor at George Washington University, is trying to unpick the science involved in this controversial topic. Her job is shedding light on whether artificial sweeteners can give us the sweet fix we seek while helping us to maintain our weight and prevent chronic disease, or whether they should be handled with care.

Options :

- 1) rays ways praise raise
- 2) association operation relation situation
- 3) threading spreading shedding heading

272) Crying Baby #12000878

Scientists have uncovered the most effective technique to soothe a crying baby. An experiment involving 21 infants aged less than 7 months found they were more likely to stop crying and fall asleep when their mother walked with them, compared with when they were held by their mother in a chair or laid in a cot. "This finding makes sense because when most people pick up a crying baby, they rarely just stand still with them, they instinctively walk around," says Harriet Hiscock at the Royal Children's Hospital in Melbourne, Australia. Scientists became interested in how babies respond to motion after studying the "transport response" in other mammals, in which infants become passive and develop slower heart rates when their mothers carry them. To test the effect on people, the team monitored 21 crying babies in Japan and Italy while their mothers tried four methods to calm them: holding their baby while walking, moving them back and forth in a pram or rocking cot, holding them while seated and laying them down in a cot.

Options :

- 1) distress soothe irritate torture
- 2) laid paid shade fade
- 3) distinctively unthinkingly instinctively effectively
- 4) harm calm fix mend

273) Personal Development #12000877

It makes sense for businesses to invest time and resources into building and developing employee skills and strengths. On a professional level, increasing employee skills and understanding strengthens the business. Many companies will help fund employees' education who want to pursue advanced degrees or certifications in their field. Training seminars and programs can also be useful tools for professional development. Though it might not seem to be as directly related to business goals, investing in the personal development of employees also benefits the organization. This type of development could still be related to professional functions, such as programs that help develop leadership skills or seminars that train employees in how to manage interpersonal communication skills. This would have obvious practical value in most organizational settings. Even if personal development programs do not have direct application to the workplace, helping employees become well-rounded individuals and reach stability and fulfillment in their personal lives will always provide a carryover benefit to the organization.

Options :

- 1) test arrest invest protest
- 2) virtue discourage satisfy pursue
- 3) benefits separates ends compensates
- 4) well-grounded illogical well-rounded weak

274) Work-Life Balance #12000876

One of the major issues that organizations and employees face is the difficulty in finding balance between work and personal life. It is not possible to separate those two areas, as problems or stress in one area strongly affect the other. Further, the two areas often compete with one another for individuals' time, energy, and attention. This leads to conflict and stress, which in turn causes lower performance levels on the job. Organizations realize that this is not a beneficial situation, and there are many things they can do to support the right balance between work and life. One of the most obvious is to limit expectations to reasonable levels of work commitment each week. Overloading employees and demanding an unreasonable portion of their time and energy inevitably leads to difficulties. Along these same lines, providing ample vacation time has also been identified as a wise policy that prevents employee burnout and increases productivity in the long run.

Options :

- 1) decorate generate separate accelerate
- 2) conformance satisfaction appearance performance
- 3) expectations publications relations observations
- 4) sample ample limited undertaken

275) Growing Pains #12000875

The term “growing pains” is often used to refer to sore or aching limbs in children. According to a 2007 review, it is the most common cause of bone or muscle pain in adolescents. Some studies estimate it affects more than one-third of kids. Yet for all this, there is no clear definition of what growing pains are, or what causes them. In fact, they may not be related to growth at all. A recent analysis of studies about growing pains notes that the vast majority of papers – 93 per cent – make no mention of how the symptoms of bone or muscle pain are related to growth. “Kids and teens are being told they have growing pains, but that is inaccurate based on our findings,” says Mary O’Keeffe at the Institute for Musculoskeletal Health at the University of Sydney in Australia. “If a health professional is giving a diagnosis, it needs to be based on sound evidence. They need to be sure that growing is the cause, but we don’t know this,” says O’Keeffe.

Options :

- 1) restore sore pore score
- 2) condition position definition repetition
- 3) vast cast past blast
- 4) bound sound surround ground

276) Spain’s Law #12000874

Cigarette butts are the poster child of pollution and litter, and now, Spain is taking action to combat this serious problem. On Friday, a new law came into effect that requires tobacco companies to pay for the clean-up of millions of cigarette butts discarded in public places. The law is part of a larger environmental bill that also aims to reduce single-use plastic pollution by banning items such as cutlery, plates, straws, polystyrene cups, and cotton buds. As such, the impact of cigarette litter goes beyond being simple eyesore in urban environments. Wildlife can mistake cigarette butts for food, leading to injury or death. In addition, the chemicals present in cigarette butts can leach into soil and water, potentially contaminating these resources and hurting us all. Spain’s new law is a step in the right direction, but it will be important to closely monitor its implementation and effectiveness.

Options :

- 1) combat calm surrender retreat
- 2) regarded started discarded guarded
- 3) beauty bedsores footsore eyesore
- 4) essentially potentially generally accidentally
- 5) relation generation implementation formation

277) Male Chicks #12000873

Male chicks have been dealt a bad hand. They don’t lay eggs and typically have less meat on their bones than hens, meaning they’re not only useless but a liability to farmers. As such, these undesirable byproducts of egg production may be killed through gassing. The mass culling of male chicks is not only tragic but also resource-intensive for farmers, who must manually sort males from females shortly after they hatch. But the groundbreaking development could have major implications for animal welfare in the poultry industry, perhaps finally putting an end to the culling of an estimated seven billion male chicks each year shortly

after they hatch due to their lack of commercial value. Israeli researchers have created gene-edited hens that lay eggs from which only female chicks hatch. The team, led by Dr. Enbal Ben-Tal Cohen, used gene-editing tools to breed hens that produce eggs with unviable male embryos when exposed to blue light for several hours. Female chick embryos are unaffected by the light and continue to develop normally.

Options :

- 1) facility liability credibility availability
- 2) snort port sort import
- 3) culling running dulling coming
- 4) speed seed need breed

278) Hydrosphere #12000872

Water is the most abundant substance on the surface of Earth. About 1.4 billion cubic km (326 million cubic miles) of water in liquid and frozen form make up the oceans, lakes, streams, glaciers, and groundwaters found there. It is this enormous volume of water, in its various manifestations, that forms the discontinuous layer, enclosing much of the terrestrial surface known as the hydrosphere. Central to any discussion of the hydrosphere is the concept of the water cycle (or hydrologic cycle). This cycle consists of a group of reservoirs containing water, the processes by which water is transferred from one reservoir to another (or transformed from one state to another), and the rates of transfer associated with such processes. These transfer paths penetrate the entire hydrosphere, extending upwards to about 15 km (9 miles) in Earth's atmosphere and downward to depths on the order of 5 km (3 miles) in its crust.

Options :

- 1) solid gas respectively liquid
- 2) suggested manifestations perspective practice
- 3) transferred thrusting tamed tend
- 4) emerged eliminating exposed extending

279) Product Concept #12000871

Both historically and currently, many businesses do not follow the marketing concept. For many years, companies such as Texas Instruments and Otis Elevator have followed a product orientation, in which the primary organizational focus is technology and innovation. All parts of these organizations invest heavily in building and showcasing impressive features and product advances, which are the areas in which these companies prefer to compete. This approach is also known as the product concept. Rather than focusing on a deep understanding of customer needs, these companies assume that a technically superior or less expensive product will sell itself. While this approach can be very profitable, there is a high risk of losing touch with what customers actually want. This leaves product-oriented companies vulnerable to more customer-oriented competitors.

Options :

- 1) orientation shift perspective unfolding
- 2) rid availability advances bank
- 3) renewable superior feat focuses
- 4) profitable suggested past portrait

280) Sense of Number #12000870

As children, we arrive at what he called "the conception of number" without recourse to counting words. Our non-linguistic sense of number implies that nonhuman animals can also, in principle, mentally represent the

number of objects in a collection – and researchers have been building a growing body of evidence of the ways in which this actually happens. All these numbers can have an evolutionary significance, and if a creature can recognize them, this could afford an adaptive advantage. Bees can count dots one at a time while crawling over them; they might use this process to identify flowers by the number of petals. A sense of number could also be valuable for surviving encounters with other creatures. Small fish join the largest shoal because it reduces the risk of predation. Numerical abilities are also important for navigation: honeybees count landmarks sequentially, one at a time, as a way of estimating the distance between the hive and a food source. This enables them to plot their route back home.

Options :

- 1) blockage recourse injury stop
- 2) body market point need
- 3) rectify testify identify plant
- 4) shot plot got bought

281) Heart Attack #12000869

A team of researchers has created an AI that assesses the risk of you having a heart attack in the next 10 years, just by looking once at your chest X-ray. Heart disorders that originate from reduced or blocked blood flow in arteries due to the accumulation of cholesterol and fat in them are called atherosclerotic cardiovascular diseases (ASCVD). It is one of the major causes of stroke in heart patients. The team's deep learning model offers a potential solution for population-based opportunistic screening of cardiovascular disease risk using existing chest X-ray images. Generally, if a doctor wants to predict the risk of heart attack for a patient, they employ a statistical model that calculates the ASCVD risk score, which involves evaluating cardiac health on the basis of factors like systolic blood pressure, age, hypertension and so on. However, since it may not always be possible to have access to all these records, the researchers consider X-rays to be an ideal singular parameter for calculating heart attack risk.

Options :

- 1) exempt originate quit eliminate
- 2) destroy enjoy lack employ
- 3) right assets potential access

282) Mass Extinction #12000868

Some 66 million years ago, a meteor crashed into the coast of Mexico's Yucatan Peninsula, marking the end of the age of dinosaurs. It was a mass extinction event and it was devastating. Mass extinction is a short period of geological time in which a high percentage of biodiversity or distinct species dies out. Unlike previous extinction events that were caused by natural phenomena, the sixth mass extinction is driven by human activity. The biggest driver of destruction is how we use the land and the sea. This includes the conversion of land cover such as forests and other natural habitats for agricultural and urban use. Agricultural expansion is the main driver behind deforestation, with animal farming being a particular driver of forest degradation and forest biodiversity loss. The natural world is also affected by the climate crisis. Species and ecosystems around the world, especially the most vulnerable ones, are affected by the rise of greenhouse gas emissions. Mankind's emissions of greenhouse gases are warming up the atmosphere and subsequently everything on Earth.

Options :

- 1) devastating fortunate hesitating generating
- 2) cultural natural supernatural rational
- 3) exertion diversion conversion division

- 4) comfortable honorable intolerable vulnerable
- 5) consequently subsequently formally concurrently

283) Dolphins #12000867

Alzheimer's is the most common cause of dementia. It affects memory, thinking, and behavior and it's serious enough to interfere with daily life. The main risk factor is increasing age, and most people with Alzheimer's are 65 or older. Until now, this was thought to be a human-only disease, but this may not be the case. The brains of three species of dolphins stranded along the coast of Scotland have shown the classic markers of human Alzheimer's disease - hinting that dolphins too may be plagued by the disease. The researchers still don't know why this brain degeneration could be happening in odontocetes, but it could explain why some groups of whales, dolphins, and porpoises run aground in shallow water.

Options :

- 1) interfere frontier engage continue
- 2) landed planted stranded expanded
- 3) minting tinting printing hinting
- 4) operation degeneration location creation

284) Climate Migration #12000866

For years, we've been worried about climate migration – when people will be forced to leave their homes and move elsewhere to escape the scourge of climate change. Fiji, an archipelago in the south Pacific, has over 300 islands, and a population of under one million people – 65% of which lives within five kilometers of the shoreline. It's a country very susceptible to the impacts of the climate crisis. All adaptation options will be explored, from reclaiming surrounding areas to dredging riverbeds to raising the houses on stilts. Only then, when all the alternative measures have been ruled out, after consultation with the community, can the relocation occur. But even when everyone agrees, the process can still be limited by access to money.

Options :

- 1) merge urge delight scourge
- 2) susceptible resistant detectable respectable
- 3) pooled ruled cooled pointed

285) Transparent Solar Cells #12000865

No matter how sustainable, eco-friendly, and clean sources of energy they are, conventional solar panels require a large setup area and heavy initial investment. Due to these limitations, it's hard to introduce them in urban areas, especially neighbourhoods with lots of apartment blocks or shops. But now researchers have created transparent solar panels which they claim could be used as power-generating windows in our homes. In order to generate power from sunlight, solar cells embedded on a solar panel are required to absorb radiation from the sun. Therefore, they cannot allow sunlight to completely pass through them. Transparent luminescent solar concentrators are capable of selectively absorbing invisible solar radiation, including infrared and UV lights, and letting the rest of the visible rays pass through them. In other words, these devices are transparent to the human eye but still absorb a fraction of the solar light which they can then convert into electricity.

Options :

- 1) expectations relations support limitations
- 2) removed deleted leaded embedded
- 3) action fraction reaction extraction

286) Alcohol #12000864

Alcohol is a toxic and psychoactive substance with dependent-producing properties. In many of today's societies, alcoholic beverages are a routine part of the social landscape for many in the population. This is particularly true for those in social environments with high visibility and societal influence, nationally and internationally, where alcohol frequently accompanies socializing. In this context, it is easy to overlook or discount the health and social damage caused or contributed to by drinking. Overall, harmful use of alcohol is responsible for 5.1% of the global burden of disease. Harmful use of alcohol is accountable for 7.1% and 2.2% of the global burden of disease for males and females respectively. Alcohol is the leading risk factor for premature mortality and disability among those aged 15 to 49 years, accounting for 10% of all deaths in this age group.

Options :

- 1) development dishonor landscape program
- 2) withdraws ignores accompanies invites
- 3) overlook value overlap cultivate
- 4) important allowable preventable accountable

287) Diversity #12000863

In practice, diversity can be understood as a range of human characteristics that differ from our own or from those of the groups we belong to. Points of difference can include a range of demographic and psychographic factors, both of which are traditionally used by marketers, researchers, and influencers to target segments of a larger population. Demographic factors describe the "who," including traits such as age, education, gender, ethnicity, religion, income and profession, and marital or family status. Psychographic factors are considered the "why" (how we're wired) and reflect our behavior, beliefs, lifestyles, and values. Other important aspects of diversity include disabilities, sexual orientation, and cognitive styles. A key point to note is that there are many more possible points of difference than there are categories legally protected from discrimination.

Options :

- 1) mark means range blame
- 2) which when where why
- 3) names negative traits nutrients
- 4) hide declining prep reflect
- 5) discrimination discern distinct disposal

288) Discrimination #12000862

As a Society for Human Resource Management (SHRM) article emphasizes: "Discrimination costs employers millions of dollars every year, not to mention the countless hours of lost work time, employee stress and the negative public image that goes along with a discrimination lawsuit." Equal employment opportunity isn't just the right thing to do, it's the law. Specifically, it's a series of federal laws and Executive Orders designed to eliminate employment discrimination. Illegal discrimination is the practice of making employment decisions such as hiring, compensation, scheduling, performance evaluation, promotion, and firing based on factors unrelated to performance. There are currently seven categories protected under federal law: age, disability, genetic information, national origin, pregnancy, race and color, religion, and sex.

Options :

- 1) negative positive suggested valuable
- 2) eliminate add make fix

- 3) habit practice make feat
- 4) rid shift based game

289) Greenhouse Gas #12000861

Climate change is impacting human lives and health in a variety of ways. It threatens the essential ingredients of good health – clean air, safe drinking water, nutritious food supply and safe shelter – and has the potential to undermine decades of progress in global health. Between 2030 and 2050, climate change is expected to cause approximately 250,000 additional deaths per year from malnutrition, malaria, diarrhoea and heat stress alone. Areas with weak health infrastructure – mostly in developing countries – will be the least able to cope without assistance to prepare and respond. Greenhouse gas emissions that result from the extraction and burning of fossil fuels are major contributors to both climate change and air pollution. Many policies and individual measures have the potential to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and produce major health co-benefits, particularly by abating air pollution. The phase out of polluting energy systems could both lower carbon emissions and cut the burden of household and ambient air pollution.

Options :

- 1) points functions ingredients drugs
- 2) build assist undermine help
- 3) hold slope rope cope
- 4) contributors visitors distributors exhibitors
- 5) burden risk benefit assistance

290) Video Games #12000860

Video gaming is highly prevalent in modern culture, particularly among young people, and a healthy hobby for most users. However, in recent years there has been increasing global recognition among public health professionals and academics that particular patterns of video gaming may lead to marked impairment in personal, family, social, educational, occupational or other important areas of functioning and psychological distress for a significant minority of players. People who partake in gaming should be alert to the amount of time they spend on gaming activities, particularly when it is to the exclusion of other daily activities, as well as to any changes in their physical or psychological health and social functioning that could be attributed to their pattern of gaming behavior.

Options :

- 1) prevalent equivalent relevant excellent
- 2) segment refreshment impairment assessment
- 3) hurt alert revert ignorant
- 4) prohibited visited distributed attributed

291) Information Overload #12000859

We have all been in situations where we felt that too much information was coming at us. When this happens, we feel overwhelmed and fear that we will not be able to retain any information at all. Sometimes it is not just the quantity of communication but the level that causes overload. If the message contains information that is new to the receiver, including processes or concepts that are not familiar, then the chances of overload increase greatly. The sender should break up the message into more palatable or digestible bits and reduce the amount of information that has to be absorbed at any one time. One technique is to make a high-level announcement and then follow it up later with more details. The sender has the primary responsibility to check that the receiver has understood the message. This means that a manager may have to adjust a message to reflect the various experiences of the employees. A new employee may need repeated explanations

before beginning an operation, whereas an experienced employee may start rolling his eyes at the same old instructions.

Options :

- 1) expelled repelled surrendered overwhelmed
- 2) rejecting commuting including polluting
- 3) charitable navigable unacceptable palatable
- 4) summary primary extra advanced
- 5) trust crust distrust adjust

292) Feedback #12000858

Because feedback is a message sent in the opposite direction, from the receiver to the sender, all of these problems can occur during feedback. In many cases feedback is not important and is not wanted. Much of the information that is communicated is intended to keep people informed, and acknowledgement or response is not expected. When management sent a notice about Mathias's appointment it did not expect every employee to respond. Sometimes, though, feedback is important to be certain that both the sender and receiver have the same information and interpret it the same way. The initial sender must ensure that she understands the feedback provided by the sender, asks questions to clarify any misinterpretation, and responds to any questions. The last step in good communication is to be a good listener.

Options :

- 1) same right opposite required
- 2) unaware ignorant informed inspired
- 3) stop direct confuse interpret
- 4) clarify complicate intensify identify

293) Communication Systems #12000857

In most organizations there are both formal and informal information systems. Formal communication systems are the methods used to convey information necessary for conducting the business of the organization. Formal communications conform to rules and regulations prescribed by the profession or law (for example, formal reporting procedures for tracking injuries in the workplace). This is information that flows within the chain of command or within task responsibilities. The message may be procedures to provide regular progress reports to managers. It may be scheduled meetings to exchange information on the status of a project. Human resources may arrange seminars to convey new policies and procedures. The formal communication system makes sure necessary information flows through the organization and that dissemination of this information is controlled. Not everyone in an organization has access to progress reports or attends project meetings. Formal communication systems ensure that information is available to those who need it and not to others.

Options :

- 1) stop survey preserve convey
- 2) deform conflict dispute conform
- 3) exchange deny hold keep
- 4) predomination dissemination collection determination

294) Global Supply Chains #12000856

Today's globally integrated economy makes it necessary for businesses to look as far as possible for both the cheapest and the best resources. The benefit of global supply chains is that businesses can take

advantage of low-cost goods and services in foreign locations to bring down operating costs. However, when a business depends on outsourcing, it increases the number of risk factors outside of its control. Tsunamis in Japan shut down an auto assembly plant in Ohio when essential parts couldn't be shipped; severe flooding in Thailand delayed the manufacture of computers for the US market when hard drives failed to appear. Ethical considerations can also be a factor. Even when a firm tries to ensure that the factory owners it contracts with provide fair wages and safe working conditions, abuses still occur, and responsibility is hard to assess. A series of factory fires and disasters killed hundreds of workers in Bangladesh in 2013 and led to the Disney Company canceling the production of its licensed products in that country.

Options :

- 1) integrated weak simple uncombined
- 2) obstacle penalty hurdle advantage
- 3) displayed supported hastened delayed
- 4) care compliments abuses infections

295) Globalization #12000855

As a result of globalization, nations with limited resources can access goods and knowledge that help to raise their standards of living. Trade treaties, such as USMCA and the European Union (EU), lower or abolish tariffs that restrict the flow of products across borders. Nations with rare resources or specific skills are able to focus on their particular business or commercial strengths and sell their goods to a global market. The Economist magazine has reported that one billion people have been lifted out of poverty thanks to freer trade policies. On the downside, outsourcing allows businesses to exploit people as sources of cheap labor required to work under substandard conditions. There is also a trend toward the consolidation of businesses in many industries, hurting locally owned businesses and damaging local economies.

Options :

- 1) raise praise tease blame
- 2) allow fix help abolish
- 3) help exploit transfer loose
- 4) separation division consolidation degradation

296) Technology #12000854

Some would say that improving technology has made our lives easier. Imagine what your day would be like without the Internet, the automobile, or electricity. In *The World Is Flat*, Thomas Friedman (2005) argues that technology is a driving force behind globalization, while the other forces of social change (social institutions, population, environment) play comparatively minor roles. He suggests that we can view globalization as occurring in three distinct periods. First, globalization was driven by military expansion, powered by horsepower and wind power. The countries best able to take advantage of these power sources expanded the most, and exert control over the politics of the globe from the late fifteenth century to around the year 1800. The second shorter period from approximately 1800 C.E. to 2000 C.E. consisted of a globalizing economy. Steam and rail power were the guiding forces of social change and globalization in this period. Finally, Friedman brings us to the post-millennial era. In this period of globalization, change is driven by technology, particularly the Internet.programmes.

Options :

- 1) driving casual lazy indifferent
- 2) nights lights periods functions
- 3) disapproval harm drawback advantage

297) Active Listening #12000853

Active listening is a communication technique that has been around for many years and that has been used successfully in all types of endeavor – not just business. Parenting classes, marital relationships, public schools, counselling, and tutoring are just some of the areas where active listening is a valued skill. As the name implies, the focus of active listening as a tool for improving communication is on listening rather than talking. It is a process where the listener sets aside his own thoughts to concentrate more clearly on what the speaker is actually saying instead of what the listener thinks the speaker is saying. It takes practice to master the basic techniques of active listening, and you will probably feel awkward applying the technique in the beginning. But because the point is to increase effectiveness by decreasing the possibility of misunderstandings, it is worth a little discomfort.

Options :

- 1) relax play endeavor favor
- 2) implies declares spells out announces
- 3) plaster foster quitter master
- 4) weakness activeness effectiveness powerlessness

298) Political Cooperation #12000852

For thousands of years, treaties have shaped international relations and led to complex alliances. International cooperative bodies such as the United Nations and the World Trade Organization exist today because of the increasing need for political cooperation at the global level. It is impossible for a country to remain isolated from events around the world. People's ideas and expectations are shaped by what they see happening around them. Because of the rapid flow of information to most areas of the world, people are very aware of events taking place around the globe virtually as they happen. However, some nations, such as North Korea, choose to try to isolate themselves from the rest of the world. Others try to control the flow of information within their borders. But technology makes it very difficult to control access to information. Depending on how it is used, technology can both reduce and increase political tensions and military conflicts.

Options :

- 1) projects alliances requirements models
- 2) focused distracted lost isolated
- 3) proud few aware careless
- 4) conflicts equipments agreements co-operations

299) Heartbeat #12000851

Drivers may be more likely to crash if an obstacle appears at the same time as a heartbeat. To investigate how the beat of our hearts influences our reaction times, Sarah Garfinkel at the University of Sussex, UK, and her colleagues designed a virtual reality driving game. While participants were driving, obstacles would appear in the road, either in time with a heartbeat or between beats. When objects coincided with heartbeats, drivers' reaction times were slower and they were more likely to crash. Garfinkel presented the results at New Scientist Live in London on Thursday, where she discussed the possible effect of systoles – the squeezing of the heart ventricles that occurs in the middle of a heartbeat – on driving. "If you're driving and you're in a highly aroused state and your heart is beating strong and fast, you will have more cardiac systoles, and that is going to impair your reaction time and ability to avoid objects," she said.

Options :

- 1) question failure request reaction
- 2) achieve miss crash succeed
- 3) aroused sleepy relaxing drowsy

300) Nature of Innovation #12000850

Innovation in business is developing an idea or invention that increases efficiency, raises productivity, or creates value for which customers will pay. An innovation applies information, imagination, and initiative in ways that further the goals of the organization to satisfy customer expectations. Today, virtually every business believes that innovation is necessary for its sustainability and growth. One of the most powerful drivers of innovation is technology. Not only is technology scalable (able to handle increasing amounts of work) but it can also be used to leverage and produce new innovations. Economists traditionally viewed competition as a function of investment, labor and other costs, and the general business climate. Today, competitiveness is based more on the ability to keep up with rapid technological and organizational changes. In a dynamic world, many people use the catchphrase “innovation-led economy.”

Options :

- 1) lesser further fewer hinder
- 2) unendurability unsuitability sustainability wasting
- 3) lost forgot unnoticed viewed
- 4) safety climate guilt fullness
- 5) catchphrase question bottom maximum

301) Nonprofit Institutions #12000849

Nonprofit institutions exist to benefit a stated mission or purpose, regardless of whether profits are achieved. Owing to their socially beneficial purpose, nonprofit organizations are subject to an entirely different set of laws - notably tax laws. While they are allowed to generate profits, they must use these funds in specific, philanthropic ways in order to maintain their nonprofit status. Marketing efforts focus on activities that promote the organization's mission. A school, college, or university might use marketing to attract students, improve academic reputation, and solicit donations from alumni. A museum or nonprofit theater company uses marketing to attract visitors, ticket sales, event sponsors, and philanthropic donations. Marketing for nonprofit hospitals usually focuses on attracting patients and strengthening reputation as a high quality healthcare provider.

Options :

- 1) suggested regardless options multiple
- 2) renewable subject made born
- 3) promote shift defeat rid
- 4) solicit give make loose
- 5) focuses respectives pays plays

302) CRM #12000848

The CRM system is especially effective at helping to surface a marketing problem, and it can provide the internal data needed for an analysis, which, in turn, is used to solve the problem. CRM systems are designed to capture data across the customer life cycle, starting with the initial contact point and progressing through each conversation and interaction that moves a prospective customer toward a purchasing decision. CRM systems also capture sales and spending data, and they enable analysts to project future spending patterns and lifetime value based on broader patterns in the customer data. These systems may also

incorporate data about customer satisfaction and support, with accompanying insights into what is driving satisfaction ratings and customers' perceptions of the company. In addition to bringing together disparate customer data, CRM systems can recommend an analytical approach and provide research tools to complete the analysis. Many CRM systems have mechanisms for reporting results, orchestrating plans for taking action on the results, and even evaluating the effectiveness of those actions.

Options :

- 1) capture rid suggested lose
- 2) renewable probable prospective available
- 3) project shift name put
- 4) respectively analytical suggested oval

303) B2B Emphasis #12000847

The tools of marketing are available to both Business-to-Business (B2B) and Business-to-Consumer (B2C) organizations, but some tactics tend to be more effective than others in each type of marketing. B2B marketers use more personal selling, in which a sales force builds personal relationships with individuals in decision-making roles to facilitate sales within the organizations they target. Professional conferences and trade shows provide opportunities for meeting and networking with a B2B marketer's target customers. Company websites are a primary way for B2B organizations to share information and promote their offerings. Since they usually target a narrow, specialized sliver of the population, B2B marketers have little need for mass advertising. Because B2B sales tend to be higher-priced, larger-ticket items, marketing tactics often include extensive adjustments in factors such as the selling price, product features, terms of delivery, and so forth.

Options :

- 1) respectively feat tactics markers
- 2) suggested facilitate rid break
- 3) sliver majority vast shift
- 4) tend has have had

304) Milkshakes #12000846

The company hired an outside researcher to help the company understand what they might be missing about milkshakes. This researcher spent time in a restaurant observing and documenting milkshake sales, as well as talking to milkshake buyers about why they had made their product choices. A couple of key insights emerged about milkshake buyers. First and somewhat surprising, 40 percent of milkshake sales took place early in the morning, and the buyers were commuters on their way to work. Second, the ideal milkshake for these customers was thick and substantial but easy to consume during a commute. Third, another key buyer audience was parents purchasing a treat for children, but the ideal milkshake for them was a thinner product children can drink quickly with a straw.

Options :

- 1) documenting making setting seeing
- 2) rotated emerged revolved spun
- 3) substantial fat slick thin
- 4) feat shift treat mate

305) Consumer Behavior #12000845

A common way for marketers to think about consumer behavior today is as a set of activities a person goes through in order to solve problems. This problem-solving process is triggered when a consumer identifies some unmet need. For instance, a family consumes all of the milk in the house, or a birthday party is coming up and a gift is needed, or a soccer team is planning an end-of-season picnic. Each buying scenario presents a problem the buyer must solve. These problems can involve two types of needs: physical (such as a need for milk, a birthday gift, or picnic food) or psychological (for example, the need to feel secure, the need to be loved, or the need to have fun).

Options :

- 1) respectively suggested problems more
- 2) triggered shifted featured rid
- 3) feat motive prompt scenario
- 4) psychological renewable logical advance

306) Black Box #12000844

The relationship between the customer (also called the buyer) and the provider (the seller) forms through a phenomenon called a market exchange. During the exchange process, each party assesses the relative trade-offs they must make to satisfy their respective needs and wants. On the part of the seller, the trade-offs are guided by company policies and objectives. For example, company policy may dictate that it can proceed with an exchange only when the profit margin is 10 percent or greater. The buyer – the other party in the exchange – also has policies and objectives that guide his or her decisions in an exchange. For individual buyers, these are usually unwritten personal policies and objectives that people make at each stage of a purchasing decision based on the information and options available to them. Even more likely, individuals often are not fully conscious of what prompts them to behave in a particular manner.

Options :

- 1) miss revolt satisfy return
- 2) drown drouse dictate derail
- 3) margin data date pool
- 4) plans pay fill prompts

307) Water Temperature #12000843

Water temperature is an important physical property of every river and stream. Many plants, animals, and other organisms living in streams can flourish only in a specific range of water temperatures. Temperature can affect certain aspects of water quality. For example, higher temperatures reduce levels of dissolved oxygen in the water, which can negatively affect the growth and productivity of aquatic life. Persistently warmer temperatures in streams can accelerate natural chemical reactions and release excess nutrients into the water. Temperatures can vary naturally along the length of a stream, from cold temperatures near a source of meltwater to higher temperatures near its outlet to the sea. The temperature at any given point is a product of many different factors, including sources of water, the amount of water in the stream, air temperature, plants along the bank, and the amount of development within the watershed. Over time, however, an area's climate has the strongest natural influence on a stream's temperature.

Options :

- 1) loose come flourish build
- 2) increase plan productivity print
- 3) vary mix move plant
- 4) home house palace bank

308) Wildfire #12000842

Together, forests, shrubland, and grassland cover more than half of the land area in the United States. These ecosystems are important resources, both environmentally and economically. Although wildfires occur naturally and play a long-term role in the health of these ecosystems, changing wildfire patterns threaten to upset the status quo. Multiple studies have found that climate change has already led to an increase in wildfire season length, wildfire frequency, and burned area. The wildfire season has lengthened in many areas due to factors including warmer springs, longer summer dry seasons, and drier soils and vegetation. Similarly, climate change threatens to increase the frequency, extent, and severity of fires through increased temperatures and drought. Earlier spring melting and reduced snowpack result in decreased water availability during hot summer conditions, which in turn contributes to an increased wildfire risk, allowing fires to start more easily and burn hotter. These trends of longer wildfire seasons and larger wildfire size are predicted to continue as more frequent and longer droughts occur.

Options :

- 1) socially economically worldly physical
- 2) upset jam boost help
- 3) reduced shortned slow lengthened
- 4) availability shift shortage park

309) High IQ #12000841

A smart brain might help you do well in tests, but there are many other ways it can affect your life, both positively and negatively. Exams are not the only route to success, as billionaire businessmen Richard Branson and Alan Sugar – who left school aged 15 and 16 – will attest. Nevertheless, good grades can open doors, and intelligence certainly helps when it comes to educational attainment. IQ test performance accounts for roughly two-thirds of the variance in people's school exam scores – other factors including motivation and mental and physical health also influence how well children do. But intelligence isn't just useful in school. IQ predicts how people will respond to workplace training and how well they will do their job, even in non-academic professions such as being a car mechanic or carpenter. This is, perhaps, because general intelligence reflects people's ability to handle complexity in everyday affairs. Many tasks, from supermarket shopping to juggling our diaries, require us to deal with unexpected situations, to reason and make judgements and to identify and solve problems. This is true of our social interactions too.

Options :

- 1) freedom trail disregard route
- 2) failure loss attainment miss
- 3) fun professions hobbies entertainments
- 4) reason disbelief mistake end

310) Language #12000840

Language is used in our everyday lives. If psychology is a science of behavior, scientific investigation of language use must be one of the most central topics – this is because language use is ubiquitous. Every human group has a language; human infants (except those who have disabilities) learn at least one language without being taught explicitly. Even when children, who don't have many languages to begin with, are brought together, they can begin to develop and use their own language. There is at least one known instance where children, who had had little language, were brought together and developed their own language spontaneously with minimum input from adults. In Nicaragua in 1980s, deaf children who were separately raised in various locations were brought together to schools for the first time. Teachers tried to teach them Spanish with little success. However, they began to notice that the children were using their hands and gestures, apparently

to communicate with each other. Linguists were brought in to find out what was happening – it turned out the children had developed their own sign language by themselves.

Options :

- 1) rare nowhere scarce ubiquitous
- 2) doubtfully explicitly carelessly wrongly
- 3) injury lie input blockage
- 4) simplicity speech gestures negativity

311) Chronic Pain #12000839

When pain lasts for three months or longer, it is classified as chronic, a condition that affects more than 30 per cent of the world's population. Chronic pain was long believed to be a stubborn version of acute pain – which passes in less than three months once the damage is healed – and it was treated in much the same way. Yet an increasing body of research has led doctors to believe that chronic pain should be treated as a disease in its own right, rather than an enduring symptom of tissue damage or physical trauma. This could have major implications for the treatment of lasting pain, together with the way we prescribe addictive opioids.

Recent research has revealed that in some people, chronic pain is a problem with the brain. An injury can lead to pain that persists after the tissue has recovered because the brain has rewired itself and learned to send pain signals, despite there no longer being a reason. Known as central sensitization, it is as if the volume has been turned up on pain.

Options :

- 1) calm mild slow acute
- 2) outdated enduring avoiding refusing
- 3) implications proof reality measurement
- 4) stops forgets quits persists

312) Dance #12000838 New Prediction

Dance has played an important role in many musicals. In some cases, dance numbers are included as an excuse to add to the color and spectacle of the show, but dance is more effective when it forms an integral part of the plot. An early example is Richard Rodgers On Your Toes(1936) in which the story about classical ballet meeting the world of jazz enabled dance to be introduced in a way that enhances, rather than interrupts the drama.

Options :

- 1) parts drams plays cases
- 2) program value value plot
- 3) break moves enhances keeps

313) Doughnuts #12000837

Doughnuts are particularly difficult to resist – and now we know why. A study of how our brains respond to food has found that treats that are high in both carbs and fats trigger a super-charged amount of activity in our brain's reward center. Dana Small at Yale University and colleagues scanned the brain activity of hungry volunteers as they were shown images of foods that were either high in carbohydrate, such as candy, high in fat, such as cheese, or high in both, such as doughnuts. After the scans, the volunteers were asked to bid money in a competitive auction for the food they wanted to have for a snack. Compared to food containing just carbs or fat, the team found that foods high in both of these together provoked far more activity in the brain's striatum – a region involved in reward that releases the feel-good chemical dopamine. The volunteers

were also willing to pay more for the snacks that were high in both carbs and fat, despite all the food items having the same calorific value.

Options :

- 1) wants needs treats sorrows
- 2) bid refuse deny withdraw
- 3) ignored helped stopped provoked

314) Subjective Age #12000836

"Age is an issue of mind over matter. If you don't mind, it doesn't matter." This nugget of wisdom, often attributed to Mark Twain, has been turned into many an inspirational internet meme over the years. As a 51-year-old who is starting to feel the gathering momentum of the inevitable slide, it strikes me as little more than a platitude that makes people feel better about getting old. But according to a growing body of research, there is more to it than that. Subjective age - how old we feel - has a very real impact on health and longevity. People who feel younger than their years often actually are, in terms of how long they have left to live. The question of what controls our subjective age, and whether we can change it, has always been tricky to address scientifically.

Options :

- 1) quantity volume nugget pile
- 2) unemotional unimpressive unaffected inspirational
- 3) longevity youngness status minority
- 4) defeat whisper address specify

315) Meat and Dairy #12000835

Do you want to know roughly how much longer you might live if you permanently adopted a healthier diet? The "Food for healthy life" website can give you an idea – and if you're under 60 and eat a typical Western diet, the answer could be around a decade or more on average. The website is based on data from hundreds of studies. "The estimated life extension is mainly due to a reduction in the risk of heart disease, diabetes and cancer," says Lars Fadnes at the University of Bergen in Norway. His team started with recent meta-analyses of the effect of eating various amounts of particular food types, such as fruits. These findings were combined with data on global mortality and what people currently eat to estimate the impact of a permanent change in diet. The highest estimates of lifespan extension are based on a diet designed to maximize the health benefits. This optimized diet involves eating no red or processed meat, drinking no sugar-sweetened beverages, reducing dairy and egg consumption, and eating more legumes, whole grains and nuts.

Options :

- 1) characterized rejected adopted discarded
- 2) extension shorten subtraction compression
- 3) lessen diminish decrease maximize
- 4) unprocessed processed unrefined raw

316) Eco-anxiety #12000834

Eco-anxiety is already causing people to lose sleep over climate change. Now, a global study has found that a warming planet is also affecting how long people sleep, and the problem will get significantly worse this century even if humanity manages to rein in its carbon emissions. Our measurements of the impact of above-average night temperatures on sleep have previously been limited by being confined to single countries, lab studies or notoriously unreliable self-reporting of sleep. To glean a better real-world picture, Kelton Minor at

the University of Copenhagen, Denmark, took data from sleep-tracking wristbands used by 48,000 people in 68 countries between 2015 and 2017. He and his colleagues then paired the sleep data with local weather data, revealing that unusually hot nights are causing people to fall asleep later, rise earlier and sleep less.

Options :

- 1) scatter rein disperse let go
- 2) confined permitted ignored neglected
- 3) divided separated unpaired paired

317) Plant Pollen #12000833

Increasing concentrations of atmospheric carbon dioxide and changes in climate, such as increasing temperatures and altered precipitation patterns, are expected to contribute to increases in levels and distribution of plant pollen. Pollen from trees and grasses is a common allergen that can trigger health effects such as allergic rhinitis (hay fever) and asthma. In the United States in 2017, 8 percent of adults reported suffering from hay fever. Eight percent of adults also reported suffering from asthma, and this population of asthmatics accounts for 1.7 million emergency department visits yearly. These health effects lead to economic costs. For asthma, medical expenses and indirect costs, such as missed work days, added up to \$56 billion in 2007. Medical spending to treat hay fever was estimated at \$11 billion in 2005.

Options :

- 1) simplify contribute goal stream
- 2) certain trigger track focus
- 3) underwent reproductive behavioral suffering
- 4) harmful budget moment economic

318) Heat-related illnesses #12000832

Heat-related illnesses can occur when a person is exposed to high temperatures, such that their body cannot cool itself sufficiently through sweating. Symptoms range from mild swelling, rashes, or cramps to potentially deadly heat exhaustion and heat stroke. Any person can suffer from heat stress, regardless of age, sex, or health status. Older adults and children, however, have a higher-than-average risk of becoming ill due to exposure to extreme heat. People working outdoors, the socially isolated and economically disadvantaged, those with chronic illnesses, and some communities of color are also especially vulnerable to heat. Unusually hot summer temperatures have become more common across the world in recent decades, and extreme heat events (heat waves) are expected to become more frequent and more intense in the future. As a result, the risk of heat-related illness is expected to increase.

Options :

- 1) unpredictng exposed estimating showing
- 2) explaining rendered narrating potentially
- 3) focused isolated campaign frigid
- 4) intense relaxed suffered captured

319) Hot Weather #12000831

Hot weather can be uncomfortable, and in extreme cases dangerous. One way people respond to hot weather is by using air conditioning. Air conditioning is the primary way to cool a home and has become more widely used over time; as of 2015, it accounted for 17 percent of the electricity that the average American household uses every year. As climate change contributes to an increase in average temperatures and unusually hot days, Americans are expected to use more energy – mostly electricity for air conditioning. As a result, people will

likely have to spend more money on electricity for cooling. Increased use of air conditioning could also lead to more greenhouse gas emissions and further climate change, because more electricity must be generated to meet this increased demand. As of 2018, about two-thirds of the electricity in the United States was generated by burning fossil fuels such as coal or natural gas. Burning fossil fuels for electricity is one of the largest sources of heat-trapping greenhouse gas emissions in the United States.

Options :

- 1) showed accounted credited valued
- 2) demanding expected generating becoming
- 3) show know lead size
- 4) observed marked announced generated

320) Sociology of the family #12000830

The sociology of the family is a subfield of sociology in which researchers examine the family as one of several key social institutions and units of socialization. The sociology of the family is a common component of introductory and pre-university academic curricula because the topic makes for a familiar and illustrative example of patterned social relations and dynamics. To consider the sociology of a family, sociologists utilize family culture as the biggest research tool at their disposal. They do this by examining the existing structures and practices of each family to make sense of the pieces of the larger unit. The sociology of a family is founded on many cultural factors that shape its structures and processes, and sociologists must look at these to understand many complexities of the field.

Options :

- 1) opponent student component mass
- 2) wrapped deleted illustrative patterned
- 3) disposal end home plan
- 4) ease complexities puns merits

321) Defining Work #12000829

Work, in sociology, is defined as the carrying out of tasks, which involves the expenditure of mental and physical effort, and its objective is the production of goods and services that cater to human needs. An occupation, or job, is work that is done in exchange for a regular wage or salary. In all cultures, work is the basis of the economy or economic system. The economic system for any given culture is made up of the institutions that provide for the production and distribution of goods and services. These institutions may vary from culture to culture, particularly in traditional societies versus modern societies. In traditional cultures, food gathering and food production is the type of work occupied by the majority of the population. In larger traditional societies, carpentry, stonemasonry, and shipbuilding are also prominent. In modern societies where industrial development exists, people work in a much wider variety of occupations.

Options :

- 1) communities economics expenditure colors
- 2) suffer levels costs cater
- 3) creating distribution showing valuing
- 4) missed referred occupied added

322) Economics #12000828

Economics is the study of choices. Though some believe that economics is driven purely by money or capital, the choice is much more expansive. If the study of economics is the study of how people choose to use

their resources, analysts must also consider all of their possible resources, of which money is but one. In practice, resources can encompass everything from time to knowledge and property to tools. As such, economics helps illustrate how people interact within the market to realize their diverse goals. Beyond defining what these resources are, the concept of scarcity is also an important consideration. These resources - no matter how broad the category - are limited, which is the source of tension in the choices people and society make: Their decisions are a result of the constant tug-of-war between unlimited wants and desires and limited resources.

Options :

- 1) cheap expansive affordable attractive
- 2) limit encompass focus enjoy
- 3) gather understand realize examine
- 4) future closing constant difficult

323) History of Sociology #12000827

Although sociology has its roots in the works of philosophers like Plato, Aristotle, and Confucius, it is a relatively new academic discipline. It emerged in the early 19th century in response to the challenges of modernity. Increasing mobility and technological advances resulted in the increasing exposure of people to cultures and societies different from their own. The impact of this exposure was varied, but for some people, it included the breakdown of traditional norms and customs and warranted a revised understanding of how the world works. Sociologists responded to these changes by trying to understand what holds social groups together and also to explore possible solutions to the breakdown of social solidarity. Thinkers of the Enlightenment period in the 18th century also helped set the stage for the sociologists who would follow. This period was the first time in history that thinkers tried to provide general explanations of the social world. They were able to detach themselves, at least in principle, from expounding some existing ideology and to attempt to lay down general principles that explained social life.

Options :

- 1) lost emerged left lame
- 2) exposure imposure posture sanity
- 3) warranted arrested removed remains
- 4) for in to of

324) Rising Action #12000826

The rising action of a plot refers to the events that provoke conflict, build tension, and generate interest. It adds that edge-of-your-seat element that motivates you to keep reading until you reach the story climax. In literature, the rising action encompasses the decisions, background circumstances, and character flaws that lead a story from the opening exposition through the drama and run-up to the climax. The primary conflict can be an external one, such as a clash between two men trying to exert their dominance at work, or it can be internal, as in the case of a college student who realizes she wants to leave school but cringes at the thought of telling her parents. As you read a novel, pay attention to clues that predict trouble down the road. It could be anything from the appearance of a character who seems shady and untrustworthy, to the description of a clear morning marred by one dark cloud on the horizon.

Options :

- 1) provoke show value understand
- 2) beginning character climax turn
- 3) internal vague silly external
- 4) term clues offers people

325) Smart Glasses #12000825

The headset, manufactured by Epson in partnership with the Royal National Theatre, is heavier than normal reading glasses but much lighter than bulky virtual reality headsets like the Oculus Rift. The lenses look like a typical pair of glasses, but they fit inside a large gray casing that sits on the sides of your head. When you look through the glasses, closed captions scroll across the bottom of the augmented reality lenses. A handheld keypad is attached to the glasses via cable to allow each user to customize the color, size and position of the closed captions. Here's how it works: The script from an opening-night production is fed into speech software, which follows the performance and adjusts the captions accordingly. This process is refined using sound, video and lighting cues. Some hard of hearing users wear it so they can read lips at the same time as reading the captions. The technology has been successfully used in US movie theaters, but the Royal National Theatre's challenges are greater because their performances are live.

Options :

- 1) understood manufactured observed valued
- 2) checked punished scroll performed
- 3) like undertake source customize
- 4) stopped refined ended started

326) Three Robots #12000824

On a field in England, three robots have been given a mission: to find and zap weeds with electricity before planting seeds in the cleared soil. The robots - named Tom, Dylan and Harry - were developed by Small Robot Company to rid land of unwanted weeds with minimal use of chemicals and heavy machinery. Robot Tom can scan 20 hectares (49 acres) a day, collecting data which is then used by Dylan, a "crop-care" robot, to zap weeds. Then it's robot Harry's turn to plant seeds in the weed-free soil. Using the full system, once it is up and running, farmers could reduce costs by 40% and chemical usage by up to 95%. "But you have to bear in mind we only have to go into the parts of the field where the weeds are." Plants that are neutral or beneficial to the crops are left untouched.

Options :

- 1) rid add make bear
- 2) turn plan left burdern
- 3) move make augment reduce
- 4) bear clear comment pull

327) Tax Credits #12000823

As the new year begins, a number of popular electric vehicles, specifically some Tesla and General Motors models, could be eligible for \$7,500 worth of tax credits they weren't eligible for in 2022. That's because limitations on new tax credits enacted in August as part of the Inflation Reduction Act won't be put into force all at once, the Treasury Department announced this week. That means the rules will, temporarily, be more generous, allowing higher tax credits on more electric vehicles, for the first few months of the new year. Essentially, the tax rules are designed to incentivize automakers to make their electric vehicles and all the parts of those vehicles, as much as possible, in the United States, or in countries with which the US has trade agreements. They're also designed so tax credits don't go to wealthy Americans buying expensive luxury vehicles. The latest announcement, which will temporarily open up more tax credit money, is likely mostly a good thing for consumers.

Options :

- 1) bizzare reduction invocation number

- 2) enacted removed readjusted played
- 3) punished warn incentivize remove
- 4) relatives consumers vehicles children

328) Sea Combine #12000822

Often used to wrap sushi and flavor soups, seaweed has much greater potential - both as a food and for use in a wide range of products from cosmetics and textiles to biodegradable packaging and even biofuel. Usually, seaweed is grown on ropes or nets suspended in the ocean, but current techniques make large-scale cultivation near impossible. The price of seaweed restricts its potential uses and in the current market, it's often only economically viable to use seaweed for high-priced food applications. Founded in 2010, Sea Energy wants to mechanize ocean farming, just as tractors did for agriculture, with its "Sea Combine," an automated catamaran that simultaneously harvests and replants seaweed in the ocean. Suryanarayanan hopes the Sea Combine will cut costs and make seaweed cheaper, so it can be more widely used. The machine travels back and forth between lines of seaweed, harvesting the fully-grown plants and replacing them with freshly-seeded lines. As the technology develops and the market widens, the company intends to deploy more Sea Combines, including in its home country, India.

Options :

- 1) income understanding potential voice
- 2) added shown suspended viewed
- 3) taken viable offered value
- 4) showing understanding adopting harvesting
- 5) deploy remove adjust receive

329) Dairy-tech #12000821

Now, one tech startup wants to take wearables to another market: cows. The company's "mooON" device goes around the animal's leg, and tracks their activity levels. When cows are sick, they move less, and when they are ovulating, they move more. Stellapps combines information from the step trackers with data that farmers and vets enter into a smartphone app, which issues reminders for routine protocols such as vaccinations and artificial insemination. Healthier cows produce more milk, and by tracking and better managing their animals, so farmers can increase yields. In India, Stellapps uses an ultrasonic analyzer to measure the nutritional content of the milk. At the unit, volume sensors monitor the milk to prevent it from being watered down or stolen, says Mukundan. From there, the milk is taken to a processing plant to be pasteurized and packaged or converted into products like cheese or yogurt.

Options :

- 1) tracks lacks mocks burns
- 2) problems issues features goes
- 3) gaps games protine yields
- 4) converted marketed surpassed boiled

330) Marshmallow Test #12000820

Mischel is the creator of the marshmallow test, one of the most famous experiments in the history of psychology, which is often cited as evidence of the importance of self-control. In the original test, which was administered at the Bing Nursery School, at Stanford, in the nineteen-sixties, Mischel's team would present a child with a treat (marshmallows were just one option) and tell her that she could either eat the one treat immediately or wait alone in the room for several minutes until the researcher returned, at which point she could have two treats. The promised treats were always visible and the child knew that all she had to do to

stop the agonizing wait was ring a bell to call the experimenter back--although in that case, she wouldn't get the second treat. The longer a child delayed gratification, Mischel found--that is, the longer she was able to wait--the better she would fare later in life at numerous measures of what we now call executive function. She would perform better academically, earn more money, and be healthier and happier. She would also be more likely to avoid a number of negative outcomes, including jail time, obesity, and drug use.

Options :

- 1) intelligent internationally impressively immediately
- 2) wait below show slow
- 3) quantity case show festival
- 4) talk show walk perform

331) Sleep More #12000819

Increasing the amount of sleep a person gets has been linked to eating fewer sugary foods, and making better nutritional choices. Wendy Hall, at King's College London, and her team enlisted 42 volunteers to help them investigate the link between sleep and diet. Half the participants were given advice on how to get more sleep - such as avoiding caffeine before bed, establishing a relaxing routine, and trying not to go to bed too full or hungry. This advice was intended to help them boost the amount of sleep they each got by 90 minutes a night. The remaining 21 volunteers received no such advice. The team found that, of those who were given the advice, 86 per cent spent more time in bed, and around half slept for longer than they used to. These sleep patterns extended earnings were associated with an average reduction in the intake of free sugars of 10 grams a day. People who were getting more sleep also ate fewer carbohydrates. There were no significant changes in diet in the control group.

Options :

- 1) excluded enlisted omitted rejected
- 2) task duty routine burden
- 3) extended compressed contracted shortened

332) Dense UK Cities #12000818

People who live in dense urban areas, particularly those with closely packed apartments, are more likely to experience loneliness and isolation, a large-scale study of UK cities has found. Chris Webster at the University of Hong Kong and his colleagues analyzed health data from nearly 406,000 people in 22 UK cities held by the UK Biobank and compared it with detailed data of their environment, such as their proximity to busy roads and green spaces. The team found that people's self-reported loneliness increased by 2.8 per cent for every additional 1000 housing units within 1 kilometre of their home, while their self-reported social isolation increased by 11.4 per cent. The researchers controlled for factors including age, health and socioeconomic status, finding that the effects were more pronounced in men and retirees. Compared with their counterparts living in the lowest residential densities, men with the highest densities were 23.5 per cent more likely to report loneliness, while retirees in areas with the densest housing were 17.4 per cent more likely to do so.

Options :

- 1) isolation connection combination attachment
- 2) distance proximity remoteness nonexistence
- 3) pronounced indefinite unclear vague
- 4) unequal opposite unbalanced counterparts

333) Circular Economy #12000817

How can you get your business to reduce waste and help the environment, yet at the same time reduce costs and increase customers satisfaction? It sounds like a dream, but it's undoubtedly possible through joining the circular economy in both discrete and process manufacturing. The circular economy is a system that looks to eliminate waste and the continual use of resources. As opposed to a traditional linear economy in which we make, consume, and throw away, moving circular is all about creating a circle where we design out waste and pollution by keeping products and materials in use for as long as possible and finding ways to create new resources from what we discard. With circular economy, we're extracting the maximum value from products while in use, then recover and regenerate products and materials at the end of each service life. The circular economy puts a big focus on services, maintenance, and refurbishment of assets. However, as resources become more and more scarce, manufacturers and distributors in the circular economy are introducing additional value-added services.

Options :

- 1) loss satisfaction discomfort failure
- 2) add keep allow eliminate
- 3) use discard accept approve
- 4) damage destroy refurbishment ruin

334) IMF #12000816

The International Monetary Fund (IMF), headquartered in Washington, DC, is comprised of 189 member countries. The IMF works to foster global growth and economic stability by providing policy, advice, and financing to its members. It also works with developing nations to help them reduce poverty and achieve macroeconomic stability. It now plays a central role in the management of balance-of-payments difficulties and international financial crises. When the IMF was founded, its primary functions were to provide short-term capital to aid the balance of payments and to oversee fixed-exchange-rate arrangements between countries, thus helping national governments manage their exchange rates and prioritize economic growth. This assistance was meant to prevent the spread of international economic crises. The IMF mission changed slightly after 1971, and floating currency exchange rates made it harder to predict the economic stability of a region. Today the IMF plays an active role in shaping and managing economic policy around the world.

Options :

- 1) comprised excluded neglected abandoned
- 2) uncertainty weakness stability doubt
- 3) hurt harm aid damage
- 4) assistance blockage harm loss
- 5) demolishing destroying neglecting shaping

335) International Monetary Fund #12000815

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is an international financial organization made up of 190 member countries. Headquartered in Washington, D.C., the IMF works to foster global monetary cooperation, secure financial stability, facilitate fair international trade, promote high employment and sustainable economic growth, and reduce poverty around the world. The IMF is both accountable to and governed by its near-global membership of 190 countries. The Board of Governors is the highest decision-making body of the IMF. It consists of one governor and one alternate governor from each member country. The governor is appointed by the member country and is usually the minister of finance or the head of the central bank. The Managing Director is the head of the IMF staff and Chair of the 24-member Executive Board, which oversees the day-to-day work of the IMF. The Managing Director is the head of the IMF staff and Chair of

the Executive Board and is assisted by four Deputy Managing Directors. The primary functions of the IMF are lending, economic condition surveillance, and technical assistance to member countries.

Options :

- 1) block foster stop hinder
- 2) unreliable irresponsible accountable unaccountable
- 3) appointed removed displaced evicted
- 4) neglects follows ignores oversees
- 5) harm assistance loss injury

336) Sliced Apples #12000814

You open your lunch box to discover that the lovely apple you sliced this morning now appears unsightly and brown. Why does this happen? This unappetizing phenomenon is actually due to a chain of biochemical reactions known as “enzymatic browning.” When an apple is injured (or cut into pieces), the plant tissue is exposed to oxygen. This triggers an enzyme known as polyphenol oxidase (PPO) to oxidize polyphenols in the apple’s flesh. This results in new chemicals (o-quinones), which then react with amino acids to produce brown-colored melanins. Different apple varieties contain different amounts of both the initial enzyme and the polyphenols, and thus they brown at different rates. Enzymatic browning is not unique to apples; pears, bananas, and eggplants also turn brown fairly quickly when cut. Enzymatic browning is also responsible for the desirable dark color of prunes, coffee, black tea, and cocoa. Scientists are working to genetically engineer apples that do not produce the PPO enzyme, so perhaps brown apples will someday be a thing of the past.

Options :

- 1) unappetizing appetizing exciting pleasing
- 2) blocks destroys triggers stops
- 3) common ordinary similar unique
- 4) destroy engineer ruin hinder

337) Cactus #12000813

You may have heard that you can get water from a cactus if you are ever lost and dehydrated in a desert. Does it sound like a nice survival tip to store away, but is it really that easy? It turns out that a cactus is not actually a spine-covered basin of fresh water. Such a plant would not last long in an arid habitat filled with thirsty animals. Water is truly a precious resource in a desert, so, in addition to their intimidating spines, most cactus species further protect their spongy flesh with acids and potent alkaloids. These chemicals are usually too acrid for most humans to tolerate and are taxing on the kidneys if ingested. The flesh of some cactus species can also cause vomiting, diarrhoea, or temporary paralysis – none of which is conducive to your survival in an emergency situation. Cactus fruit is a better bet, though many are also unpalatable if eaten raw.

Options :

- 1) wet lifted charged dehydrated
- 2) wet fertile arid fabulous
- 3) helping intimidating comforting pleasing
- 4) smoothing lighting appealing taxing
- 5) conducive hindering unfavorable useless

338) Christopher Columbus #12000812

In 1492, Italian sailor Christopher Columbus, sent by Spain, arrived in the New World. This was a dramatic event for both the people who already lived in the Americas and for Europe. Native Americans fell victim to an immense plague of European diseases which weakened them in the face of armies led by Spanish conquistadors. Within a few decades, Spain conquered the Caribbean, the Aztec Empire of modern-day Mexico, and the Inca Empire stretching across the Andes. Native Americans were enslaved and forced to work on plantations and mines. As a result, Spain grew rich and powerful. The other countries of Europe looked upon the success of Spain with envy. They quickly hired explorers of their own and sent them west in search of societies to conquer, gold to snatch, and perhaps even a route to Asia for a prosperous trade connection.

Options :

- 1) criminal victim back rescued
- 2) enslaved liberated let go freed
- 3) failing poor prosperous lacking

339) Solanine #12000811

When potatoes are stored in a warm bright place, the tubers detect that they might be in a suitable growing location and prepare to sprout. Chlorophyll production increases, which slowly tints the peel, and eventually some of the flesh, green. While chlorophyll is a harmless chemical, its presence in potatoes indicates that the tubers have also increased their production of a glycoalkaloid known as solanine. Solanine protects potatoes and other plants in the family Solanaceae from herbivory and serves to preserve the sprouting spud from hungry animal mouths. Solanine is considered a neurotoxin, and ingestion by humans can cause nausea and headaches and can lead to serious neurological problems and even death if enough is consumed. A recent study suggested that a 16-oz (450-gram) fully green potato is enough to make a small adult ill. Cooking does not destroy the solanine toxin, so the green parts of potatoes should be removed entirely. Green potatoes should especially not be served to children, whose smaller bodies make them more susceptible to poisoning.

Options :

- 1) absence reduction presence discussion
- 2) observe throw preserve waste
- 3) release let-off discharge ingestion
- 4) removed added produced moved

340) Memory Illusion #12000810

When considering what makes us who we are, it is easy to think our memories are the answer. Aside from the physical traces of the passing of time on your body, your recollections are perhaps the only thing that links you sitting here today to the many yous from every previous day of your existence. Without them, your relationships would mean nothing, not to mention your knowledge, tastes, and your many adventures. It might be no exaggeration to say your memories are the essence of you. With this in mind, it is not surprising that much of the burgeoning field of neuroscience has turned its efforts to understand what makes a memory and how to keep hold of it. Perhaps the most intriguing idea to come from recent discoveries is a re-imagining of the dark side of memory – forgetting.

Options :

- 1) recollections remains collections facts
- 2) give place produce mention
- 3) feature exaggeration feat reason
- 4) intriguing failing horrible baseless

341) Earth's Crust #12000809

Earth's continental crust may have emerged 500 million years earlier than scientists had previously estimated. Pinning down when our planet's land emerged could help us understand the conditions in which primitive life began. Today, the new oceanic crust rises at mid-ocean ridges where tectonic plates drift apart. Continental crust is usually much older, formed from volcanism where plates crash into each other, thrusting a thicker, less-dense layer above sea level. Weathering of continental crust adds nutrients to the ocean, a process that may have played a role in supporting primordial life. The big question is: when did continental crusts start forming? To try to answer that, Desiree Roerdink at the University of Bergen in Norway and her colleagues analyzed 30 ancient rock samples from six sites in Australia, South Africa and India. These contained barite, which can form in hydrothermal vents - fissures in the ocean floor where warm, mineral-rich waters react with seawater.

Options :

- 1) now no primitive offlate
- 2) thrusting making formulating raking
- 3) nutrients features factors replacing
- 4) what when where why

342) Cilantro #12000808

Cilantro is a tasty herb to most people. A pleasing combination of flavors reminiscent of parsley and citrus, the herb is a common ingredient in many cuisines around the world. However, some people find cilantro revolting. Of course, some of this dislike may come down to simple preferences, but for those cilantro-haters for whom the plant tastes like soap, the issue is genetic. These people have a variation in a group of olfactory-receptor genes that allows them to strongly perceive the soapy-flavored aldehydes in cilantro leaves. This genetic quirk is usually only found in a small percentage of the population, though it varies geographically. Interestingly, places where cilantro is especially popular, have fewer people with these genes, which might explain how the herb was able to become such a mainstay in those regions. East Asians have the highest incidence of this variation. There is some evidence that cilantrophobes can overcome their aversion with repeated exposure to the herb, especially if it is crushed rather than served whole.

Options :

- 1) dish herb fruit vegetable
- 2) reminiscent made prepared procured
- 3) happy fresh revolting tasty
- 4) mainstay lousy bland eyesore

343) Transparent Wood #12000807

A team of researchers claims to have created a biodegradable and renewable alternative to both glass and plastic in the form of "transparent wood," a futuristic new material that could greatly reduce the ecological impact of more environmentally-unfriendly building materials. The material, which was invented by German scientist Siegfried Fink in 1992, has seen several changes and improvements over the intervening years. It's made by first removing a naturally occurring polymer called lignin from wood and replacing it with specially-designed, transparent plastic materials. Plastics are used as a substitute for glass which is (naturally) fragile," Dhar said. "However, transparent wood is an even better alternative from an ecological perspective as observed in our life-cycle analysis. In recent times transparent wood has been used in construction, energy storage, flexible electronics, and packaging applications. But it won't be replacing glass and plastic in their entirety anytime soon because scientists have yet to figure out how to scale up production of the material in an economical way.

Options :

- 1) renewable intervene hard soft
- 2) on for with by
- 3) adding making replacing marking
- 4) subject perspective objective wealth
- 5) moved pump procure scale

344) Egg Whites #12000806

Microplastics in recent years have taken the front and the center as a massive environmental problem wreaking havoc on ecosystems in even the most remote areas of the planet. In fact, since plastic is not decomposable, environmental scientists have been scrambling to come up with ways to rid the planet of microplastics and keep our waterways clean. And they have successfully used egg whites to create a lightweight and porous aerogel material that can be used in several ways, including water filtration, energy storage, and sound, as well as insulation. The structure has the ability to remove both salt and microplastics from seawater in remarkable ways, by doing so with 98% and 99% efficiency, respectively. And the experiments were done with regular store-bought eggs, which means that future work can be done in a cost-effective way. The only issue with this is that there would be such a large demand for eggs that it could possibly outcompete the food industry. Once this is tackled, using these structures will work smoothly as an effective, energy-efficient, and cost-effective method.

Options :

- 1) breaking wreaking scrambling scaling
- 2) rid bid center put
- 3) environmentally early only respectively
- 4) smoothly purely vaguely harshly

345) Population Decline #12000805

There are soon to be 8 billion of us and counting. Yet while the world's population is still growing fast overall, in many countries, the numbers are declining or will do soon. The population of China will begin to fall soon and could halve by 2100. India's will peak around 2050. The US population would fall by the 2030s if not for immigration. So there are two distinct issues to deal with: rapid population growth in some nations and population declines in others. Many see limiting population growth as vital for tackling various environmental catastrophes unfolding around the world, as we report on in our article "What will a population of 8 billion people mean for us and the planet?" Yet for wealthy Westerners to call for lower-income countries to control their populations simply in the name of protecting nature is hypocritical in the extreme, given that the rich have vastly larger environmental footprints. What's more, there is often more than a whiff of racism to such calls.

Options :

- 1) declining inclining dominating rewarding
- 2) common distinct new old
- 3) unfolding counting limiting laying
- 4) whiff caught folding mass

346) Teenage Daughter #12000804 Prediction

Your teenage daughter gets top marks in school, captains the debate team, and volunteers at a shelter for homeless people. But while driving the family car, she text-messages her best friend and rear-ends

another vehicle. How can teens be so clever, accomplished, and responsible—and reckless at the same time? Easily, according to two physicians at Children's Hospital Boston and Harvard Medical School (HMS), who have been exploring the unique structure and chemistry of the adolescent brain. "The teenage brain is not just an adult brain with fewer miles on it," says Frances E. Jensen, a professor of neurology. "It's a paradoxical time of development. These are people with very sharp brains, but they're not quite sure what to do with them." Research during the past 10 years, powered by technology such as functional magnetic resonance imaging, has revealed that young brains have both fast-growing synapses and sections that remain unconnected.

Options :

- 1) within never while with
- 2) exploring leaving adopting gaining
- 3) innocent ignorant decent adolescent
- 4) function development react interact
- 5) small sharp limited unwise
- 6) with them they both

347) ClearFarm #12000803

ClearFarm will be the first platform to provide non-stop, real-time information on animal welfare. Consumers and producers will be able to view information from every single animal on the farm, every single day of the year. The approach hinges on precision livestock farming, or PLF, which involves using modern tools like sensors, AI data processing, and automation to gather data and optimize farm output. The idea is to strap wearable sensors to the animals that continuously collect data on activity, diet, and overall health. Not only will farmers be able to intervene quickly and more responsibly when the system detects a health problem in one of their livestock, but the system will also open a window into the real-time comfort, emotional state, and behavior of these animals. Although precision livestock farming is, for the moment, a very niche approach, it is expanding fast and could conceivably become the norm driven by surging labor costs and growing demand for protein and dairy products.

Options :

- 1) notices hinges hardens issues
- 2) remains shows focuses continuously
- 3) intervene invest grow finance
- 4) phases driven fades changes

348) Growing Pains #12000802

The term "growing pains" is often used to refer to sore or aching limbs in children. According to a 2007 review, it is the most common cause of bone or muscle pain in adolescents. Some studies estimate it affects more than one-third of kids. Yet for all this, there is no clear definition of what growing pains are, or what causes them. In fact, they may not be related to growth at all. A recent analysis of studies about growing pains notes that the vast majority of papers – 93 per cent – make no mention of how the symptoms of bone or muscle pain are related to growth. "Kids and teens are being told they have growing pains, but that is inaccurate based on our findings," says Mary O'Keeffe at the Institute for Musculoskeletal Health at the University of Sydney in Australia. "If a health professional is giving a diagnosis, it needs to be based on sound evidence. They need to be sure that growing is the cause, but we don't know this," says O'Keeffe.

Options :

- 1) more scrap prep sore
- 2) preparation reservation definition nomination

- 3) wrap crest vest vast
- 4) sound false fake severe

349) Roman Concrete #12000801

Roman concrete, in many cases, has proven to be longer-lasting than its modern equivalent, which can deteriorate within decades. Now, scientists behind a new study say they have uncovered the mystery ingredient that allowed the Romans to make their construction material so durable and build elaborate structures in challenging places such as docks, sewers and earthquake zones. They found that white chunks in the concrete, referred to as lime clasts, gave the concrete the ability to heal cracks that formed over time. The white chunks previously had been overlooked as evidence of sloppy mixing or poor-quality raw material. With further study, the researchers concluded that lime clasts arose because of the use of quicklime (calcium oxide) - the most reactive, and dangerous, dry form of limestone - when mixing the concrete, rather than or in addition to slaked lime. Additional analysis of the concrete showed that the lime clasts formed at extreme temperatures expected from the use of quicklime, and "hot mixing" was key to the concrete's durable nature.

Options :

- 1) different equivalent viral unreal
- 2) collaborate accommodate sedate elaborate
- 3) overcooked amazed exacerbated overlooked
- 4) on to for at

350) Yayoi Kusama #12000800

Advanced age and the pandemic have done little to deter Japan's Yayoi Kusama. At 93, the world's best-selling living female artist is still painting daily at the psychiatric hospital she voluntarily checked into and has lived in since the 1970s. Best known for her signature pumpkin sculptures and polka-dot paintings, which can command millions of dollars at auction, Kusama's success has skyrocketed in the past decade. Some of her latest creations feature alongside early drawings in a new exhibition at Hong Kong's M+ museum. Bringing together more than 200 works, "Yayoi Kusama: 1945 to now" spans seven decades as the largest retrospective of her art in Asia outside her home country. "Kusama is so much more than pumpkin sculptures and polka-dot patterns," the museum's deputy director Doryun Chong explained. "She is a thinker of deep philosophy - a ground-breaking figure who has really revealed so much about herself, her vulnerability and her struggles as the source of inspiration for her art."

Options :

- 1) handicraft pottery electrical signature
- 2) skyrocketed flunked plunged dimmed
- 3) ages spans centuries eras
- 4) commemoration coronation consideration inspiration

351) High-Involvement Decisions #12000799

High-involvement decisions are those that are important to the buyer. These decisions are closely tied to the consumer's ego and self-image. They also involve some risk to the consumer. This may include financial risk (highly priced items), social risk (products that are important to the peer group), or psychological risk (the wrong decision may cause the consumer some concern and anxiety). In making these decisions, consumers generally feel it is worth the time and energy needed to do research and consider solution alternatives carefully. The full, six-stage, complex process of consumer decision making is more likely to happen with high-involvement product purchases. In these cases, a buyer gathers extensive information from multiple sources, evaluates many alternatives, and invests substantial effort in making the best decision.

Options :

- 1) mauld uphold died tied
- 2) unreel psychological logical comical
- 3) regressive progressive suppressive alternatives
- 4) invasive invasive breezed extensive

352) Conclusion #12000798

A satisfying conclusion allows a reader to finish your paper with a clear understanding of the points you made and hopefully even a new perspective on the topic. Any one paper might have a number of conclusions, but as the writer, you must consider who the readers are and the conclusions you want them to reach. For example, is your reader relatively new to your topic? If so, you may want to restate your main points for emphasis as a way of starting the conclusion. Don't literally use the same sentence(s) as in your introduction, but come up with a comparable way of restating your thesis. You'll want to smoothly conclude by showing that the judgment you have reached is, in fact, reasonable.

Options :

- 1) perspective subjective provocative elective
- 2) surprises future characteristics emphasis
- 3) harshly roughly loosley smoothly

353) Values #12000797

The role of values in society is to dictate what is acceptable or unacceptable. Values are part of the societal fabric of a culture, and they can also be expressed individually, arising from the influence of family, education, moral, and religious beliefs. Values are also learned through experiences. Not surprisingly, values can influence consumer perceptions and purchasing behavior. For example, consumers in some countries, such as the United States, tend to be individualistic and make many purchasing decisions based on their own personal preferences. In other countries, such as Japan, the well-being of the group is more highly valued, and buying decisions are more influenced by the well-being of the group, such as the family. Based on these differences in values, it is not surprising that ads featuring individuals tend to do better in countries where individualism is an important value, and ads featuring groups do better in countries where the group's well-being is a higher value.

Options :

- 1) lopsided propagate evaluate dictate
- 2) promising arising devouring during
- 3) egotistic narcissistic pessimistic individualistic
- 4) Nourishing Ignoring plade featuring

354) Print Sources #12000796

Simply put, print sources are sources that have been published in printed format, such as many daily newspapers, magazines, academic or trade journals, books, government reports, etc. Just because an assignment requires the use of print sources doesn't necessarily mean that you must have access to the printed copy. Many print sources can be accessed online. The distinguishing feature of print sources is that they may be accessed in printed form, not that you have accessed them in printed form. Regardless of how you access a print source, it is important to pay close attention to their credibility and reliability. Just because an article appears in a print publication does not ensure its credibility. Let's now take a closer look at how analyzing the C.R.A.P. (currency, relevance, authority, accuracy, purpose) in a print source can help you determine its credibility and suitability.

Options :

- 1) ordinarily plainly only necessarily
- 2) propagating selecting distinguishing moved
- 3) connectability probability afloat reliability
- 4) reassure insure unsure ensure

355) Formulaic Writing #12000795

A good starting place is to recharacterize writing as thinking. Experienced writers don't figure out what they want to say and then write it. They write in order to figure out what they want to say. Experienced writers develop theses in dialog with the body of the essay. An initial characterization of the problem leads to a tentative thesis. Then, drafting the body of the paper reveals thorny contradictions or critical areas of ambiguity, prompting the writer to revisit or expand the body of evidence and then refine the thesis based on that fresh look. The revised thesis may require that body paragraphs be reordered and reshaped to fit the emerging thesis. Throughout the process, the thesis serves as an anchor point while the author wades through the morass of facts and ideas. The writer continues to read to learn more about his or her issue and refines his or her ideas in response to what is learned. The dialogue between thesis and body continues until the author is satisfied or the due date arrives, whatever comes first.

Options :

- 1) ordinarily plainly only recharacterize
- 2) avoiding swaying dwelling prompting
- 3) dumped left reshaped duped
- 4) boiler boulder dock anchor

356) Types of Sources #12000794

Where do you go to find research materials? That is more complicated for you than it was for students fifty years ago. Before the Internet, as an undergraduate researcher, you were responsible for the sources available in your college or university's library. Under certain circumstances, materials could be obtained from other libraries through interlibrary loan services. Things have changed. As the saying goes, with great power comes great responsibility: the Internet, and all the information associated with it, is now available to you as a researcher. You are responsible for a lot more than is contained within the walls of the library. This can feel overwhelming, so we will start by exploring the different types of publications you may encounter.

Options :

- 1) relatable reliable available subject
- 2) obtained lost lame claim
- 3) morphed manned proper associated
- 4) due within rusty awkward

357) Customs and Taboos #12000793

All cultures have their own unique sets of customs and taboos. It is important for marketers to learn about these customs and taboos so that they will know what is acceptable and unacceptable for their marketing programs. For example, in Japan, the number four is considered unlucky, and products packages containing four items are avoided by many consumers. In Middle Eastern countries where Islamic law is strictly observed, images displaying the uncovered arms or legs of the female body are considered offensive. Meanwhile in Egypt, where many women wear the headscarf or hijab in public, an increasing number of younger women are in work

and educational settings where gender segregation does not exist. Marketers struggle with whether to portray women with or without the hijab, knowing that they risk offending some of their target audience with either choice. Marketers should seek guidance from native experts familiar with local culture and customers. Marketing research can also help marketers understand and navigate these complex issues.

Options :

- 1) protected clogged avoided framed
- 2) emphasising hiding displaying commuting
- 3) played portray paved raged
- 4) replica navigate deviate satiate

358) Organizing #12000792

Once plans are made, decisions must be made about how to best implement the plans. The organizing function involves deciding how the organization will be structured (by departments, matrix teams, job responsibilities, etc.). Organizing involves assigning authority and responsibility to various departments, allocating resources across the organization, and defining how the activities of groups and individuals will be coordinated. In the case of ThyssenKrupp AG, the management had to determine how to support two very different sets of activities in order to achieve its long-term goal. Management needed to continue steel production activities to provide continuity of funds as the emphasis gradually shifted to elevator production. It also had to develop new skills and resources to build the company's elevator capabilities. A new organizational structure was needed that could support both business activities as one was downsized and the other built up.

Options :

- 1) reprimand implement provide phase out
- 2) allocative allocation allocating allocate
- 3) undermine rewind rule out determine

359) Environmental Factors #12000791

Weather, climate change, air quality, and natural disasters are all environmental factors. Some industries are especially at risk from changes in the natural environment, including manufacturing, agriculture, tourism and travel, and sports and entertainment. Many pollution regulations limiting water and air pollution have been passed that affect the operation of businesses. Today, the impact of climate control is being debated in Congress, and organizations in many industries are concerned how this latest environmental threat will affect their operations. Recently, Shell Oil spent more than \$7 billion exploring parts of the Arctic Circle for oil - a venture that was not possible before global warming increased drilling access in the area. They have since cancelled this initiative due to a lack of results, as well as strong international protests that it may cause further damage to an environmentally sensitive location.

Options :

- 1) especially honestly really vaguely
- 2) relation operation probation defamation
- 3) returned pleased blocked concerned
- 4) denture venture flask risk
- 5) parties protests welcome celebrations

360) Effective Management #12000790

Effective management involves four primary functions and related skill sets: planning, organizing, leading, and controlling. Although there's a logical sequence to the functions, in practice the four functions are often

performed in a dynamic manner. For example, a manager would need to develop or reference a departmental or organizational plan prior to executing on it just as you would reference a map prior to embarking on a road trip. The proverb 'if you fail to prepare you are preparing to fail' underscores the importance of this function. However, just as when road or airport closures or other factors might cause you to change your original route, unanticipated internal or external factors might cause a manager to revisit and revise the original plan, requiring a change in the other functions and associated tasks. Thus, achieving organizational goals - arriving at your intended destination - requires ongoing management of the process and an understanding of the interrelationship of the four functions.

Options :

- 1) audience reference relevance mayhem
- 2) rushing hushing prompting embarking
- 3) overview subjugation plays underscores
- 4) associated practiced practical different

361) Ecotourism #12000789

Ecotourism is broadly defined as low impact travel to endangered and often undisturbed locations. It is different from traditional tourism because it allows the traveler to become educated about the areas - both in terms of the physical landscape and cultural characteristics, and often provides funds for conservation and benefits the economic development of places that are frequently impoverished. Ecotourism and other forms of sustainable travel have their origins with the environmental movement of the 1970s. Ecotourism itself did not become prevalent as a travel concept until the late 1980s. During that time, increasing environmental awareness and a desire to travel to natural locations as opposed to built up tourist locations made ecotourism desirable. Since then, several different organizations specializing in ecotourism have developed and many different people have become experts on it.

Options :

- 1) laidback landscape physical comical
- 2) harsh sustainable unreal horrible
- 3) irrelevant merchandise bored prevalent
- 4) humanitarian commercializing organizing specializing

362) One-dimensional Characters #12000788

Characters that lack internal conflict or multiple facets to their personality are often dubbed as flat or one-dimensional characters. This is often seen as a bad thing in a story, especially for first-time writers, when all of the characters are one-dimensional. However, if there are one or two characters that are simplistic in nature for a reason, it may not be perceived as a negative trait. As long as an author uses one-dimensional characters correctly, and with deliberate intention, there is nothing wrong with it. Often, a narrative is most successful with a combination of flat and rounded characters. With that said, it's important to have strong character development overall to create rounded characters that have some depth to them. This helps characters imitate being a real human being. Being able to relate to characters in this way, as a reader, makes them far more interesting and realistic.

Options :

- 1) clubbed dubbed mugged rugged
- 2) bait pest trait post
- 3) production promotion combination coronation
- 4) laminate deviate imitate levitate

363) Cultural Diffusion #12000787

Cultural diffusion is the term used to describe the spread of cultural ideas from the core culture regions and the culture hearth. There are three methods of cultural diffusion. The first is called direct diffusion and occurs when two distinct cultures are very close together. Over time, direct contact between the two leads to an intermingling of the cultures. Historically this occurred through trade, intermarriage, and sometimes warfare because members of the various cultures interacted with each other for long periods. Forced diffusion or expansion diffusion is the second method of cultural diffusion and takes place when one culture defeats another and forces its beliefs and customs onto the conquered people. An example of this would be when the Spanish took over lands in the Americas and later forced the original inhabitants to convert to Roman Catholicism in the 16th and 17th Centuries. The final form of cultural diffusion is indirect diffusion. This type of diffusion happens when cultural ideas are spread through a middleman or even another culture.

Options :

- 1) bread spread breeze spare
- 2) hosting hustling intermingling hoisting
- 3) lost conquered left recommend
- 4) basic base convert confirm

364) Push-pull Factors #12000786

In geographical terms, the push-pull factors are those that drive people away from a place and draw people to a new location. A combination of push-pull factors helps determine migration or immigration of particular populations from one land to another. Push factors are often forceful, demanding that a certain person or group of people leave one country for another, or at least giving that person or people strong reasons to want to move - either because of a threat of violence or the loss of financial security. Pull factors, on the other hand, are often the positive aspects of a different country that encourage people to immigrate in order to seek a better life. While it may seem that push and pull factors are diametrically opposed, they both come into play when a population or person is considering migrating to a new location.

Options :

- 1) leave draw off put
- 2) demeaning dementing vague demanding
- 3) proposed opposed pompano pivotal

365) Evolution of Human Beings #12000785

Dr Philip Lieberman of Brown University explained on NPR's "The Human Edge" that after humans diverged from an early-ape ancestor more than 100,000 years ago, the shape of the mouth and vocal tract changed, with the tongue and larynx, or voice box, moving further down the track. The tongue became more flexible and independent and was able to be controlled more precisely. The tongue is attached to the hyoid bone, which is not attached to any other bones in the body. Meanwhile, the human neck grew longer to accommodate the tongue and larynx, and the human mouth grew smaller. The larynx is lower in the throats of humans than it is in chimpanzees, which, along with the increased flexibility of the mouth, tongue, and lips, is what enables humans to speak as well as to change pitch and sing. The ability to speak and develop language was an enormous advantage for humans. The disadvantage of this evolutionary development is that this flexibility comes with an increased risk of food going down the wrong track and causing choking.

Options :

- 1) same diverged one uno
- 2) flexible audible visible rigid
- 3) patch pump prompt pitch

366) Epson Headset Glasses #12000784

The headset, manufactured by Epson in partnership with the Royal National Theatre, is heavier than normal reading glasses but much lighter than bulky virtual reality headsets like the Oculus Rift. The lenses look like a typical pair of glasses, but they fit inside a large gray casing that sits on the sides of your head. When you look through the glasses, closed captions scroll across the bottom of the augmented reality lenses. A handheld keypad is attached to the glasses via cable to allow each user to customize the color, size, and position of the closed captions. Here's how it works: The script from an opening-night production is fed into speech software, which follows the performance and adjusts the captions accordingly. This process is refined using sound, video, and lighting cues. Some hard-of-hearing users wear it so they can read lips at the same time as reading the captions. The technology has been successfully used in US movie theaters, but the Royal National Theatre's challenges are greater because their performances are live.

Options :

- 1) manufactured discovered dubbed warranted
- 2) head screen ear lips
- 3) customize devise prompt pool
- 4) relocate adjusted robust refined

367) Ancient DNA #12000783

Pääbo, the director of the Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology in Germany, developed methods to recover, sequence, and analyze ancient DNA from fossils - a feat that took decades. Researchers are using the techniques today to answer fundamental questions about human history and the planet's deep past. Many of the discoveries upend assumptions about prehistoric times. When Pääbo's lab in Leipzig sequenced the first Neanderthal genome in 2010, many were startled to learn that our own species Homo sapiens encountered and had babies with Neanderthals. Paleogenetics has continued to tease out astonishing secrets from DNA hidden in bones, teeth - even dirt. The Black Death, the world's most devastating plague outbreak, killed half of medieval Europe's population in the space of seven years in the 14th century, shifting the course of human history. Analysis of centuries-old DNA from both victims and survivors of the Black Death identified key genetic differences that helped people survive the plague, according to a study published in the journal Nature.

Options :

- 1) game blame boost feat
- 2) present future past loop
- 3) course water raw module
- 4) major genetic new past

368) Cannabis and Children #12000782

In just five years, the number of small children in the US exposed to cannabis after accidentally eating cannabis edibles rose 1,375%, a new study says. A 2022 study showed that people in US states that legalized recreational cannabis use it 20% more frequently than in states that didn't legalize it. Research has found that the packaging of some edible products, especially those available on the black market, looks nearly identical to the real thing. Some packages also have child-friendly cartoon characters. Even if the packaging warns that the product contains cannabis or THC, it's often in small print, and many young children can't read it in the first place. A child's exposure to cannabis can have serious consequences. They can

become very sick and have problems walking, sitting, or breathing, according to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Options :

- 1) made exposed laid picked
- 2) legalized helped moulded modified
- 3) to in by on
- 4) reasons consequences biasis basis

369) Spinosaurus #12000781

The largest predatory dinosaur to ever walk on Earth sported a massive sail that rose from its back. Its bony, muscular tail wouldn't have had the same flexibility of a whale or fish, and the heavy sail might have been more of an obstacle than a useful tool. If Spinosaurus was plunked down in deep water, the results wouldn't have been very pleasant. This anatomical clue suggested Spinosaurus was "semiaquatic" and waded into the shallow waters along river banks for its prey. Similar to some lizards today that have spine-supported sails, Spinosaurus likely used its sail during competition and courtship. Intriguingly, the dinosaur likely lived along marine and freshwater habitats like other semiaquatic reptiles, but it's not something that any other extinct or extant large aquatic vertebrates like ichthyosaurs or sea turtles did. So Spinosaurus would have prowled along coastal and inland waterways, ambushing prey as it waded into shallow waters.

Options :

- 1) flexibility predictability reliability rage
- 2) walked waded stood slept
- 3) builders areas habitats patch
- 4) will did has is

370) Climate Change and Tea #12000780

The sensitivity of tea plants to the environments in which they are grown is part of tea's appeal – connoisseurs can discern taste characteristics that can be attributed to growth conditions. But that also makes the crop vulnerable to the effects of climate change. Variations in temperature and precipitation are known to affect tea yield, as well as alter the complex balance of chemicals that gives the tea its flavor and potential health benefits. Although climate change affects each region differently, it influences tea yields across the board by altering precipitation levels, increasing temperatures, shifting the timing of seasons, and encouraging insect pests. Climate change is pushing rainfall to extremes, leading to an overall decrease in precipitation but with more instances of drought and heavy rain. The intense rains cause erosion and waterlogging of the soil, which damages root development and reduces the yield of the tea plants. Higher temperatures enable insects that attack tea plants to survive winter, giving them more time in which to reproduce.

Options :

- 1) earn discern loose learn
- 2) alter add remove prompt
- 3) blame point board predict
- 4) reintroduce reproduce reevaluate mount

371) Digital Media #12000779

Digital media and the internet have made the sharing of texts, music and images easier than ever, and the enforcement of copyright restriction harder. This situation has encouraged the growth of IP law, and

prompted increased industrial concentration on extending and 'policing' IP protection, while also leading to the growth of an 'open access', or 'creative commons' movement which challenges such control of knowledge and creativity.

Options :

- 1) significance enforcement options emotions
- 2) create prompted distracting push
- 3) shows demonstrate challenges behaves
- 4) creativity power control feelings

372) Fusion #12000778

US scientists announced a breakthrough on fusion energy on Tuesday (Dec 13), potentially a step toward one day harnessing the process that fires the sun to generate carbon-free electricity as the world struggles with climate change. So, will fusion help fight climate change? Potentially. Besides vastly ramping up the energy from fusion reactions, scientists need to produce them multiple times per second on a constant basis. Scaling that process up to a power plant and building plants big enough to cover a significant chunk of the world's growing electricity demand would take momentous efforts requiring materials, land and clear regulations for industry. Politicians supporting the existing fuels and infrastructure may be resistant to rapid change. As the quest for fusion energy develops over a decade or potentially much longer, countries should continue aggressive moves into wind and solar power, energy storage, including batteries, next generation fission power and other alternatives to reduce dependence on fossil fuels, scientists and environmentalists say.

Options :

- 1) enjoying ramping knowing forgetting
- 2) ordinary classical momentous anxious
- 3) upsetting passionate resistant training
- 4) significance guidance focus dependence

373) New Houses #12000777

It's an uncomfortable truth, but many of our houses are bad for the planet. They're defined by a pattern of consumption, from the raw materials to build them, to the fuel required to sustain them, and the waste generated by them. Despite an improvement in building energy efficiency, 2021 saw carbon emissions from buildings and construction hit an all-time high. But what if a house could nurture the people living inside and the world outside too? What if a house could feed its occupants? Power itself? Boost biodiversity? Bond a community? And at the end of its life, leave no trace? Authored by Courtney Smith and Sean Topham, "Houses That Can Save the World" features over 150 projects from all over the globe. Some repurpose existing spaces, such as the renovated Ensamble Studio's off-grid cave dwelling in Menorca, Spain. Others revive and update ancient construction methods, like ZAV Architects' adobe building community in Hormuz, Iran. Despite their positive outlook, the authors acknowledge that implementing the ideas in their book can be challenging.

Options :

- 1) uncomfortable easy hard difficult
- 2) make hurt nurture do
- 3) repurpose break bond mould
- 4) loose break update miss

374) Bone Conduction Headphones #12000776

Bone conduction headphones, which rely on the sound being transmitted through vibrations on the user's skull, are gaining popularity. For starters, there's been an evolution of headphone-related technologies like noise cancellation technology. And unlike with phones and smart-watches, many people have multiple pairs of headphones that they want tailored specifically for different settings and scenarios. Bone conduction headphones, in particular, are "having a moment. Rather than sitting inside or on top of the ear canal, bone conduction headphones rest in front of the ear, leaving it uncovered. They transmit audio along the user's bones and jaw to the ears instead of directly into the ear canal. The exposed ear allows users to pick up on sounds and the environment around them, crucial for safety when doing activities such as riding a bike or jogging.

Options :

- 1) transmitted added removed bumped
- 2) few all multiple no
- 3) in on to with
- 4) move pick make build

375) Digital Tip Jars #12000775

A new checkout trend is sweeping across America, making for an increasingly awkward experience: digital tip jars. You order a coffee, an ice cream, a salad, or a slice of pizza and pay with your credit card or phone. Then, an employee standing behind the counter spins around a touch screen and slides it in front of you. The screen has a few suggested tip amounts -- usually 10%, 15%, or 20%. It's being driven in large part by changes in technology that have enabled business owners to more easily shift the costs of compensating workers directly to customers. Customers were encouraged to tip generously during the pandemic to help keep restaurants and stores afloat, raising expectations. The shift to digital payments also accelerated during the pandemic, leading stores to replace old-fashioned cash tip jars with tablet touch screens. But these screens and the procedures for digital tipping have proven more intrusive than a low-pressure cash tip jar with a few bucks in it.

Options :

- 1) marked suggested manned shifted
- 2) stop end shift plan
- 3) afloat resume closed shut
- 4) make suggest replace add

376) Economic Growth #12000774

Currently, spending on consumer services (think hotels, passenger transportation, and hair salons, for example) is growing rapidly and keeping the economy above water. But this strong growth can't persist forever. As the fear of the pandemic subsides and households return to pre-pandemic spending patterns, the pace of recovery in consumer services will slow, and by 2023, job growth in this sector will no longer be unusually high. In its fight to tame inflation and slow the economy, the Federal Reserve will continue to rapidly raise interest rates, which makes stock prices tend to decline, reducing households' net worth and spending. This has created an economy where significant job growth and low inflation cannot coexist. It is either one or the other because the significant expansion of employment in a super-tight labor market will accelerate wages, and therefore prices. In such an environment, we should expect slow economic and job growth for the rest of the decade.

Options :

- 1) land mountain water soil
- 2) persist leaves slumbers makes

3) tame enhance increase augment

4) slow stop end accelerate

377) British Banknotes #12000773

The first images of banknotes featuring Britain's King Charles III were unveiled on Tuesday by the Bank of England. Charles' portrait will appear on English notes of £5, £10, £20, and £50. Meanwhile, the rest of the design will remain the same as the current notes that feature the late Queen Elizabeth II on the front. The reverse side of the notes will remain unchanged -- the current designs feature portraits of Winston Churchill, Jane Austen, JMW Turner, and Alan Turing on the reverse of the £5, £10, £20, and £50 notes, respectively. And to minimize the environmental and financial impact of this change, new notes will only be printed to replace worn banknotes and to meet any overall increase in demand for banknotes. The new banknotes are expected to enter circulation by mid-2024 and will co-circulate with notes featuring the Queen's portrait, which will remain legal tender in the UK, according to the bank.

Options :

- 1) lost laid loop unveiled
- 2) name hand print portrait
- 3) respectively remain rest require
- 4) move enter shift search

378) Savings and Investing #12000772

Let's be honest: saving and investing may be necessary, but they often can feel like a chore. Both become a lot more rewarding, however, when you think of them as more than just spreading your money across different investment categories, such as stocks and bonds, to fund a seemingly far-off, no-guarantee future. Benz encourages everyone to focus on what she calls your "time on earth" allocation. That is, think about what is important to you and what you really want to spend more of your time doing -- not just in retirement but today and in the foreseeable future. Setting up your finances to support that goal can transform saving and investing from fulfilling an obligation to create a financial freedom fund for yourself. Here are three key ways to get started: Figure out how you are allocating your income between spending and investing. "How are you deploying your income stream? "Are you making smart decisions to deploy that capital across your financial opportunities?" Benz said.

Options :

- 1) chore design desire ache
- 2) pitch pick fund fare
- 3) mine transform provoke bail
- 4) producing reimbursing allocating done

379) Poverty and Disease #12000771

At the Gates Foundation, we believe it's possible, and imperative, to invest in long-term, sustainable action, especially after two years of conflict, pandemic and polarization. This is an extremely fragile moment for the world. Some of the poorest countries face external debt distress. Rising inflation has affected virtually every nation, reducing countries' spending power and forcing tough financial trade-offs. An alarming number of people, particularly women, are hungry worldwide. Many countries are pulling back on development aid that helps strengthen health and food systems over the long term in low and middle income countries. Some have redirected funds from these priorities to address crises at home. Humanitarian aid is critical. Yet if short-term funding means neglecting long-term investment, health emergencies and food shortages will become even more frequent -- and more intense. Hunger, disease and inequity are problems without borders,

and every sector has a role to play in solving them. Solutions can come from everywhere: from the most advanced labs and the most remote communities.

Options :

- 1) baseless unimpressive useless imperative
- 2) calming soothing swaying alarming
- 3) directed dedicated redirected rejuvenated
- 4) nice neglecting happy accomodating

380) Strengthening Worker Power #12000770

Yet, our research shows that there is another important avenue for strengthening worker power: making it easier for them to find new, better-paying jobs. Policymakers have the tools to empower workers to find new jobs even when market conditions aren't tilted in their favor. Here are some measures the government could consider. Antitrust laws and enforcement have traditionally focused on increasing competition for products or services such as oil, health care or telecommunications. But it's important that our labor markets are sufficiently competitive, too. In a competitive labor market, employers must compete with one another for workers through pay, benefits or working conditions. Research shows that when jobs are concentrated among a small number of employers, workers are more likely to earn lower wages. Policymakers could start by more closely scrutinizing corporate mergers for signs they could decrease competition for workers. Regulators should keep a close eye on combined companies that compete for the same workers in a specific labor market.

Options :

- 1) country avenue state era
- 2) unreal titled promised tilted
- 3) rejuvenated concentrated figured completed
- 4) reuniting assembling encouraging scrutinizing

381) Talent #12000769

The demand for workers in the US is outpacing the supply, and finding the best talent is going to be increasingly difficult as the world navigates a period of heightened economic uncertainty. Despite the need for revamping our existing talent strategies to keep pace, employers have been slow to move on what we see as the most sustainable way to hire and grow more effective, engaged workforces: hiring for skills, instead of just relying on pedigree. In this age of uncertainty, when companies prioritize skills (not degrees or "who you know"), they can build a more agile workforce that has gained experiences via many different routes, which can help to avoid "group-think" and lead to more dynamic teams. Recognizing the diverse ways skills are acquired and adopting a skills-first approach to talent will bring greater transparency, efficiency and equity to the labor market, making it easier for anyone from anywhere to achieve anything.

Options :

- 1) inward outpacing removing helping
- 2) reappeared reappearing revamping showcase
- 3) lose limp prioritize base
- 4) adopting promoting leaving shooting

382) Flavonols #12000768

The cognitive score of people in the study who ate the most flavonols declined 0.4 units per decade more slowly than those who ate the fewest flavonols. The results held even after adjusting for other factors that can

affect memory, such as age, sex and smoking, according to the study recently published in Neurology, the medical journal of the American Academy of Neurology. Flavonols are cytoprotective, meaning they protect cells, including neurons, so it's plausible there could be a direct impact on cognition. Plants contain over 5,000 flavonoid compounds, which play roles in producing cell growth, fighting environmental stress and attracting insects for pollination. Flavonols, a type of flavonoid, have been shown in animal and some human studies to reduce inflammation, a major trigger for chronic disease, and are rich sources of antioxidants. They may also be a marker of better overall diet quality, or even greater health consciousness. People who are more health conscious may do things to preserve their cognition, or maybe being more health conscious is a by-product of better cognition.

Options :

- 1) adjusting making up declaring repairing
- 2) probable plausible vague approved
- 3) mere trigger feeble fake
- 4) dwelling consciousness promotes abruptness

383) Oldest Tortoise #12000767

He was alive when the first photograph of a person was taken (1838); now he poses for selfies with adoring tourists. He was born before the creation of the postage stamp (1840), and now appears on them. He is Jonathan, the world's oldest tortoise. And he's celebrating his 190th birthday. Jonathan marked the occasion with a three-day birthday party over the weekend at his home on the South Atlantic island and British overseas territory St. Helena, where he's spent the majority of his long life (minus the first 50 years or so). Jonathan is believed to have been born in 1832, but could potentially be even older. His estimated age is based on the fact that he was fully mature when he was brought to St. Helena from the Seychelles in 1882 as a gift to its then-governor. And an old photograph of a fully grown Jonathan grazing on grass at the governors' residence -- called Plantation House -- sometime between 1882 and 1886 further supports that theory, according to Guinness World Records.

Options :

- 1) disappears distributions appears concerns
- 2) created estimated cremated biased
- 3) hazing praising angry grazing

384) Temperature and Flu #12000766

"Cold air is associated with increased viral infection because you've essentially lost half of your immunity just by that small drop in temperature," said rhinologist Dr. Benjamin Bleier. A respiratory virus or bacteria invades the nose, the main point of entry into the body. Immediately, the front of the nose detects the germ, well before the back of the nose is aware of the intruder, the team discovered. At that point, cells lining the nose immediately begin creating billions of simple copies of themselves called extracellular vesicles, or EV's. "EV's can't divide like cells can, but they are like little mini versions of cells specifically designed to go and kill these viruses," Bleier said. "But we found is that when you're exposed to cold air, the temperature in your nose can drop by as much as 9 degrees Fahrenheit. And that's enough to essentially knock out all three of those immune advantages that the nose has," Bleier said.

Options :

- 1) decreased increased propelled promoted
- 2) evades scoops dream invades
- 3) thus specifically but rarely
- 4) block out tow away knock out subside

385) Roman-era Graves #12000765

Hamas authorities in Gaza on Sunday announced the discovery of over 60 tombs in an ancient burial site dating back to the Roman era. Work crews have been excavating the site since it was discovered last January during preparations for an Egyptian-funded housing project. Hiyam al-Bitar, a researcher from the Hamas-run Ministry of Antiquities and Tourism, said a total of 63 graves have been identified and that a set of bones and artifacts from one tomb was dated back to the second century. She said the ministry is working with a team of French experts to learn more about the site. On Sunday, workers sifted through the soil and removed piles of dirt in wheelbarrows. Although the ancient cemetery is now blocked off from the public, construction on the housing project has continued and the site is surrounded by apartment buildings. Local media reported looting when the site was first discovered, with people using donkey-drawn carts to haul away items like a covered casket and inscribed bricks.

Options :

- 1) discovery adventure creation results
- 2) moving breaking excavating bounding
- 3) motive sifted strangled stripped
- 4) make way haul away back up move down

386) Essential CBD Gummies #12000764

Essential CBD Gummies contain pure concentrated doses of hemp extract known as CBD or Cannabidiol, which can help relieve even the most agonizing joint discomfort along with general muscle aches, soreness, sleep disorders, anxiety and many other ailments. And since it contains NO THC, it heals without the "high". It also calms, relaxes, and eases tension all over the body. When taken orally, Essential CBD Gummies activate those receptors in the brain and body, and soothing comfort begins to take form. The key to Essential CBD Gummies's health benefits is the Endocannabinoid system, a network of receptors in the cells. The system is there to maintain homeostasis (balance). In response to toxins in our body, it releases cannabinoids to set things back to their natural state. Our bodies are practically designed to work with compounds in the CBD, which is why we need a solution like Essential CBD Gummies that unleashes its full potential.

Options :

- 1) matters vitamins fractures ailments
- 2) tenses tensed relaxes stressful
- 3) from form it on
- 4) nominal natural latest ancient

387) Dead Sea #12000763

Dead Sea is an unparalleled wonder of the world: the lowest exposed spot on Earth, its therapeutic waters are so full of salt that bathers float right to the top. This natural spa is a source of rich minerals used by the ancient Egyptians for mummification, and fabled to be the biblical site of Sodom and Gomorrah. But today the Dead Sea is dying, and its banks are collapsing. The water level is dropping close to 4 feet every year. The main part of the lake is now around 950 feet deep -- about 15% shallower, and a third of the surface area, compared to its shape half a century ago. As the lake recedes, it changes the landscape around it in both beautiful and ominous ways. Exquisite salt formations are revealed where the water dries up. But there are also apocalyptic scenes of condemned beaches and parking lots swallowed up by sinkholes along the shore.

Options :

- 1) bloat peak hide float
- 2) moving dropping picking rising

- 3) hidden surging losing revealed

388) Nome #12000762

Each year after the Christmas holidays, citizens of coastal Nome, Alaska cart out their Christmas trees and set them up on ice amidst a field of other custom figures, creating a temporary winter wonderland that lasts as long as the ice holds (before the trees are carried out to sea). Like other informal guerrilla forests, it is a small, local and cozy affair. The Nome Nugget, "Alaska's Oldest Newspaper," has reported on the "Nome National Forest" from time to time over the past 25-plus years of the tradition's existence. "The story begins at Fat Freddie's, an iconic restaurant that closed and was replaced by Bering Sea Restaurant," they explain. The owners decided to play a kind of practical joke on tourists – something light and fun to confound visitors.

Options :

- 1) so as long as when to for
- 2) far fetched deadly horrendous cozy
- 3) rejoice existence preplexed previous
- 4) sly shy angry confound

389) Bikes #12000761

In 2015, the owners of a Dutch cycling company began shipping bicycles across the Atlantic to the United States, but time and time again these deliveries were damaged in transit. VanMoof experimented various solutions – Tougher boxes? Better packaging? Different shipping partners? Nothing worked. Bikes obviously didn't have the kind of priority flat-screen TVs have, for example, and then it clicked. The company began printing images of large, expensive television sets on the sides of boxes as a visual cue to handlers, a tacit message that the contents were fragile. They reported this "small tweak had an outsized impact," with shipment damage dropping by 70 to 80% overnight. Since most of their sales are online, this strategy has helped them better protect tens of thousands of orders to date.

Options :

- 1) restrict depict transit move
- 2) prompted demoted dialectical experimented
- 3) blue toll cue tale
- 4) contact impact depart retract

390) Telharmonium #12000760

In the late 1800s, lawyer and inventor Thaddeus Cahill patented his "telharmonium," a machine which would make music and pipe it across Manhattan along phone lines – a century before Rhapsody and Spotify arrived on the streaming scene. Initially, subscribers could dial in by phone to listen to live music synthesized on his vast contraption, but that was just the beginning of his grander vision. Later, restaurants and hotels would likewise pay to stream these sounds into shared spaces. His tunes became a kind of proto-Muzak. But in this era before amps, end users had to attach paper funnels to boost volume. At the heart of this music-making network was Telharmonic Hall, a building in the middle of New York City outfitted with around 200 tons of equipment and built out at an estimated cost of around \$200,000. Cahill called this his "music plant," and it aptly resembled something like a complex industrial factory filled with moving parts.

Options :

- 1) move mark fix dial
- 2) pause stop straddle stream

- 3) age decade century era
- 4) infinite fitted outfitted parched

391) Sustainable Business Practices #12000759

The momentum to adopt more sustainable business practices is building. Investors are increasingly considering the consequences of where they direct capital – and the impact it has on our planet and society. Investors may choose to invest in either public or private markets, but while these both provide opportunities to invest responsibly, the extent and nature of the impact differs. According to a recent Deloitte Report, \$55 trillion is projected to be invested in ESG-mandated assets in 2022. At their current growth rate, ESG-mandated assets are expected to make up half of all professionally managed assets globally by 2024. In public markets, investors have the opportunity to support global environmental and social transformation through their active engagement with management and how they vote on company resolutions. This can be more influential than the capital allocation itself. In contrast, in private markets the capital allocation decision is key, and it is possible to drive positive change at speed by allocating resources directly to highly specific areas.

Options :

- 1) public local special private
- 2) model deregulated drop make
- 3) engagement enactment parchment provide
- 4) dusk loss meger drive

392) Airline Changes #12000758

Members of American Airlines' loyalty program will have to spend more to earn elite frequent flyer status next year, part of a slew of changes the carrier announced Thursday. Starting in March, AAdvantage members will need to earn 40,000 so-called Loyalty Points to earn Gold status, up from 30,000 in the current earning year. Gold is the lowest elite tier of American's program, and it comes with perks like free upgrades – when those seats are available. The airline will also remove MileSaver and Anytime awards, two categories to redeem frequent flyer miles for tickets, at set minimum rates. Instead, American will feature its "Web Specials," with mile requirements that will fluctuate based on demand.

Options :

- 1) spend loose earn save
- 2) top base corner tier
- 3) reduce slowed throw redeem

393) Flu #12000757

As millions of people prepare to travel and gather for the holidays, public health officials are concerned that the worst is still ahead. Hospitals this winter are facing the simultaneous threat of Covid, flu and RSV for the first time. Circulation of flu and RSV was very low during the pandemic due to widespread masking and social distancing implemented in response to Covid. But as most people return to normal life, traveling and gathering largely unmasked, all three viruses are circulating widely. Public health officials have said many people are probably more vulnerable to flu and RSV this year because they weren't infected the past two years, which means their immunity is lower.

Options :

- 1) mark gather pick drop
- 2) facing removing hardened preparing
- 3) augment retaliate response deal

394) Elevated Front Door #12000756

Years ago on a trip to Newfoundland, retired traveler Jackie Jansen began documenting a strangely persistent phenomenon: front doors raised high above the ground. Odder still: these elevated entries had no stairs to speak of, leaving her to wonder why. It turns out there are competing theories about these unusual portals. Locals told Jansen and her husband (presumably tongue in cheek) that such “mother-in-law doors” were for ushering out unwanted in-laws, but that’s not the only tall tale going around about these quirky designs. Some have speculated that these seemingly useless secondary doors are a product of building regulations – when Newfoundland joined Canada in the late 1940s, they suddenly had to match new fire regulations that required two modes of egress for houses. Following the letter of the law, the theory goes, a door was added, but no stairs, since technically that was not included in the legal requirement.

Options :

- 1) bundled thawed raised patched
- 2) needing modelled unwanted dawn
- 3) prolong match fix settle
- 4) setting mirage audacity requirement

395) Props for Films #12000755

Snaps, crackles, pops and other unwanted sounds can be a bane to media producers but a boon for clever designers who create a wide range of quiet props for use in films and TV shows. Experienced production teams are great at finding workarounds and clever solutions when budget constraints kick in, so there are also a lot of do-it-yourself hacks for those who can’t afford higher-end options. And, of course, a lot of work goes into post-filming sound design, too. Sound is one factor driving these decisions, but there is also safety to consider, hence a wide range of plastic and rubber props made to look like wood or metal (for use in fight scenes and the like). And when something needs to look real but break, there are props for that, too.

Options :

- 1) mage sage range species
- 2) levels constraints loops bars
- 3) moving dwelling driving propelling

396) Improving Technology #12000754

Some would say that improving technology has made our lives easier. Imagine what your day would be like without the Internet, the automobile, or electricity. In *The World Is Flat*, Thomas Friedman (2005) argues that technology is a driving force behind globalization, while the other forces of social change (social institutions, population, environment) play comparatively minor roles. He suggests that we can view globalization as occurring in three distinct periods. First, globalization was driven by military expansion, powered by horsepower and wind power. The countries best able to take advantage of these power sources expanded the most, and exert control over the politics of the globe from the late fifteenth century to around the year 1800. The second shorter period, from approximately 1800 C.E. to 2000 C.E. consisting of a globalizing economy. Steam and rail power were the guiding forces of social change and globalization in this period. Finally, Friedman brings us to the post-millennial era. In this period of globalization, change is driven by technology, particularly the Internet.

Options :

- 1) easier tuff tough hard
- 2) driving providing plaguing plunging

3) species make periods models

4) in by from of

397) Blame #12000753

There are two main ways that have been proposed to reduce blame. The first method comes from political science and law. A recent paper with seven studies and agent-based modeling suggested that the best thing to do to reduce blame is to focus on praising as many people as possible for success and blame as narrowly as possible after failure. In the context of COVID-19, this would mean focusing as much as possible on the people who have done the right thing and the successes along the way, and blame should be used extremely rarely to meet judgment on very narrow targets (e.g., a failed health minister who violated social norms for their own gain). This method, in the Path-Based Model of blame, would work by changing when blame is used.

Options :

- 1) reduce enhance improve make
- 2) praising blaming pointing punishing
- 3) context area path times
- 4) increased improved wrote violated

398) Sociological Imagination #12000752

The sociological imagination, a concept established by C. Wright Mills (1916-1962) provides a framework for understanding our social world that far surpasses any common sense notion we might derive from our limited social experiences. Mills was a contemporary sociologist who brought tremendous insight into the daily lives of society's members. Mills stated: "Neither the life of an individual nor the history of a society can be understood without understanding both". The sociological imagination is making the connection between personal challenges and larger social issues. Mills identified "troubles" (personal challenges) and "issues" (larger social challenges), also known as biography and history respectively. Mills' sociological imagination allows individuals to see the relationships between events in their personal lives (biography), and events in their society (history). In other words, this mindset provides the ability for individuals to realize the relationship between their personal experiences and the larger society in which they live their lives.

Options :

- 1) provide move derive retract
- 2) into with by for
- 3) made identified dominated shelved
- 4) realize give lose develop

399) Development of Children #12000751

As children grow, their needs change from primarily physical (feeding, changing diapers, and sleeping) to more cognitive and emotional ones. Parents become the primary source of instilling cultural and spiritual values, as well as fostering a child's individual personality. This period takes a tremendous amount of time and commitment from parents as the children remain the focus of daily interactions. Think of a family that runs around taking children to soccer, baseball, piano lessons, and church, and guiding their educational development. In this stage, the personal development of children is of high importance to the family.

Options :

- 1) emotional rational physical logical
- 2) amount passage data level
- 3) commitment stature providence lack

400) Groups and Technology #12000750

Social media and technology are changing the way we communicate in groups. There is no doubt that technology is rapidly changing the ways we communicate in a variety of contexts, and group communication is no exception. Many organizations use computers and cell phones as a primary way to keep groups connected given their ease of use, low cost, and asynchronous nature. In fact, it's likely that your course web pages also have "group forums" for class groups to deal with the complexities of finding times to meet. In fact, the group that worked on this chapter used Google Docs to have live chats online, transfer documents back and forth, and form messages to achieve the group's goals—all without ever having to meet in person. As you enter the workforce, you'll likely find yourself participating in virtual groups with people who have been brought together from a variety of geographical locations.

Options :

- 1) exception reason point wonder
- 2) complexities forth prompt varities
- 3) front side back forth
- 4) who what when where

401) Magic Bullet Theory #12000749

The magic bullet theory (also called the hypodermic needle theory) suggests that mass communication is like a gun firing bullets of information at a passive audience. "Communication was seen as a magic bullet that transferred ideas or feelings or knowledge or motivations almost automatically from one mind to another". This theory has been largely discredited by academics because of its suggestion that all members of an audience interpret messages in the same way, and are largely passive receptors of messages. This theory does not take into account intervening cultural and demographic variables such as age, ethnicity, gender, personality, or education that cause us to react differently to the media messages we encounter. However, many people hold the assumption that media, like television news outlets, simply release information that doesn't encourage audience engagement and critical thinking. Rather than give a story with an unbiased message, media news outlets present stories to audiences that are attractive to them. Those who believe that reality television shows portray reality hold some assumptions of the magic bullet theory.

Options :

- 1) adjusted predicted banter transferred
- 2) passive regressive submissive diminished
- 3) collectables probable mint variables
- 4) unbiased slow false fake

402) Limiting Candy #12000748

Limiting your child's candy this Halloween might be more of a trick than a treat. Once you're grown-up raising kids, that bag full of candy might be the scariest part of Halloween -- whether it's concern about a potential sugar rush, worries of parenting perfectionism, or diet culture anxiety. But micromanaging your child's candy supply can backfire, leading to an overvaluing of sweets, binge behavior, or unhealthy restrictions on your child. Some stress over limiting children's Halloween candy may reflect the adults' relationship with food. If you look at the candy in your child's bag and worry that you will binge on it or get anxious about weight, it may be a good idea to talk to a mental health professional or dietitian about reworking your own relationship with food. It is especially important because what we say about food in front of children can make a big impact on the relationship they have with it and their bodies.

Options :

- 1) whether but on so
- 2) adjust supply backfire program
- 3) binge scurry scalp scoop
- 4) with for on in

403) Screen Time #12000747

A little screen time almost always works to calm kids down. But soothing with digital devices may lead to more problems with emotional reactivity down the road. There are two problems with distracting with media: it takes away an opportunity to teach the child about how to respond to difficult emotions, and it can reinforce that big displays of their difficult emotions are effective ways to get what they want. Instead of punishing their expressions of frustration, anger, or sadness with a time-out, it can be a good idea to set up a comfy place for kids to collect their feelings -- maybe something with beanbags or blankets, or a tent. But sometimes talking about emotions is too abstract for preschool-age kids, and in those cases, Radesky recommended using color zones to talk about emotions. Calm and content can be green; worried or agitated can be yellow; and upset or angry can be red, using graphics or images of faces to help kids match what they're feeling with what color zone they are in.

Options :

- 1) stomping moving soothing managing
- 2) respond look make made
- 3) make do set up run on down hill

404) Caffeine and Children #12000746

Despite years of warnings from pediatricians and other health professionals that coffee and other caffeinated beverages like sodas and sports drinks can be harmful to youth, and parents are allowing their little ones -- even toddlers -- to drink those beverages. Because children are usually smaller in body size, it takes less caffeine to impair their functioning. An insignificant amount for an adult could be overwhelming for a small child. Too much caffeine can cause increased heart rate and blood pressure, contribute to acid reflux, and cause anxiety and sleep disturbances in children. In very high doses, caffeine can be dangerous. "Another problem with kids drinking coffee is that it's of little nutritional value, and it's replacing something that should be nutritionally complete, such as milk and water," Corkins said. "Milk is packed with calcium and vitamin D, and water is a nutrient. We're like 60% water, basically an ocean."

Options :

- 1) Despite Inspite In spite Inspite of
- 2) reduce impair make augment
- 3) easy new overwhelming vague
- 4) renewing prompting pondering replacing

405) Neck Pain #12000745

There's another culprit you may not be considering for neck pain -- how you sleep. Generally, when you wake up with neck pain, either your pillow isn't right for you or the position in which your sleep is aggravating your neck, or both. Experts suggest choosing a pillow that supports the natural curve of your neck. In general, sleeping on your back or side is best for preventing neck or back pain as both positions help maintain your spine's natural curves. The ideal position is to sleep on your back on a pillow that allows your neck to be positioned so you're looking straight at the ceiling. If you're a side sleeper, you might think that a hard pillow can hurt your neck, but it's usually a pillow that's too soft that makes you wake up with neck pain. Use

pillows between your knees, and sometimes in front of your chest or belly to rest your arm to prevent your shoulders from rolling forward which could rotate your neck while you are sleeping. The idea is to keep blood flowing through your joints and subsequently your nerves to prevent pain.

Options :

- 1) slowing aggravating throwing knowing
- 2) choose roll maintain capturing
- 3) ahead slowly in straight
- 4) keep rotate predict complete

406) Class Participation #12000744

Because of the instructional methods, expected class participation and the nature of the courses vary, no fixed number of absences is applicable to all situations. Each instructor is responsible for making clear to the class at the beginning of the semester his or her policies and procedures in regard to class attendance and the reasons for them.

Options :

- 1) respectable debatable probable applicable
- 2) clear composed responsible projected
- 3) comments rates instructions policies
- 4) contrary regard due apt

407) Sound Speed #12000743 Prediction

The speed of sound (otherwise known as Mach 1) varies with temperature. At sea level on a 'standard day', the temperature is 59°F, and Mach 1 is approximately 761 mph. As the altitude increases, the temperature and speed of sound both decrease until about 36,000 feet, after which the temperature remains steady until about 60,000 feet. Within that 36,000 - 60,000 foot range, Mach 1 is about 661 mph. Because of the variation, it is possible for an airplane flying supersonic at high altitude to be slower than a subsonic flight at sea level. The transonic band (the 'sound barrier') extends from around Mach 0.8 - when the first supersonic shock waves form on the wing - to Mach 1.2, when the entire wing has gone supersonic.

Options :

- 1) some one uno both
- 2) difference measures variation measurements
- 3) with by for from
- 4) in on to from

408) Evolution #12000742

A creature may have fine physical defenses such as hard armor or sharp spines. It may have powerful chemical defenses such as an appalling smell or a foul taste but none of these defenses is much used in the struggle for survival unless the animal also has the right behavior to go with it. Evolution shapes a living creature's size and color, and it also shapes an animal's actions and behavioral patterns. The most important behaviors are instinctive or in-built. In other words, the creatures can perform the actions without having to learn what to do it by trial and error.

Options :

- 1) faint appalling little no
- 2) structure sack stake struggle

- 3) trivial mere important some
- 4) judge lawyer legal trial

409) Piping Systems #12000741

New technologies are helping cities replace failing water infrastructure. Piping systems allow polymer-based materials to be inserted into old pipes to repair faults and reduce leaks without having to dig up and lay new pipes. When it comes to managing waste water, new systems are emerging, such as Advanced Immobilized Cell Reactor technology, which uses a system based on the immobilization of bacteria, reducing the power and land area needed for conventional waste water treatment systems. And companies have realized that much can be achieved by re-examining their products at the development stage. By designing items that can be more easily picked apart and that use fewer different materials in their construction, companies can increase the recyclable content of what they produce, cutting waste and generating cost-savings by being able to re-use parts and materials.

Options :

- 1) maximise enhance reduce make
- 2) returning copying making emerging
- 3) branding parking development payment
- 4) new chemical procured recyclable

410) Facial Appearance #12000740 Prediction

Research demonstrates that facial appearance affects social perceptions. The current research investigates the reverse possibility: Can social perceptions influence facial appearance? We examine a social tag that is associated with us early in life - our given name. The hypothesis is that name stereotypes can be manifested in facial appearance, producing a face-name matching effect, whereby both a social perceiver and a computer are able to accurately match a person's name to his or her face. In 8 studies we demonstrate the existence of this effect, as participants examining an unfamiliar face accurately select the person's true name from a list of several names, significantly above chance level. We replicate the effect in 2 countries and find that it extends beyond the limits of socioeconomic cues. We also found the effect using a computer-based paradigm with 94,000 faces. In our exploration of the underlying mechanism, we show that existing name stereotypes produce the effect, as its occurrence is culture-dependent. A self-fulfilling prophecy seems to be at work, as initial evidence shows that facial appearance regions that are controlled by the individual (e.g., hairstyle) are sufficient to produce the effect, and socially using one's given name is necessary to generate the effect. Together, these studies suggest that facial appearance represents social expectations of how a person with a specific name should look. In this way a social tag may influence one's facial appearance.

Options :

- 1) forward reverse flight stagnant
- 2) alongside always into whereby
- 3) with beyond by might
- 4) calculation experiment prophecy discovery

411) Powerless Creatures #12000739

Individual human beings are relatively powerless creatures, no match for lions or bears. It's what they can do as groups that has enabled them to take over the planet. These groupings - corporations, religions, states - are now part of a vast network of interconnected information flows. Finding points of resistance, where smaller units can stand up to the waves of information washing around the globe, is becoming harder all the time.

Options :

- 1) probable mere enabled meagrely
- 2) introspective malicious robust interconnected
- 3) perish stand prove perceive

412) Asking the Right Questions #12000738

Used in a variety of courses in various disciplines, Asking the Right Questions helps students bridge the gap between simply memorizing or blindly accepting information, and the greater challenge of critical analysis and synthesis. Specifically, this concise text teaches students to think critically by exploring the components of arguments - issues, conclusions, reasons, evidence, assumptions, language - and on how to spot fallacies, manipulations and obstacles to critical thinking in both written and visual communication. It teaches them to respond to alternative points of view and develop a solid foundation for making personal choices about what to accept and what to reject.

Options :

- 1) Only If Specifically By
- 2) on spot spat truce
- 3) pick knack remember respond

413) Climate Change #12000737 Prediction

First, the scientific community that studies climate change is quietly panic-stricken, because things are moving much faster than they expected. Greenhouse gas emissions are going up faster than predicted both from industrialising countries in Asia and from melting permafrost in Siberia and Canada. The Arctic Sea ice is melting so fast that the whole ocean may be ice-free in late summer in five years' time. Most climate scientists now see last year's report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, whose forecasts are used by most governments for planning purposes, as a purely historical document. Second, the biggest early impact of global warming will be on the food supply, both locally and globally. When the global average temperature hits one and a half degrees hotter - and it will, the carbon dioxide already in the atmosphere commits us to that much warming - some countries will no longer be able to feed their people. Others, further from the equator, will still have enough food for themselves, but none to spare.

Options :

- 1) directed predicted made linked
- 2) vaguely dishonestly primarily purely
- 3) admits astonished markets commits
- 4) less reduce make spare

414) Phones #12000736

All of this suggests that our relationship to our phones might not be sufficiently intellectualized, which is why Brian Merchant's book comes as a relief. Like the best historians, Merchant, an American journalist and editor of Vice Media's technology blog, Motherboard, unpacks the history of the iPhone in a way that makes it seem both inevitable in its outline and surprising in its details.

Options :

- 1) surprise shock relief disappointment
- 2) unloads unpacks uncorks mines
- 3) soothing relaxing rejuvenating surprising

415) Smartphones #12000735

Thanks to their ability to hijack our most primal desires for connection, distraction and validation, smartphones have become some of the bestselling devices of all time. Apple have sold more than a billion iPhones since its launch in 2007. By one estimate, we spend an average of almost five hours a day staring at their little screens. The real figure is probably higher: a team of British psychologists found that people tend to underestimate the time spent on their phones by about half, whole hours just evaporating in the fog.

Options :

- 1) pick choose hijack leave
- 2) modest average highest lowest
- 3) dropping evaporating moving making

416) Short-term Memory #12000734

Short-term memory (SMT) can hold information anywhere between 15-30 seconds. According to Miller's Magical Number Seven (1956), short-term memory has a limited capacity, being able to store 5 to 9 items simultaneously. However, if we hear concepts or ideas repeatedly in an audio form we can acoustically encode the information. It is a process referred to as "rehearsal", thereby committing it to our long-term memories .

Options :

- 1) more fable misery being able rejected
- 2) So Thus Might However
- 3) meeting making producing committing

417) Soil Erosion #12000733

Soil is the earth's fragile skin that anchors all life on Earth. It is comprised of countless species that create a dynamic and complex ecosystem and is among the most precious resources to humans. Increased demand for agriculture commodities generates incentives to convert forests and grasslands to farm fields and pastures. The transition to agriculture from natural vegetation often cannot hold onto the soil and many of these plants, such as coffee, cotton, palm oil, soybean and wheat, can actually increase soil erosion beyond the soil's ability to maintain itself. The effects of soil erosion go beyond the loss of fertile land. It has led to increased pollution and sedimentation in streams and rivers, clogging these waterways and causing declines in fish and other species. And degraded lands are also often less able to hold onto water, which can worsen flooding. Sustainable land use can help to reduce the impacts of agriculture and livestock, preventing soil degradation and erosion and the loss of valuable land to desertification.

Options :

- 1) atomic dynamic static aromatic
- 2) movement transaction stillness transition
- 3) sterile dry wet fertile
- 4) evolving species evolution humans

418) Women and Climate Change #12000732

It is women, more than men, who are disproportionately more vulnerable to the effects of climate change. This is not only because women perform up to 90 % of the agricultural work on farms, but also because of other challenges they face: they often have less access to opportunities and decision-making power than men. This increases their vulnerability to climate change and deprives them of their ability to manage its impacts. In Honduras, 2.2 million women live in rural areas. With limited access to resources, knowledge, and

technical assistance, many of them have not been able to live up to their capacities and fully achieve their dreams. "Even though there are several actors and institutions supporting rural women in the region, their interventions are not fully aligned", states Ruiz.

Options :

- 1) renewable strong vulnerable massive
- 2) easement relaxation uproar challenges
- 3) gives makes promoted deprives
- 4) variants capacities options enhance

419) Digitalization #12000731

As digitalization and smart automation progress, many will see their jobs altered. Advances in automation technologies will mean that people will increasingly work side by side with robots, smart automation and artificial intelligence. Businesses will look for employees who are good at the tasks that smart automation struggles to do and that add value to the use of smart automation. In the past, technological progress has had a positive impact on our society, increasing labour productivity, wages and prosperity. Right now, a new technological wave of digitalization and smart automation - combinations of artificial intelligence, robotics and other technologies - is fundamentally transforming the way we work, at an unprecedented pace.

For example, data analytics, the Internet of Things and drones are already used in many industries to make production processes better, faster, and cheaper. We already see shifts in the structure of employment: in industries, tasks, educational levels and skills.

Options :

- 1) decreasingly exactly increasingly however
- 2) ease motive struggles enhances
- 3) combinations alterations minimal division
- 4) And so Moreover Thus For example

420) Early Childhood #12000730

Disadvantages in early childhood pose multiple risks to children's development. Factors such as low socioeconomic status, long-term unemployment of parents, and social isolation may have lasting impacts on a child's chance of reaching their full potential. Whilst not eliminating disadvantage, preschool education can help to lessen the effects of these risk factors and can provide children with a better start to school. However, some of these factors may also be barriers to preschool attendance for groups that would benefit most from preschool education. In Australia, the early years of children's education is the responsibility of many government and non-government agencies and it occurs in a range of settings. Preschool is aimed at children around four years of age to prepare them for compulsory schooling from the age of six years. In most states and territories, children can start full-time schooling at five years of age, when they enrol in a kindergarten or preparatory year. In 2001, just over half of five-year-olds aged (57%) were at school, with about a third of those aged (34%) attending preschool. While in some states and territories children can commence preschool before they turn four, participation rates for three-year olds are much lower than four-year olds in (24% compared with 56% for four-year olds in 2001). The preschool participation rate of four-year olds in 2001 (56%) was similar to the rate in 1991 (58%).

Options :

- 1) moves motivate impacts structure
- 2) burden lessen enhance provolone
- 3) bridge path ways barriers
- 4) prepare lose miss mark

421) Shakespeare Scholars #12000729

Over 800 Shakespeare scholars from almost fifty countries will gather at King's College London next week as the university co-hosts the 10th World Shakespeare Congress to explore and honor the Bard's life and work. Organized by the International Shakespeare Association (ISA), the World Congress is held every five years and 2016 is the first time it will be co-hosted in two locations that were integral to both the personal and working life of William Shakespeare. Delegates will arrive in London on Thursday following the start of the Congress on Sunday in Stratford-upon-Avon. With a main theme of "Creating and Recreating Shakespeare," Congress will look at the continuing global relevance of Shakespeare's work through a varied program of plenaries, panels, seminars and workshops.

Options :

- 1) was is were must
- 2) to of by in
- 3) With Will By For
- 4) look for see into look at see to

422) Employee #12000728

Research from the Terry College of Business reveals becoming a happy, helpful employee takes effort and, eventually, that effort erodes the energy needed to do one's job. It could lead to quiet quitting - the new term for just doing your job but not going above and beyond - or even actual quitting. The more people adjust their moods to be happy, the fewer emotional resources they have at the end of the day. That means they are less able to handle challenging tasks and interactions and have a harder time staying on task. Their tank is empty despite being in a good mood, Frank explained. For managers, this means it may make more sense to meet employees where they are emotional and not force upbeat attitudes in the office. For employees, it may mean letting bad days happen and leaving more mood-demanding work - such as sales calls or tough conversations - for better days.

Options :

- 1) making evolving becoming impersonating
- 2) brings pumps gets erodes
- 3) in for to at
- 4) what where why which

423) Working Heritage #12000727

In this role, due to their working heritage, Border Collies are very demanding, playful, and energetic. They thrive best in households that can provide them with plenty of play and exercise, either with humans or other dogs. Due to their demanding personalities and need for mental stimulation and exercise, many Border Collies develop problematic behaviors in households that are not able to provide for their needs. They are infamous for chewing holes in walls and furniture, and destructive scraping and hole digging, due to boredom. Border Collies may exhibit a strong desire to herd, a trait they may show with small children, cats, and other dogs. The breed's herding trait has been deliberately encouraged, as it was in the dogs from which the Border Collie was developed, by selective breeding for many generations. However, being eminently trainable, they can live amicably with other pets if given proper socialization training. The American Border Collie Association recommends that potential owners, before taking on the breed as a household pet, should be sure they can provide regular exercise commensurate with the collie's high energy and prodigious stamina. A working collie may run many miles a day, using its experience, personality and intelligence to control challenging

livestock. These dogs will become distressed and frustrated if left in isolation, ignored or inactive. Like many working breeds, Border Collies can be motion-sensitive and may chase moving vehicles and bicycles, but this behavior can be modified by training. Some of the more difficult behaviors require patience, as they are developmental and may disappear as the dog matures."

Options :

- 1) response proportion promotion stimulation
- 2) destructive impressive motivational new
- 3) vehemently clearly bored eminently
- 4) unexpected commensurate unequally commemorate
- 5) happy gay distressed folly

424) Prisoners #12000726

The primary goal for this year-long campaign, founded by the English lawyer Peter Benenson and a small group of writers, academics and lawyers including Quaker peace activist Eric Baker, was to identify individual prisoners of conscience around the world and then campaign for their release. In early 1962, the campaign had received enough public support to become a permanent organization and was renamed Amnesty International. Under British law, Amnesty International was classed as a political organization and therefore excluded from tax-free charity status. To work around this, the "Fund for the Persecuted" was established in 1962 to receive donations to support prisoners and their families. The name was later changed to the "Prisoners of Conscience Appeal Fund" and is now a separate and independent charity which provides relief and rehabilitation grants to prisoners of conscience in the UK and around the world. Amnesty International has, since its founding, pressured governments to release those persons it considers to be prisoners of conscience. Governments, conversely, tend to deny that the specific prisoners identified by Amnesty International are, in fact, being held on the grounds Amnesty claims; they allege that these prisoners pose genuine threats to the security of their countries. The concept of "Prisoners of conscience" became a controversy around Nelson Mandela's imprisonment.

Options :

- 1) named renamed called known
- 2) habitat habilitated rehabilitation home
- 3) genuine fake ruse rumored
- 4) response proportion promotion imprisonment

425) Concept of Health #12000725

The concept of health holds different meanings for different people and groups. These meanings of health have also changed over time. This difference is no more evident than in Western society today, when notions of health and health promotion are being challenged and expanded in new ways.

Options :

- 1) managed unchanged due changed
- 2) unclear evident dark murky
- 3) idea polly use notions
- 4) reduced contracted expanded stretch

426) Dictionary Publishers #12000724

For the first time, dictionary publishers are incorporating real, spoken English into their data. It gives lexicographers (people who write dictionaries) access to a more vibrant, up-to-date vernacular.

language which has never really been studied before.

Options :

- 1) removing making incorporating due
- 2) accept access path pavement
- 3) new rare unknown vernacular

427) Ebb and Flow #12000723

Roman poet Ovid wrote that “there is nothing constant in the universe. All ebb and flow, and every shape that’s born bears in its womb the seeds of change”. These words are remarkably relevant when one considers the way life has changed through time as revealed by fossil record.

Options :

- 1) constant slow still most
- 2) bag womb house land
- 3) irritating irrelevant relevant irrigating

428) Heart of the Study #12000722

Turning now to the heart of the study, in two divisions an attempt was made to change the supervision so that the decision levels were pushed down and detailed supervision of the workers reduced. More general supervision of the clerks and their supervisors was introduced. In addition, the managers, assistant managers, supervisors and assistant supervisors of these two divisions were trained in group methods of leadership, which they endeavored to use as much as their skill would permit during the experimental year. For easy reference, the experimental changes in these two divisions will be labelled the ‘participative program’!

Options :

- 1) will be made was made will have to be made is making
- 2) pushed up pulled down pushed down pulled up
- 3) made footed backed trained
- 4) endeavored robust silly vast
- 5) given pronounced promptly labelled

429) Tokyo Skytree #12000721 Prediction

Team Lab's digital mural at the entrance to Tokyo's Skytree, one of the world's monster skyscrapers, is 40 metres long and immensely detailed. But however massive this form of digital art becomes - and it's a form subject to rampant inflation - Inoko's theories about seeing are based on more modest and often pre-digital sources. An early devotee of comic books and cartoons (no surprises there), then computer games, he recognised when he started to look at traditional Japanese art that all those forms had something in common: something about the way they captured space. In his discipline of physics, Inoko had been taught that photographic lenses, along with the conventions of western art, were the logical way of transforming three dimensions into two, conveying the real world onto a flat surface. But Japanese traditions employed 'a different spatial logic', as he said in an interview last year with j-collabo.org, that is 'uniquely Japanese'.

Options :

- 1) thus however nevertheless while
- 2) rare rude new common

- 3) also due to moreover along with
- 4) So But And When

430) National Crisis #12000720

In 1868, botanist Jules-émile Planchon unmasked the culprit behind a national crisis. For five years, a blight had been stealing across France's vineyards. Its cause was invisible, its spread inexorable. Always it followed the same pattern. First a single vine would wither, then a circle of plants. Entire vineyards were wiped out within years.

Options :

- 1) covered assembled pardoned unmasked
- 2) dull assembled blight pardoned
- 3) limited little inexorable some
- 4) grow wither move migrate

431) Millennium Technology Calendar #12000719

According to BT's futurologist, Ian Pearson, these are among the developments scheduled for the first few decades of the new millennium (a period of 1,000 years), when supercomputers will dramatically accelerate progress in all areas of life. Pearson has pieced together the work of hundreds of researchers around the world to produce a unique millennium technology calendar that gives the latest dates when we can expect hundreds of key breakthroughs and discoveries to take place. Some of the biggest developments will be in medicine, including an extended life expectancy and dozens of artificial organs coming into use between now and 2040.

Options :

- 1) holed pieced broken make
- 2) common vast lousy unique
- 3) design breakthroughs models path
- 4) provided rambled extended grouped
- 5) moving leaving place coming

432) Birds #12000718

Some birds of prey have learned to control fire, a skill previously thought to be unique to humans. The birds appear to deliberately spread wildfires in order to flush out prey. The finding suggests that birds may have beaten us to the use of fire.

Options :

- 1) training education preparing skill
- 2) flush make move rumble
- 3) hit beaten thrashed fooled

433) Drama #12000717

I do not think I am twisting the usual meaning of drama if I define it as a presentation before spectators by performers who take on roles and who interact with each other to further a story or a text intended for such presentations. This is intended as a working definition simple enough to be recalled easily. Indeed, it is so simple that I should point out that it makes one or two distinctions that are perhaps not immediately obvious. First, to say that performers "take on roles" leaves open the possibility that they are not within

the roles to other performances as such alternative phrases as "performers in character" or "characters represented by actors" do not. To say that the performers "interact with each other" might seem unnecessary, but is in fact important, for in traditional societies there are many performances in which different characters appear successively and simultaneously but, nevertheless, do not interact. And I say "to further a story" because a progression of the story may not provide the structure of the performance.

Options :

- 1) making working prepping omnipresent
- 2) reactions remarks distinctions robust
- 3) shut open closed occupied
- 4) significant important vague unnecessary
- 5) so however nevertheless but

434) Academic Writing (V2) #12000716

Academic writing is an expression of logic that is the product of thinking. This means that the writing that you produce is a reflection of your intellectual abilities. It puts into words your knowledge and your conceptual understanding and shows evidence of your ability to think critically.

Options :

- 1) suppression numeration glare expression
- 2) mighty means probably must
- 3) reflection rooting reuters denomination
- 4) picks pricks plucks puts
- 5) evidently evading evidence evaluate

435) Nissan #12000715

Nissan will overhaul the inspection process for its Japan-destined vehicles for the first time in decades as the carmaker seeks to address a widening inspection scandal that has forced it to suspend production for the domestic market. The company said on Thursday that unauthorised workers had been certifying vehicles set for sale in the Japanese market, even after the company announced the recall of nearly 1.2m cars earlier this month over the same issue. With investors increasingly concerned about Japan Inc's adherence to standards - concerns that were most recently inflamed by the Kobe Steel data falsification scandal - the news pushed Nissan shares down 1.6 per cent on Friday, and also weighed on the prices of its suppliers. Hiroto Saikawa, Nissan's chief executive, pledged "drastic measures" to deal with the problem, namely the suspension of vehicle production for the home market at all six factories in Japan run by the company and its affiliate, Nissan Shatai.

Options :

- 1) suspense promotion inspection production
- 2) certifying denying reclaiming prompt
- 3) supplanted reunited promoted inflamed
- 4) omission tenure satay suspension

436) Left-handed #12000714

In any given population, about ten percent of the people are left-handed and this figure remains relatively stable over time. So-called "handedness" runs in families, but what causes it and why the proportion of left-handed to right-handed people is a constant are still a mystery. One thing we do know is that hand

dominance is related to brain asymmetry; and it seems to be generally agreed that the human brain is profoundly asymmetric, and that understanding how this works will tell us much about who we are and how our brains work. Brain (function) is distributed into the left and right hemispheres, and this is crucial for understanding language, thought, memory, and perhaps even creativity. For right-handed people, language activity is mainly on the left side. Many left-handers also have left-side language dominance, but a significant number may have language either more evenly distributed in both hemispheres or else predominantly on the right side of the brain. Because left-handedness is seen as a key to the complex anatomy of the brain, scientists are searching for links to other conditions, including immune disorders, learning disabilities, and reduced life expectancy.

Options :

- 1) relatively meagrely poorly well
- 2) injustice repair providence dominance
- 3) paved distributed made bulked
- 4) oddly probably evenly more
- 5) preparations violations superior conditions

437) Computer Viruses #12000713

Computer viruses have been a fact of life at least since the 1980s, if not before. They can cause companies to lose hours of working time and they can also spread panic among computer users everywhere. There are, however, several distinct types of computer infection – all loosely referred to as viruses – and they each work in a slightly different way. A particularly nasty one is the worm, which is a program designed to sneak its way into an entire computer network, and reproduce itself over and over again. Then there is the Trojan, which strictly speaking isn't a virus, but a piece of software that appears to do one thing, but actually does something malicious instead. When the [unsuspecting] operator introduces it into the computer, the alien program will take over the machine. With Trojans you have to be particularly careful because they can often be introduced by way of a message advertising an anti-virus product. So what motivates someone to introduce a virus into the computer systems of innocent victims? Perhaps it's simply the desire to prove that it can be done. Or because it gives the kind of pleasure you get from solving a difficult problem – nowadays people protect their computers with all sorts of security software, so it takes considerable skill to break through all the defences and introduce a virus.

Options :

- 1) pact mare fact pace
- 2) protect distinct morphed planned
- 3) speaking behaving predicting promoting
- 4) prompt plagued make introduce
- 5) mode skill manage architecture

438) Heart Functions #12000712

The heart functions as a pump at the centre of the circulatory system. In humans it is located in the chest cavity, between the lungs, a bit to the left. The heart consists of four chambers surrounded by a very strong muscular wall, the myocardium. The upper chambers, the right and left atria, receive blood entering the heart, and the lower chambers, the right and left ventricles pump the blood out of the heart, via the pulmonary and the systemic circulatory systems.

The two systems work as follows. Blood from the body enters the right atrium, is passed into the right ventricle and from there is propelled through the pulmonary artery to the lungs. In the lungs the blood releases

carbon dioxide and absorbs oxygen and is then transported back to the heart into the left atrium. From here it passes into the left ventricle, which pumps the oxygenated blood around the body.

Options :

- 1) a bit or of in
- 2) give from receive lower
- 3) symptoms logical transferring follows
- 4) commented thrown transported introduced

439) Scientific Method #12000711

The logic of the scientific method was set out by John Stuart Mill in 1843 and was named the method of difference. A simple example of what he meant by this is to take two glasses of water which are identical in every respect. Introduce a few drops of ink into one of these glasses. The water changes colour!

According to Mill's method of difference it is safe to assume that the change in the colour of the water is due to the introduction of a new factor - the independent variable - in this case, the ink.

Options :

- 1) framed contemplated named aimed
- 2) prospect provide protect respect
- 3) Due According When As
- 4) decide direct assume make

440) European Culture #12000710

Many people today think of culture in the way that it was thought of in Europe during the 18th and early 19th centuries. This concept of culture reflected inequalities within European societies and their colonies around the world. This understanding of culture equates culture with civilization and contrasts both with nature or non-civilization. According to this understanding of culture, some countries are more civilised than others, and some people are more cultured than others. Anything that doesn't fit into this category is labelled as chaos or anarchy. From this perspective, culture is closely tied to cultivation, which is the progressive refinement of human behaviour.

In practice, culture referred to elite goods and activities such as haute cuisine, high fashion or haute couture, museum-caliber art and classical music. The word cultured referred to people who knew about and took part in these activities. For example, someone who used culture in this sense might argue that classical music is more refined than music by working-class people, such as jazz or the indigenous music traditions of aboriginal peoples.

Options :

- 1) reality teachers concept area
- 2) match fit define collaborate
- 3) behaviour adventure evolution cast
- 4) know mean inform argue

441) Sand Battery #12000709

Finnish researchers have installed the world's first fully working "sand battery" which can store green power for months at a time. The developers say this could solve the problem of year-round supply, a major issue for green energy. Using low-grade sand, the device is charged up with heat made from cheap electricity from solar or wind. The sand stores the heat at around 500C, which can then warm homes in winter when energy is

more expensive. Because of climate change and now thanks to the rapidly rising price of fossil fuels, there's a surge of investment in new renewable energy production. But while new solar panels and wind turbines can be quickly added to national grids, these extra sources also present huge challenges. Right now, most batteries are made with lithium and are expensive with a large, physical footprint, and can only cope with a limited amount of excess power. One of the big challenges now is whether the technology can be scaled up to really make a difference - and will the developers be able to use it to get electricity out as well as heat? The efficiency falls dramatically when the sand is used to just return power to the electricity grid.

Options :

- 1) given taken charged bought
- 2) who all we which
- 3) that from shall while
- 4) Within Right now Of course Besides
- 5) as well as about known despite

442) Security Footage #12000708

The introduction of security footage in courtrooms as evidence is increasingly common. With the number of closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras rising, the likelihood of images deemed relevant for criminal proceedings being recorded also increases. However, while CCTV footage may arguably have assisted in achieving convictions in some high-profile cases, can it assist in the overall reduction of violence against women?

A well-known example in Australia of CCTV helping solve a crime is the footage pulled from a shop on Sydney Road the night Jill Meagher was raped and murdered by Adrian Bayley. This footage was mentioned in his sentencing in 2013. In the same year, Simon Gittany was found guilty of the murder of his partner Lisa Harnum. CCTV footage - taken from his own security cameras - was again interpreted as key evidence.

Beyond the courtroom, news media reports of crime are saturated with the use of CCTV footage. In both contexts, it is often seen to be decisive - an authoritative and objective witness that can tell us "what really happened". While used in a range of offenses, its inclusion in instances of extreme (and public) violence against women can mean certain images receive significant and sustained media attention, and may remain online indefinitely.

Options :

- 1) convictions groups dramas options
- 2) objective controversial guilty known
- 3) available illusion valued interpreted
- 4) plans attention identities indication

443) Umami #12000707

Umami was first identified in Japan in 1908, when Dr. Kikunae Ikeda concluded that Kombu, a type of edible seaweed, had a different taste than most foods. He conducted experiments that found that the high concentration of glutamate in Kombu was what made it so tasty. From there, he crystallised monosodium glutamate (MSG), the seasoning that would become popular the world over. Decades later, Umami became scientifically defined as one of the five individual tastes sensed by receptors on the tongue. Then, in 1996, a team of University of Miami researchers studying taste perception made another breakthrough. They discovered separate taste receptor cells in the tongue for detecting Umami. Before then, the concept was uncharted. 'Up until our research, the predominant wisdom in the scientific community was that Umami was not a separate sense. It was just a combination of the other four qualities (salty, sweet, bitter, sour)',

explained Dr. Stephen Roper, the University of Miami physiology and biophysics professor who helped zero in on the taste along with Nirupa Chaudhari, the team's lead researcher.

Options :

- 1) experiments attempts contests experiences
- 2) spread exported popular exclusive
- 3) fingers tongue face shoulders
- 4) rough predominant optional approachable

444) Hot Jupiters #12000706 Prediction

Giant exoplanets, like the so-called 'hot Jupiters' that are similar in characteristics to the solar system's biggest planet and orbit very close to their host stars, are excellent targets for astronomers in their search for their extrasolar worlds. The size and proximity of these planets is easy to detect as they create a large decrease in brightness when passing in front of their parent stars.

Options :

- 1) looks characteristics bravery accordance
- 2) body area circle planet
- 3) archeologists astronomers professors departments
- 4) create control figure detect

445) English Language #12000705

With about one and a half billion non-native speakers, English has become the world's own language. Such dominance has its downside, of course. There are now about 6,800 languages left in the world, compared with perhaps twice that number back at the dawn of agriculture. Thanks in part to the rise of über-languages, most importantly English, the remaining languages are now dying at the rate of about one a fortnight. Want to learn Busuu, anyone? Then you'd better head to Cameroon fast before one of the language's last eight speakers kicks the bucket (as the Busuu-nese presumably doesn't say).

Options :

- 1) deficit facet dominance paradox
- 2) many few twice as
- 3) addition connection respect part
- 4) hardness rate cost coverage

446) Selfies #12000704 New Prediction

To better understand selfies and how people form their identities online, the researchers combed through 2.5 million selfie posts on Instagram to determine what kinds of identity statements people make by taking and sharing the photos. Nearly 52 percent of all selfies fell into the appearance category: pictures of people showing off their make-up, clothes, lips, etc. Pics about looks were two times more popular than the other 14 categories combined. After appearances, social selfies with friends, loved ones, and pets were the most common (14 percent). Then came ethnicity pics (13 percent), travel (7 percent), and health and fitness (5 percent). The researchers noted that the prevalence of ethnicity selfies (selfies about a person's ethnicity, nationality or country of origin) is an indication that people are proud of their backgrounds. They also found that most selfies are solo pictures, rather than taken with a group. Overall, an overwhelming 57 percent of selfies on Instagram were posted by the 18-35-year-old crowd, something the researchers say isn't too surprising considering the demographics of the social media platform. The under-18 age group posted about 30 percent of selfies. The older crowd (35+) shared them far less frequently (13 percent). Appearance was

most popular among all age groups. Lead author Julia Deeb-Swihart says selfies are an identity performance meaning that users carefully craft the way they appear online and that selfies are an extension of that. This evokes William Shakespeare's famous line: "All the world's a stage, and all the men and women merely players."

Options :

- 1) of at from on
- 2) each preferred combined given
- 3) However Overall Although But
- 4) made deleted approached shared
- 5) merely sometimes rarely not

447) Shrimp Farms #12000703 Prediction

Over the past two decades, around a third of the world's mangrove swamps have been converted for human use, with many turned into valuable shrimp farms. In 2007 an economic study of such shrimp farms in Thailand showed that the commercial profits per hectare were \$9,632. If that were the only factor, conversion would seem an excellent idea.

However, proper accounting shows that for each hectare government subsidies formed \$8,412 of this figure and there were costs, too :\$1,000 for pollution and \$12,392 for losses to ecosystem services. These comprised damage to the supply of food and medicine that people had taken from the forest, the loss of habitats for fish, and less buffering against storms. And because a given shrimp farm only stays productive for three or four years, there was the additional cost of restoring them afterwards.

Options :

- 1) Above Below Over Beyond
- 2) made performed predicted showed
- 3) dictated comprised dedicated empty
- 4) makes provides stays observes

448) Green Spaces #12000702

Green spaces contribute significantly to a reduction in soil and aerial temperatures during spells of hot weather, so contributing to human wellbeing. In the garden context, there is, however, little information as to what extent various types of plants differ in their cooling potential and how certain planting combinations may maximize cooling under a scenario of low rainfall and minimal water inputs.

Options :

- 1) increment reduction malnutrition spell
- 2) context bed area soil
- 3) appear look show differ
- 4) high excessive low spiked

449) Products to Sell #12000701 Prediction

Once an organization has its product to sell, it must then determine the appropriate price to sell it at. The price is set by balancing many factors including supply-and-demand, cost, desired profit competition, perceived value, and market behavior. Ultimately, the final price is determined by what the market is willing to exchange for the product. Pricing theory can be quite complex because so many factors influence what the purchaser decides is a fair value.

Options :

- 1) delegate determine confiscate predict
- 2) adding removing balancing propagating
- 3) buy sell make exchange
- 4) value price organization commodity

450) Information Revolution #12000700

Some have begun to call it the Information Revolution. Technological changes brought dramatic new options to Americans living in the 1990s. From the beginning of the decade until the end, new forms of entertainment, commerce, research, work, and communication became commonplace in the United States. The driving force behind much of this change was an innovation popularly known as the Internet. Personal computers had become widespread by the end of the 1980s. Through a device called a modem, individual users could link their computer to a wealth of information using conventional phone lines. What lay beyond the individual computer was a vast domain of information known as cyberspace. Upon its release in 1983 the Apple "Lisa" computer was supposed to revolutionize personal computing. But interest in "Lisa" was minimal due to its nearly \$10,000 price tag and the introduction of the much more affordable "Macintosh" a year later.

Options :

- 1) changes options faces departments
- 2) driving pushing moving stagnating
- 3) peace inch wealth dearth
- 4) reveal introduce movement release
- 5) luxurious expensive affordable unreliable

451) Collision of Planets #12000699

A dramatic glimpse of the aftermath of a collision between two exoplanets is giving scientists a view at what can happen when planets crash into each other. A similar event in our own solar system may have formed our Moon. Yet this mature system has shown signs of swirling dusty debris that is not cold, as would be expected around stars of this age. Rather, the debris is warm, reinforcing that it was made relatively recently by the impact of two planet-sized bodies. A decade ago, observations of this system by ground observatories and NASA's Spitzer Space Telescope gave the first hints of this collision when the warm debris was first found. Now the Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy, SOFIA, revealed the infrared brightness from the debris has increased by more than 10%, which is a sign that there is now even more warm dust.

Options :

- 1) get delve crash run
- 2) dictating reinforcing imitating opposing
- 3) rules announcements hints order
- 4) discussed promoted hindered revealed

452) Biosphere #12000698

Many people rely on the biosphere for basic necessities including food, medicine, construction materials, and fuel. Except for salt, all food comes from the biosphere, but established societies prefer to farm rather than forage. The biosphere is a relatively thin layer of the Earth's surface that supports life, reaching from a few kilometers into the atmosphere to deep-sea vents. The biosphere is a global ecosystem made up of living organisms (biota) and the nonliving (abiotic) factors that provide them with energy and nutrients. The biosphere is a narrow zone on the surface of the earth where soil, water, and air combine to sustain life. Life can only

occur in this zone. From fungi and bacteria to large animals, there are several different types of life. The biosphere is characterized as an area that contains all living organisms and the products of their activities. As a result, it plays a critical role in the maintenance of ecosystems, i.e., the existence of species and their reciprocal interactions.

Options :

- 1) housing workplace item necessities
- 2) refer prefer offer give
- 3) retain sustain obtain halt
- 4) formulated predicted characterized prepared
- 5) support maintenance promotion continuation

453) Bears #12000696

Among the biggest threats to all species of bears is habitat loss, especially from logging, agriculture, and growing human populations. Habitat loss reduces the amount of area bears have to hunt and means they're increasingly coming into contact with humans, which can lead to human-wildlife conflict. Bears are killed out of concern for human safety or in retaliation for hunting livestock or crop-raiding. Some species of bears, including Asiatic black bears and sun bears, are also threatened by the illegal wildlife trade. Bear bile, which is produced in the gall bladder, is an important ingredient in traditional Chinese medicine. Asiatic black bears and sun bears may be poached for their gall bladders, paws, skins, and other parts. Sometimes American black bears are also targeted for the same reasons. Climate change is also a significant threat, especially to polar bears. They depend on finding seals on sea ice for their meals, and they'll often pass the summer months without eating while they wait for ice to solidify.

Options :

- 1) increases reduces spikes shuffle
- 2) condition motivation retaliation realization
- 3) encourage supported gauged threatened
- 4) taught poached fought moved
- 5) amazed pointed targeted picking

454) Deception #12000695

Deception refers to the act of encouraging people to believe information that is not true. Lying is a common form of deception, stating something known to be untrue with the intent to deceive. While most people are generally honest, even those who subscribe to honesty engage in deception sometimes. Studies show that the average person lies several times a day. Some of those lies are big ('I've never cheated on you!') but more often, they are little white lies ('That dress looks fine') deployed to avoid uncomfortable situations or spare someone's feelings.

Trust is the bedrock of social life at all levels, from romance and parenting to national government. Deception always undermines it. Because truth is so essential to the human enterprise, which relies on a shared view of reality, the default assumption most people have is that others are truthful in their communications and dealings. Most cultures have powerful social sanctions against lying.

Options :

- 1) discouraging removing encouraging cheating
- 2) lack subscribe adore ignore
- 3) address pick make avoid
- 4) selects undermines picks does

455) Starvation #12000694

Over weeks and months, malnutrition can result in specific diseases, like anaemia, when people don't get enough iron or beriberi if they don't get adequate thiamine. A severe lack of food for a prolonged period not enough calories of any sort to keep up with the body's energy needs is starvation. The body's reserve resources are depleted. The result is substantial weight loss, wasting away of the body's tissues and eventually death. When faced with starvation, the body fights back. The first day without food is a lot like the overnight fast between dinner one night and breakfast the next morning. Energy levels are low but pick up with a morning meal. Within days, faced with nothing to eat, the body begins feeding on itself. Metabolism slows; the body cannot regulate its temperature; kidney function is impaired and the immune system weakens. When the body uses its reserves to provide basic energy needs, it can no longer supply necessary nutrients to vital organs and tissues. The heart, lungs, ovaries and testes shrink. Muscles shrink and people feel weak. Body temperature drops and people can feel chilled. People can become irritable, and they become difficult to concentrate.

Options :

- 1) short little severe negligible
- 2) inflated augmented spiked depleted
- 3) buckle pick moved lack
- 4) strengthens engages weakens performs
- 5) strong focus motivated irritable

456) Micromanaging #12000693

Leaders need to avoid micromanaging and stay connected to what is happening in order to spot a change in context. By and large, line workers in a simple situation are more than capable of independently handling any issues that may arise. Indeed, those with years of experience also have deep insight into how the work should be done. Leaders should create a communication channel an anonymous one, if necessary that allows dissenters to provide early warnings about complacency. It's important to remember that best practice is, by definition, past practice. Using best practices is common, and often appropriate, in simple contexts. Difficulties arise, however, if staff members are discouraged from bucking the process even when it's not working anymore. Since hindsight no longer leads to foresight after a shift in context, a corresponding change in management style may be called for.

Options :

- 1) attached connected moved worked
- 2) ripe focus make arise
- 3) water insight though trench
- 4) appropriate inappropriate savage calm
- 5) encouraged motivated adamant discouraged

457) Death Sentence #12000692

You are more likely to be sentenced to death if you are a member of a minority group within a state that executes. The death penalty disproportionately affects members of racial, ethnic and religious minorities, as well as those living in poverty. In the US, there's extensive evidence of racial bias on death row. The race of the victim remains the single most reliable factor in determining whether a defendant will be given a death sentence. African American defendants are three times more likely to receive the death penalty than white defendants, where the victims are white. Serious mental health issues are also common in defendants sent to

death row. At least one in ten prisoners executed in the US between 1977 and 2007 had experienced severe mental health problems that meant they were literally unable to comprehend the crime they were alleged to have committed, and unable to understand the terms of their sentence and imminent execution.

Options :

- 1) sentenced given taken promoted
- 2) truth bias slur evidence
- 3) showing provoking determining getting
- 4) died released bailed executed
- 5) made cared alleged sentenced

458) Psychology #12000691

Psychology changed dramatically during the early 20th-century as another school of thought known as behaviorism rose to dominance. Behaviorism was a major change from previous theoretical perspectives, rejecting the emphasis on both the conscious and unconscious mind. Instead, behaviorism stroved to make psychology a more scientific discipline by focusing purely on observable behavior. Behaviorism had its earliest start with the work of a Russian physiologist named Ivan Pavlov. Pavlov demonstrated that this learning process could be used to make an association between an environmental stimulus and a naturally occurring stimulus. An American psychologist named John B. Watson soon became one of the strongest advocates of behaviorism. Initially outlining the basic principles of this new school of thought in his 1913 paper Psychology as the Behaviorist Views It, Watson later went on to offer a definition in his classic book "Behaviorism" (1924), writing: "Behaviorism that holds the subject matter of human psychology is the behavior of the human being".

Options :

- 1) trance rank dominance path
- 2) strove decided made applied
- 3) information prudence impact association
- 4) nullifying outlining invalidating promotes

459) Roman Army #12000690

Over many centuries and across many territories the Romans were able to win an astonishing number of military victories and their success was due to several important factors. Italy was a peninsula not easily attacked.

There was a huge pool of fighting men to draw upon, a disciplined and innovative army, a centralized command and line of supply, expert engineers, effective diplomacy through a network of allies, and an inclusive approach to conquer people, which allowed for strengthening and broadening of the Roman power and logistical bases. Further, her allies not only supplied, equipped and paid for additional men but they also supplied vital materials such as grain and ships. On top of all this Rome was more or less in a continuous state of war or readiness for it and believed absolutely in the necessity of defending and imposing on others what she firmly believed was her cultural superiority.

Options :

- 1) There There was In At
- 2) to upon through under
- 3) what which where who
- 4) With At Within Further
- 5) Even though On top of Within Even if

460) Yellowstone #12000689

Yellowstone is the only place in the United States where bison have lived continuously since prehistoric times. Yellowstone bison are exceptional because they comprise the nation's largest bison population on public land. This population has thousands of individuals that are allowed to roam relatively freely over the expansive landscape of Yellowstone National Park and some nearby areas of Montana. They also exhibit wild behavior like their ancient ancestors, congregating during the breeding season to compete for mates, as well as migration and exploration that result in the use of new habitat areas. These behaviors have enabled the successful restoration of a population that was on the brink of extinction just over a century ago. However, some Yellowstone bison are infected with brucellosis, a livestock disease that can be transmitted to wild bison and elk as well as to cattle through contact with infected fetal tissue. To prevent conflicts with ranching and other activities outside the park, the National Park Service works with other federal, state, and tribal agencies to manage and develop policies for bison access to habitat in Montana.

Options :

- 1) made comprise roamed build
- 2) hide devalue conceive exhibit
- 3) pole brink project rake
- 4) saved exchanged transmitted given
- 5) house habitat building area

461) Space Debris #12000688

Space debris or space junk is basically discarded material from launch vehicles like rockets or parts of spacecraft that are left to roam around in space. Since this junk material floats around space, it can often come in contact with satellites or space stations risking collision. Space debris can also come from explosions in space or through missile tests to destroy satellites. Since space debris floats in low Earth orbit and at speeds of around 15,700 miles per hour, this makes it highly possible for satellites or a spacecraft to collide with the materials. According to the US Department of Defense's global Space Surveillance Network, more than 15,000 pieces of space debris larger than 4 inches have been tracked. It is also estimated that there are around 200,000 pieces sized between 0.4 and 4 inches, and millions of pieces smaller than 1cm.

Options :

- 1) travel past roam project
- 2) making promoting failing risking
- 3) collide move cooperate be
- 4) weight gauging sized prompted

462) Snakes' Venom #12000687

Some people who are bitten by snakes (or suspect or imagine that they have been bitten) may develop quite striking symptoms and signs, even when no venom has been injected. This results from an understandable fear of the consequences of a real venomous bite. Anxious people may hyperventilate so that they develop pins-and-needles sensation in the extremities, spasm of their hands and feet, and dizziness. Some may develop vasovagal shock after the bite or suspected bite, with faintness and collapse with profound slowing of the heart. Others may become highly agitated and irrational and may manifest a wide range of misleading symptoms. The clinical presentation of a snakebite victim varies with the age and size of the patient, the species of snake, the number and location of the bites, and the quantity and toxicity of the venom.

Options :

- 1) proven eaten injected taken

- 2) sensation provision promotion emotion
 3) calm composed rational irrational
 4) perception presentation view valuation

463) Rote Memorization #12000686

Teachers have long known that rote memorization can lead to a superficial grasp of material that is quickly forgotten. But new research in the field of neuroscience is starting to shed light on the ways that brains are wired to forget, highlighting the importance of strategies to retain knowledge and make learning stick. In a recent article published in the journal Neuron, neurobiologists Blake Richards and Paul Frankland challenge the predominant view of memory, which holds that forgetting is a process of losing the gradual washing away of critical information despite our best efforts to retain it. According to Richards and Frankland, the goal of memory is not just to store information accurately, but to ‘optimize decision-making’ in chaotic, quickly changing environments. In this model of cognition, forgetting is an evolutionary strategy, a purposeful process that runs in the background of memory, evaluating and discarding information that doesn’t promote the survival of the species.

Options :

- 1) internal superficial artificial confident
 2) major move project shed
 3) predominant vague unchallenged blurry
 4) in spite despite however but
 5) unimportant bland purposeful easy

464) Smart City #12000685

In Silicon Valley, to make a device “smart” means to add internet connectivity, allowing it to collect, send, and receive data, often while learning and adapting to user preferences. The technology industry has invested wholesale in the idea that “smart” means better, so we have smartphones. Soon enough, we’ll have a smart city: Sidewalk Labs. It is not the first smart city municipalities around the world have adopted smart infrastructure like artificial-intelligence-enabled traffic lights, but it might be the most ambitious. The project’s 200-page wish list of features is astounding. The “vision document” imagines not only the revitalization of a 12-acre plot that has sat largely vacant since its heyday as an industrial port, but its transformation into a micro-city outfitted with smart technologies that will use data to disrupt everything from traffic congestion to health care, housing, zoning regulations, and greenhouse-gas emissions.

Options :

- 1) detachment disjunction connectivity connect
 2) teaching adapting watching seeing
 3) renounce return adopted repudiate
 4) unenthusiastic facile satisfied ambitious
 5) unfurnished outfitted unequipped bared

465) Plants and Animals #12000682 Prediction

From the earliest civilisations, plants and animals have been portrayed as a means of understanding and recording the potential uses, such as their economic and healing properties. From the first illustrated catalogue of medicinal plants, De Materia Medica by Dioscorides, in the first century through to the late fourteenth century, the illustration of plants and animals changed very little. Woodcuts in instructional manuals and herbals were often repeatedly copied over the centuries, resulting in a loss of definition and accuracy so

that they became little more than stylized decoration. With the growing popularity of copperplate engravings, the traditional use of woodcuts declined and the representation of plants and animals became more accurate. Then, with the emergence of artists such as Albrecht Durer and Leonardo Da Vinci, naturalists such as Otto Brunfels, Leonhard Fuchs in botany and Conrad Gesner and Ulisse Aldrovandi in zoology, nature began to be depicted in a more realistic style. Individual living plants or animals were observed directly and their likeness rendered onto paper or vellum.

Options :

- 1) separate deletion catalogue segregate
- 2) understanding popularity options unusualness
- 3) deactivation outgrowth emergence abandon
- 4) observed overlooked disregarded ignorant

466) Rainbow #12000681

A rainbow is most often viewed as a circular arc in the sky. An observer on the ground observes a half-circle of color with red being the color perceived on the outside or top of the bow. Those who are fortunate enough to have seen a rainbow from an airplane in the sky may know that a rainbow can actually be a complete circle. Observers on the ground only view the top half of the circle since the bottom half of the circular arc is prevented by the presence of the ground. Yet observers in an airborne plane can often look both upward and downward to view the complete circular bow. The circle results because there are a collection of suspended droplets in the atmosphere that are capable of concentrating the dispersed light at angles of deviation of 40-42 degrees relative to the original path of light from the sun. These droplets actually form a circular arc, with each droplet within the arc dispersing light and reflecting it back towards the observer.

Options :

- 1) received promote perceived patient
- 2) rarely hardly actually normally
- 3) selection implication mutation collection
- 4) concentration deviation elevation alignment
- 5) omitting orbiting area dispersing

467) Drainage Problems #12000680

Although a plethora of issues might result in drainage problems at present, certain situations have been witnessed which are more typical than the others. The primary reason behind crawl spaces and inundated basements is that it is not possible to drain the water away from the residence appropriately. Most of the time, the reason for this happens to be the gutters. Either the spigots have become excessively blocked or they are not pointed away from the house as needed, and the water is not following the appropriate route and is getting accumulated in locations around the base, resulting in structural as well as landscape damage. It has also been observed that several types of individuals require drainage solutions after completing a new landscaping venture. It is very important to grade your backyard, and even landscapers forget regarding this every now and then. Therefore, if you are thinking of beautifying your garden, always keep in mind to grade away from your residence!

Options :

- 1) inundated produced facilitate spacious
- 2) intensively merely excessively actually
- 3) passed barricaded shifted accumulated
- 4) competing completing forming making

468) Illiteracy #12000679

In order to address the widespread problem of low literacy, educators and policymakers must first understand why so many students struggle to read. One reason is undiagnosed reading disabilities such as dyslexia or other brain-based learning difficulties, which are more effectively addressed when identified in children as early as kindergarten and ideally before the second grade. Environmental factors such as low exposure to literature or language barriers can also limit reading success. Many experts also argue that a major contributing factor is the lack of training teachers receive in identifying children who are at risk of reading failure and in building oral language and linguistic skills. Additionally, teachers may not receive explicit instruction on how to teach reading skills, and existing reading curricula often do not align with the current science on how students learn. Studies suggest that incorporating the science of reading practices studied by psychologists, linguists, and neurobiologists into the classroom will dramatically reduce the number of children who are on track to become functionally illiterate adults.

Options :

- 1) relate refer address progress
- 2) imposer income data exposure
- 3) contributing reason important dealing
- 4) recline propagate mix align
- 5) incorporated submitting adding incorporating

469) Ph.D Dropouts #12000678

Educators are seriously concerned about the high rate of dropouts among the doctor of philosophy candidates and the consequent loss of talent to a nation in need of Ph.D.s. Some have placed the dropouts loss as high as 50 percent. The extent of the loss was, however, largely a matter of expert guessing. Last week a well-rounded study was published. It was based on 22,000 questionnaires sent to former graduate students who were enrolled in 24 universities and it seemed to show many past fears to be groundless. The dropouts rate was found to be 31 percent, and in most cases the dropouts, while not completing the PhD requirement, went on to productive work. They are not only doing well financially but, according to the report, are not far below the income levels of those who went on to complete their doctorates.

Options :

- 1) irregular satisfactory null consequent
- 2) questionnaires papers answers essays
- 3) enrolling enrolled completed completing
- 4) academically practically financially overall

470) Dangerous Sports #12000677

When you think of the tremendous technological progress we have made, it's amazing how little we have developed in other respects. We may speak contemptuously of the poor old Romans because they relished the orgies of slaughter that went on in their arenas. We may despise them because they mistook these goings on for entertainment. We may forgive them condescendingly because they lived 2000 years ago and obviously knew no better. But are our feelings of superiority really justified? Are we any less blood-thirsty? Why do boxing matches, for instance, attract such universal interest? Don't the spectators who attend them hope they will see some violence? Human beings remains as bloodthirsty as ever they were. The only difference between ourselves and the Romans is that while they were honest enough to admit that they enjoyed watching hungry lions tearing people apart and eating them alive, we find all sorts of sophisticated

arguments to defend sports which should have been banned long ago; sports which are quite as barbarous as, say, public hangings or bearbaiting.

Options :

- 1) ate needed relished hated
- 2) like protect adore despise
- 3) inferiority calmness hatred superiority
- 4) lenient obedient barbarous friendly

471) Neuropsychological Testing #12000676

Neuropsychological testing is one way to assess cognitive health. However, this option can be costly and labour-intensive. In many cases, basic screening will suffice for an understanding of a given individual's cognitive health status. There are a number of excellent tools available to practitioners for basic screening and tracking of cognitive health. Many of these tools are designed for use with older people, but some are meant for use with younger people as well. The Alzheimer's Association website offers a cognitive assessment toolkit that includes the Medicare Annual Wellness Visit algorithm for the assessment of cognition. This assessment uses patient history, observations by clinicians, and concerns raised by the patient, family, or caregivers. The toolkit further includes three measures validated for use by professionals to assess and track a patient's cognitive health. These measures include the General Practitioner Assessment of Cognition, Memory Impairment Screen, and the Mini-Cog brief psychometric test.

Options :

- 1) measure gauge find assess
- 2) teachers people lawyers practitioners
- 3) announced raised declared praised
- 4) answered proofed validated strengthen

472) Disposing Waste #12000675

Disposal of solid wastes is a stinging and widespread problem in both urban and rural areas in many developed and developing countries. Municipal solid waste (MSW) collection and disposal is one of the major problems of urban environment in most countries worldwide today. MSW management solutions must be financially sustainable, technically feasible, socially, legally acceptable and environmentally friendly. Solid waste management issue is the biggest challenge to the authorities of both small and large cities'. Valorization of food organic waste is one of the important current research areas. The conventional landfill, incineration, composting, and ways of handling solid wastes are common as mature technologies for waste disposal. Traditionally, the most commonly used technologies for the treatment and valorization of the organic fraction of MSW are composting and anaerobic digestion (AD). The generation of organic solid waste (OSW) worldwide is dramatically increasing each year. Most of the OSW's are composed of agricultural waste, household food waste, human and animal wastes, etc. They are normally handled as animal feed, incinerated or disposed to landfill sites.

Options :

- 1) stinging smoothening stalled biotic
- 2) sustainable draining well strong
- 3) past present authorities wastage
- 4) handling removing composing saving
- 5) divided relieved multiplied composed

473) African Cultures #12000674

African culture varies not only between national boundaries but within them. One of the key features of this culture is the large number of ethnic groups throughout the 54 countries on the continent. For example, Nigeria alone has more than 300 tribes, according to Culture Trip. Africa has been importing and exporting its culture for centuries; East African trading ports were a crucial link between East and West as early as the seventh century, according to The Field Museum. This led to complex urban centers along the Eastern coast, often connected by the movement of raw materials and goods from landlocked parts of the continent. It would be impossible to characterize all of African culture with one description. Northwest Africa has strong ties to the Middle East, while Sub-Saharan Africa shares historical, physical and social characteristics that are very different from North Africa, according to Britannica.

Options :

- 1) characteristic features facial items
- 2) ethnic scenic species member
- 3) coastal areal landlocked barren
- 4) submit make tell characterize

474) Japan's Ryukyu Islands #12000673

Long ago, ancient mariners successfully navigated a perilous ocean journey to arrive at Japan's Ryukyu Islands, a new study suggests. Archaeological sites on six of these isles part of a 1,200-kilometer-long-chain indicate that migrations to the islands occurred 35,000 to 30,000 years ago, both from the south via Taiwan and from the north via the Japanese island of Kyushu. But whether ancient humans navigated there on purpose or drifted there by accident on the Kuroshio ocean current, one of the world's largest and strongest currents, is unclear. The answer to that question could shed light on the proficiency of these Stone Age humans as mariners and their mental capabilities overall. Now, satellite-tracked buoys that simulated a wayward raft suggest that there's little chance that the seafarers reached the isles by accident.

Options :

- 1) prepared occurred conquered suggested
- 2) flew paddled moved drifted
- 3) see shed placed make
- 4) simulated existed dormant mapped

475) Robotic Fish #12000672

Invasive mosquito fish are often fearless. Free from the predators of their native range, these mosquito fish run rampant, throwing naive ecosystems from Europe to Australia out of whack. To keep the problematic fish in check, scientists are trying to strike fear back into the hearts of these swimmers with a high-tech tool: robots. In a laboratory experiment, a robotic fish designed to mimic one of mosquito fish's natural predators increased fear and stress responses in mosquitofish, impairing their survival and reproduction, researchers report December 16 in iScience. While robofish won't be deployed in the wild anytime soon, the research highlights that there are more creative ways of preventing unwanted behavior from a species than simply killing them, says Michael Culshaw-Maurer, an ecologist at the University of Arizona in Tucson who wasn't involved in the study. "It's just wonderful seeing work in this area."

Options :

- 1) thick fast rampant deep
- 2) spike hike manage strike
- 3) follow mimic order except

476) Gender Biases #12000671

Girls are more likely to have books read to them that include female protagonists than boys. Because of these preferences, children are more likely to learn about the gender biases of their own gender than of other genders. The researchers analyzed 247 books written for children 5 years old and younger from the Wisconsin Children's Book Corpus. The books with female protagonists had more gendered language than the books with male protagonists. The researchers attribute this finding to "male" being historically seen as the default gender. Female-coded words and phrases are more outside of the norm and more notable. The researchers also compared their findings to adult fiction books and found children's books displayed more gender stereotypes than fictional books read by adults. In particular, the researchers examined how often women were associated with good, family, language and arts, while men were associated with bad, careers and math.

Options :

- 1) antagonist opponent friend protagonists
- 2) strategy analyzed make dissect
- 3) tribute think suspend attribute
- 4) disparity stereotypes neutral roll

477) Competitive Advantage #12000670

Companies are struggling to compete in the market due to the availability of different types of competitors with those competitors providing similar products or substitution products. In addition, consumers nowadays are becoming more critical in term of their needs and wants. Therefore, the competition is getting harder day after day. Moreover, with so much variety of products and services, companies have to give more attention on getting the required competitive advantage. Competitive advantage is about how the company is trying to compete in the market. Therefore, it is the determination of the benefits that the company is going to be able to deliver for its consumers while others are not. However, some studies have identified some factors that may effect on the competitive advantage of companies such as the provided quality, cost reduction, delivering time, innovation, and flexibility to do changes on products or services whenever it is needed. Accordingly, selling the product or service with lower price than the competitors or selling products or services with higher quality than others' products and services will create a good competitive advantage for the company.

Options :

- 1) substitution institution promotion sales
- 2) Despite But Therefore Besides
- 3) orientation forcing differences determination
- 4) subjugation depriving maxed innovation

478) Renewable Sources #12000669

The world needs to dramatically reduce its greenhouse gas emissions if there's any hope of preventing worse and more frequent extreme weather events. That means shifting to renewable sources of energy and, importantly, decarbonizing transportation, a sector that is now responsible for about a quarter of the world's carbon dioxide emissions. But the path to that cleaner future is daunting, clogged with political and societal roadblocks, as well as scientific obstacles. Perhaps that's one reason why electric vehicles already on the road, already navigating many of these roadblocks, swerved so dramatically into the climate solutions spotlight in 2021. "Just a few years ago, many automakers thought electric vehicles (EVs) might be a

passing fad, says Gil Tal, director of the Plug-in Hybrid & Electric Vehicle Research Center at the University of California.

Options :

- 1) against promoting designing shifting
- 2) revoking uneasy sad daunting
- 3) obstacles spectators public easement
- 4) shower fad year day

479) Omicron Variant #12000668

With omicron spreading globally at a dizzying pace, scientists are scrambling to learn as much as they can about the latest worrisome variant of the coronavirus. First spotted in South Africa and Botswana at the end of November, omicron is already poised to soon become the dominant variant dethroning delta in some regions, public health officials warn. In a few places, it already has. So answers, including how sick does omicron make people and how well do vaccines hobble it, can't come fast enough. A rising tide of data on omicron is beginning to provide a glimpse at what's ahead as we enter year three of the global pandemic, though many questions linger. And with many people preparing to gather with family and friends for holidays, experts are bracing for yet more case surges, compounded by already high infection rates in some countries linked to the still-prevalent delta variant. Omicron's collision with the holidays and travel is "a perfect storm". At this point, even vaccinated people should be taking precautions, such as wearing masks indoors and testing before family gatherings.

Options :

- 1) plotted planted spotted made
- 2) hosted havoc rumbled poised
- 3) grumbled hobble mumbled propelled
- 4) bracing embracing tracking torturing
- 5) giving gathering taking managing

480) Telescope #12000667

The telescope will hover in a gravitationally stable spot known as Sun-Earth Lagrange Point 2, which will allow it to stay aligned with Earth as the planet orbits around the sun. Because JWST is primarily designed to observe infrared light, it's crucial to keep it protected from any heat or light that could drown out the faint signals of distant stars and planets. With the sunshield, it should only reach a maximum of 185 degrees Fahrenheit on the side exposed to solar rays; the opposite side, where the telescope's mirrors, detectors, and other delicate instruments live, will remain at a chilly -388 degrees Fahrenheit. The intriguing gravitational properties of the Lagrange Point ensure that JWST won't flip around and fry its sensors while the solar panels and computers freeze. JWST should be ready to begin its primary scientific mission in roughly six months. The \$10 billion telescope is intended to last at least five years once its mission begins, and carries enough propellant to operate for a decade.

Options :

- 1) emits runs orbits moves
- 2) rattail crucial vain staggering
- 3) drown own march highlight
- 4) hard rusty unused delicate
- 5) prolonging interpreting intriguing torture

481) Socrates' Defense #12000666

The translation aims foremost at accuracy and completeness, including the liveliness of the dialogue form. We have striven to preserve the natural flow of the speech. This both helps and, in a way, hurts the readability of the translation. After all, these texts portray people speaking, and speaking to one another, and humans are not always the most eloquent of speakers. This is recreated by Plato. Socrates' Defense is almost entirely comprised of Socrates speaking at length to his judges and so he sometimes finds himself, because he goes on for quite a while, and keeps inserting qualifications, and then loses his way, and so he moves to a new grammatical construction. Similarly, characters sometimes pile one clause on top of another. Usually these run-on sentences are easy to follow and the effect is often an increasing intensity, but once or twice in Socrates' Defense, Socrates seems rather to be finding his way into an idea and is less than eloquent.

Options :

- 1) competitive complex completeness empty
- 2) grow flow pronunciation gather
- 3) eloquent basic failed inconsiderate
- 4) removing predicting promoting inserting
- 5) ease file pile miss

482) Animal Behavior #12000665

Animal collective behavior reveals itself in often-mesmerizing visual displays of swarming insects, flocks of birds in flight, and schools of fish pulsating underwater as a single unit. Now, researchers report they've found a possible reason for a peculiar display of collective behavior from fish shoals in sulphur springs in Mexico: deterring predators. Behavioral ecologist Julianne Lukas explains to The Scientist that sulfur mollies gather in large shoals at the surface of the low-oxygen springs to avoid hypoxia. There, they're ripe for the picking by predators such as kingfishers, kiskadees, and other birds. When presented with a threatening stimulus, these 'carpets of fish', as Lukas describes them, repeatedly disturb the water in a wave-like fashion by diving down for a few seconds, triggering their neighbors to mimic their diving behavior. Lukas and her colleagues decided to investigate why.

Options :

- 1) hides appeals reveals promotes
- 2) usual known sick peculiar
- 3) rotten wasted ripe given
- 4) difference movement knock disturb

483) Decision Science #12000664

Decision Science is a multidisciplinary field of study that focuses on the processes, methods, and motivations behind decision-making. The Decision Science Research Network on SSRN is an open access server that provides a venue for authors to showcase their research papers in our digital library, speeding up the dissemination and providing the scholarly community access to groundbreaking working papers and early stage research. With an increased focus on the capacity to capture, store, and access data, decision science has become a critical tool in analyzing large quantities of information to reveal optimal choices. While significantly informed by the cognitive and behavioral sciences, the application of decision science draws together qualitative and quantitative frameworks that provide insights into decision-making in business, computer science, public health, environmental science, engineering, economics and finance, and systems of governance and the law. Its concentration on the transformation of data into actionable knowledge for decision-making makes scholarship in decision science highly collaborative.

Options :

- 1) menu map venue arena
- 2) propagation programmed dissemination network
- 3) vague unreal optimal fake
- 4) aspiration insights decision idea
- 5) concentration condensation conspicuous parody

484) Coral Species #12000663

Using a combination of scuba gear and remotely operated vehicles, marine biologists in California selected more than 1,400 corals from the ocean surface. The samples looked identical, and their internal structures were indistinguishable in scanning electron microscope images. Yet their genomes, their full genetic instruction books revealed the corals had diverged millions of years ago. That made sense for one of the species in the Red Sea's Gulf of Aqaba, which was geographically separated from the others. But the other three newly identified species lived together on the same reefs in the waters off South Asia. If the corals were living together, why didn't one overtake the other two, the team wondered? Examining habitat data from their dives, the researchers found the three distinct coral species favored different water depths, with one abundant in the top 10 meters and the other two flourishing deeper down. The three coral species also had different concentrations of photosynthetic algae and pigments, suggesting they had distinct strategies for hosting their algae partners that provide food.

Options :

- 1) found sampled selected made
- 2) mutation construction preparation instruction
- 3) identified developed prepared mutated
- 4) against flavored favored came

485) Atomic Nuclei #12000662

Atomic nuclei come in a dizzying number of varieties. Scientists have discovered 118 chemical elements, distinguished by the number of protons in their nuclei. Each of those elements has a variety of isotopes, different versions of the element formed by switching up the number of neutrons inside the nucleus. Scientists have predicted the existence of about 8,000 isotopes of known elements, but only about 3,300 have made an appearance in detectors. Researchers expect FRIB will make a sizable dent in the missing isotopes. It may identify 80 percent of possible isotopes for all the elements up through uranium, including many never seen before. The most familiar nuclei are those of the roughly 250 isotopes that are stable: they don't decay to other types of atoms. The ranks of stable isotopes include the nitrogen-14 and oxygen-16 in the air we breathe and the carbon-12 found in all known living things. The number following the element's name indicates the total number of protons and neutrons in the nucleus.

Options :

- 1) understood undertake distinguished disobeyed
- 2) absence existence remorse data
- 3) relatable movable sizable low
- 4) talk prompt indicate decay
- 5) will indicates had indicate indicates have not indicated

486) Rationing #12000661

Rationing may be of several types. Informal rationing, which precedes the imposition of formal controls, may consist of admonitions to consumers to reduce their consumption or of independent action taken by suppliers in allocating scarce supplies. Rationing according to use prohibits the less important uses of a commodity. Rationing by quantity may limit the hours during which the commodity is available or may assign quotas of a commodity to all known and approved claimants. Rationing by value limits the amount consumers may spend on commodities that cannot be standardized, consumers being allowed to make their own selections within the value limits imposed. Point rationing assigns a point value to each commodity and allocates a certain number of points to each consumer; this system is employed during periods of critical and increasing shortages when individuals begin substituting unrationed for rationed items, thereby spreading shortages. Consumers in a rationed economy are usually exhorted to save by purchasing government bonds or by increasing their deposits in savings banks so that unspent money will not be used for increased purchases of unrationed items or for purchases on the black market.

Options :

- 1) addiction promotion worth consumption
- 2) which when who how
- 3) organized standardized prepared educated
- 4) predicting comforting roll up substituting
- 5) departed arrived exhorted exhausted

487) Naming Storms #12000660

The practice of giving storms personal names appears to have originated with Clement Wragge, an Australian meteorologist who in the 1890s entertained himself by naming storms after women, mythical figures, and politicians that he didn't like. The modern system of using personal names developed during World War II, when meteorologists began using women's names often those of wives or girlfriends instead of cumbersome designations based on latitude and longitude. Short and quickly understood, names were easier to transmit over the radio and easier to keep straight if there was more than one storm in a given area. The system was formalized in 1953 when the National Weather Service put together an alphabetical list of female names to be used for storms in the Atlantic basin. Male names were added to the list in 1979 when women's groups pointed out the sexism of using only female names.

Options :

- 1) originated prepared mapped prepped
- 2) features males females figures
- 3) cumbersome easy narrow wide
- 4) jeopardize formalized imperil risk

488) Virtual Interactions #12000659

Although online gaming is hugely popular, it is different from person-to-person socializing. But just as with a book club, playing a board game, or even going to work, the online game is an opportunity, an excuse even, to socialize in a community sharing an experience. Sociologists make the point that going to a conference is only partly about the presentations; in reality, it is about the coffee, the chat, the jokes, the friendships, and the contacts you can make. A final thought for banks or for anybody suggesting business interactions can be virtual. Apple was the first computer company to open its own stores. Face-to-face interactions matter for consumers but also for brands and businesses. This is a salutary lesson for banks that they should be closing branches. In the commercial world, analog products exist when they add value and deliver something the digital world misses. Central banks need to consider carefully the balance of physical and digital.

Options :

- 1) mobalize socialize prioritize move
- 2) normal virtual zonal consentual
- 3) opening moving naming closing
- 4) virtual physical mobile regular

489) Social Relationships #12000658

Many types of scientific evidence show that involvement in social relationships benefits health. The most striking evidence comes from prospective studies of mortality across industrialized nations. These studies consistently show that individuals with the lowest level of involvement in social relationships are more likely to die than those with greater involvement. The risk of death among men and women with the fewest social ties was more than twice as high as the risk for adults with the most social ties. Social ties also reduce mortality risk among adults with documented medical conditions. Among adults with coronary artery disease, the socially isolated had a risk of subsequent cardiac death 2.4 times greater than their more socially connected peers. In addition to mortality, involvement in social relationships has been associated with specific health conditions as well as biological markers indicating risk of preclinical conditions. Several recent review articles provide consistent and compelling evidence linking a low quantity or quality of social ties with a host of conditions.

Options :

- 1) over across provided prompt
- 2) consistently intermittently practively rarely
- 3) enemies peers jeers consorts
- 4) staggering straining compelling regarding

490) Beauty Standards #12000657

When we are very concerned about certain of our physical features – a nose that is stubbornly a bit too large, eyes that are slightly too far apart, hair that is not as lustrous as it should be – we miss an overall point about our relationship to our appearance: how beautiful we feel has nothing to do with the objective structure of our face or body. It isn't what we look like that counts: it's how we feel inside. Our self-assessments are in the end solely based on our relative degrees of self-love and self-contempt. There are people of ideal proportions and exceptional beauty who cannot bear what they see in the mirror and others who can contemplate a less than svelte stomach or a no longer so supple kind of skin with indifference and defiant good humor. And at a tragic extreme, there are heart-breakingly fine-looking people who starve themselves to ill-health.

Options :

- 1) features aspect face character
- 2) objective proactive projective memphis
- 3) outside inside provide overall
- 4) make ponder eat starve

491) Organic Products #12000656

Organic milk and dairy products may contain higher levels of omega-3 fatty acids and slightly higher amounts of iron, vitamin E, and some carotenoids. However, organic milk may contain less selenium and iodine than non-organic milk. These are two minerals that are essential for health. A review of 67 studies found that organic meat contained higher levels of omega-3 fatty acids and slightly lower levels of saturated fats than conventional meat. A higher intake of omega-3 fatty acids has been associated with many health benefits, including a

reduced risk of heart disease. However, several other studies found no differences. While several studies find that organic foods can have significant positive outcomes, others have found insufficient evidence to recommend organic over conventional. An observational study comparing the nutrient intakes of nearly 4,000 adults consuming either organic or conventional vegetables found conflicting results. Although a slightly higher intake of certain nutrients was seen in the organic group, this was most likely due to higher overall vegetable consumption.

Options :

- 1) Whenever Moreover However Furthermore
- 2) talked associated mentioned gathered
- 3) conflicting amazing real satisfactory
- 4) since for in spite of due to

492) Olympics #12000655

The Olympics represents the noble ideal of sports overcoming the barriers of politics with champion athletes of all nations gathering in the spirit of sportsmanship. However, the stakes go beyond who wins the gold medal. Shortly after each competition, nations begin to vie afresh for the bid to host the next game. Winning the vote to host is not merely an honor, it is a political conquest in global recognition. It also spins revenue from the influx of tourists, participants and Olympic related paraphernalia. However, all that glitters is not gold. For some residents of Beijing, the site of Olympic 2008, the impact of winning the bid cuts deep and far into their personal lives. The capital is expecting to pour billions of dollars into sports facilities and related upgrades such as roads, public transport, landscaping and sanitation. For the bustling city of bicycles and traffic jams tucked among imperial relics, the Olympics is an opportunity for urban renewal.

Options :

- 1) show hides lacks represents
- 2) fence barriers barricaded tools
- 3) influx shortage lack loss
- 4) shines sparkles yellows glitters
- 5) not so only so far such as

493) Project Management #12000654

While there are many project management techniques and tools, there are considerable differences in applying these methods to different projects. For example, a large, complex, multiyear construction project is very different from a 12-month ISO 9001 quality management system implementation or a three-month process improvement and machinery upgrade project. While the basic principles apply in all situations, the project management methodology must be scaled to fit the benefit-to-cost ratio for each situation. Managers often fail to use project planning tools and techniques appropriate to the anticipated outcomes of the project and the resources available. Aspiring project managers may utilize a wide range of project management tutorials and other resources, including college-based, association-based, and consultant-sponsored classes and courses. The Project Management Institute offers certification as a Project Management Professional (PMP) to those who pass a rigorous exam and demonstrate their proficiency by planning and managing a successful project.

Options :

- 1) approaches differences problems ways
- 2) gauged confiscated adjourned scaled
- 3) type range context scope
- 4) disagree fail fight demonstrate

494) Iceberg #12000653

When an iceberg reaches warm waters, the new climate attacks it from all sides. On the iceberg surface, warm air melts snow and ice into pools called melt ponds that can trickle through the iceberg and widen cracks. At the same time, warm water laps at the iceberg's edges, melting the ice and causing chunks of ice to break off. On the underside, warmer waters melt the iceberg from the bottom up. Icebergs pose a danger to ships traversing the North Atlantic and the waters around Antarctica. After the Titanic sank near Newfoundland in 1912, the United States and twelve other countries formed the International Ice Patrol to warn ships of icebergs in the North Atlantic. The International Ice Patrol uses aeroplanes and radar to track icebergs that float into major shipping lanes. The U.S. National Ice Center uses satellite data to monitor icebergs near Antarctica. However, it only tracks icebergs larger than 500 square meters (5,400 square feet).

Options :

- 1) with by off through
- 2) loose pose deem receive
- 3) swimming snorkeling traversing diving
- 4) monitor move change make

495) Patent #12000652

Most inventors aim to make money from an invention by licensing it to a larger company that will manufacture and sell the invention. However, they face the risk that potential licensees with whom they discuss the invention may learn enough about it to steal it or prevent them from patenting it. This means that the inventor would not receive any royalties from the invention.

Sometimes an inventor will file a provisional patent application to prevent this problem. They would need to make sure that their invention meets the requirements for patent protection. If it does, a provisional patent application can give their invention patent pending status for a minimal fee. This will signal an inventor's intent to move forward with obtaining patent rights for the invention. Another option for inventors to consider is requiring potential customers to sign a non-disclosure agreement, also known as a confidentiality agreement. This may be appropriate if the invention may not meet the patent requirements at this stage of its development, which means that they could not file a provisional patent application.

Options :

- 1) believe aim destined thing
- 2) make gain project face
- 3) propose file give take
- 4) amalgamate add signal reduce
- 5) phase option target part
- 6) advent start closure development

496) Early Agriculture Systems #12000651

The Babylonians are the innovators behind the most well-known example of early advanced agriculture systems. Built nearly 2,500 years ago, their hanging gardens are thought to be the earliest prototype of a vertical farm (vertical refers to the practice of growing the plants upward to maximize growing space). Beyond this ancient Wonder of the World, there are myriad examples of how civilizations have worked to manipulate their environments to make farming easier or more productive. One thousand years ago, the Mesoamerican Aztec society pioneered a form of hydroponics (hydroponics is the science of growing plants without soil in a nutrient-rich solution). The Aztecs grew plants on marshy 'rafts' suspended in rivers and

shallow lake beds. The remnants of these small, rectangular areas of fertile, arable land, known as chinampas, can still be seen in Mexico City today.

Options :

- 1) map prototype project promotion
- 2) protect disgrace damage manipulate
- 3) productive destructive protective failed
- 4) lost constructed rejected pioneered
- 5) people remnants movements competitions

497) Ozone Hole #12000650

This year's hole in the Earth's protective ozone layer, which grew to be larger than Antarctica, is finally set to close this week. Acting like a shield, ozone absorbs UV light from the sun. Its absence means more of this high-energy radiation reaches the Earth, where it can harm living cells. The ozone layer is depleted by chemical reactions that involve the by-products of human-made chemicals that linger in the atmosphere. The size of the annual hole, which forms during the southern hemisphere's summer, is strongly dependent on weather conditions and boosted by cold. Despite these natural fluctuations, experts expect the hole to close permanently by 2050, in response to restrictions on ozone-depleting chemicals introduced in 1987. The current hole, which has been unusually large, is on track to last only a few days less than its counterpart last year, which was the longest-lived on record since 1979.

Options :

- 1) Imagining Moving Acting Rotating
- 2) disappear move dispose linger
- 3) expect know said found
- 4) competitor traitor counterpart sibling

498) Cyberbullying #12000649

Just as young people used to spend unmonitored time playing with friends in the neighborhood, outside the periphery of adults, they are now engaging with each other in the cyberworld, 'talking' with each other, 'talking' to each other, and 'talking' about each other, often without adult or parental monitoring. While technology allows young people to connect in meaningful ways, such as the opportunity to share ideas, photos, videos, and more, the unsupervised nature of the cyberworld demands the need for guidance, guidelines, and social responsibility. Cyberbullying can happen anywhere there is online social interaction. For example, some young people use social media, video games, texting, or anonymous apps to bully other youth, post embarrassing pictures, share private information, or send threatening messages. Students can use their access to a large online audience to encourage their peers to join them in targeting someone with gossip, rumors, and untrue stories.

Options :

- 1) bullying attacking referring engaging
- 2) meaningful unimportant trivial basic
- 3) capture void nature diverse
- 4) about because at anywhere
- 5) true faithful glorious untrue

499) Racial Prejudice #12000648

In some countries where racial prejudice is acute, violence has so come to be taken for granted as a means of solving differences, that it is not even questioned. There are countries where the white man imposes his rule by brute force; there are countries where the black man protests by setting fire to cities and by looting and pillaging. Important people on both sides, who would in other respects appear to be reasonable men, get up and calmly argue in favor of violence as if it were a legitimate solution, like any other. What is really frightening, what really fills you with despair, is the realization that when it comes to the crunch, we have made no actual progress at all. We may wear collars and ties instead of war paint, but our instincts remain basically unchanged. The whole of the recorded history of the human race, that tedious documentation of violence has taught us absolutely nothing.

Options :

- 1) exposes imposes remorse discourse
- 2) legitimate fake phoney bogues
- 3) fragment scales reasons instincts
- 4) shredded chipped unchanged downfall
- 5) easy tedious short simple

500) American War #12000647

The establishment of the Third Reich influenced events in American history by starting a chain of events which culminated in war between Germany and the United States. The complete destruction of democracy, the persecution of Jews, the war on religion, the cruelty and barbarism of the Nazis, and especially the plans of Germany and her allies, Italy and Japan, for world conquest caused great indignation in this country and brought on fear of another world war. While speaking out against Hitler's atrocities, the American people generally favored isolationist policies and neutrality. The Neutrality Acts of 1935 and 1936 prohibited trade with any belligerents or loans to them. In 1937 the President was empowered to declare an arms embargo in wars between nations at his discretion. American opinion began to change somewhat after President Roosevelt's "quarantine the aggressor" speech at Chicago (1937) in which he severely criticized Hitler's policies. Germany's seizure of Austria and the Munich Pact for the partition of Czechoslovakia (1938) also aroused the American people.

Options :

- 1) caused culminated breach moved
- 2) selection preservation promotion persecution
- 3) escalated peaked prohibited allowed
- 4) mercy wealth idea discretion
- 5) only vaguely rarely severely

501) Catholics #12000646

Catholics venerate the saints and look to them as examples of lives well lived in the faith. Many find comfort in the knowledge that holy people shared in their same struggles, sins, doubts, or hardships and ask specific saints to pray for them. Some saints are the patrons of certain occupations or causes, and these saints are often invoked to aid people in those professions or situations. For example, St. Judas (Jude) is the patron saint of impossible or desperate causes, and many Catholics ask him to pray on their behalf for the resolution of seemingly impossible situations in their lives. Additionally, many Catholics take or are given a saint's name for their confirmation. A confirmation saint is often seen as having an invested interest in fostering a new Catholic spiritual growth and is usually chosen because his or her life story resonates with the neophyte. Most saints have feast days observed by the Catholic Church in which their

lives and contributions are formally celebrated, and some have large followings of devotees and even religious orders in their honor.

Options :

- 1) believes knowledge contentment sadness
- 2) happy accommodating calculative desperate
- 3) resolution convocation selection devotion
- 4) saving fostering claiming gaming
- 5) accommodate enmity resonates grief

502) The Geography of Scotland #12000645

The geography of Scotland is varied and dramatic. From its rocky high mountains to its deep valleys, rivers, lochs and diverse coastline, Scotland attracts visitors from around the world to revel in the majestic beauty of this beautiful country. Scotland's coastline runs for over 11,000 km and includes a wide range of features, from white sand beaches in the Hebrides to deep-sea lochs reaching far inland, sheltered pebble enclaves and wide-open expanses of sand in Aberdeenshire. This exceptionally diverse and beautiful coastline offers something for everyone. Wherever your self-catering base, the coast will always be an achievable target for a day trip whether you decide to indulge in water sports, bird watching, whale spotting or even some 'wild swimming', Scotland's coast is sure to delight. Scotland's islands are prolific and varied, with exposed Atlantic coasts and sheltered leeward coves. Each of Scotland's islands is home to many different species of flora and fauna, as well as varied rock formations and features.

Options :

- 1) nip sting majestic fiction
- 2) moves travels runs walks
- 3) achievable deniable animus bile
- 4) for with by in
- 5) flowers animals fauna species

503) Invitations #12000644

A few years ago, a university professor tried a little experiment. He sent Christmas cards to a sample of perfect strangers. Although he expected some reaction, the response he received was amazing holiday cards addressed to him came pouring back from the people who had never met nor heard of him. The great majority of those who returned a card never inquired into the identity of the unknown professor. They received his holiday greeting card, and they automatically sent one in return. This study shows the action of one of the most powerful of the weapons of influence around us the rule for reciprocation. The rule says that we should try to repay, in kind, what another person has provided us. If a woman does us a favor, we should do her one in return; if a man sends us a birthday present, we should remember his birthday with a gift of our own; if a couple invites us to a party, we should be sure to invite them to one of ours.

Options :

- 1) bitterness agony response pique
- 2) addressed captured rancor petulance
- 3) for into of with
- 4) desolation poignancy reciprocation hostility
- 5) sure might well try

504) Science Culture #12000643

Science is a dominant theme in our culture. Since it touches almost every facet of our life, educated people need at least some acquaintance with its structure and operation. They should also have an understanding of the subculture in which scientists live and the kinds of people they are. An understanding of general characteristics of science as well as specific scientific concepts is easier to attain if one knows something about the things that excite and frustrate the scientist.

This book is written for the intelligent student or layperson whose acquaintance with science is superficial; for the person who has been presented with science as a musty storehouse of dried facts; for the person who sees the chief objective of science as the production of gadgets. The book can be used to supplement a course in any science, to accompany any course that attempts to give an understanding of the modern world, or independently of any course -- simply to provide a better understanding of science. We hope this book will lead readers to a broader perspective on scientific attitudes and a more realistic view of what science is, who scientists are, and what they do.

Options :

- 1) acquaintance money wealth accordance
- 2) criticism conspicuous predicaments characteristics
- 3) retirement supplement monument complete
- 4) utopian dystopian realistic unreal

505) Coconut Crabs #12000642

Coconut crabs spend most of their lives on land, but they start out in the ocean. On the new moon, a female coconut crab deposits larvae (which she's been carrying around in her abdomen since they were just fertilized eggs) into the ocean, and the babies float around in the currents for a month or so before dropping to the seafloor and finding nice, cozy snail shells to move into. Just like your childhood hermit crab friend, young coconut crabs move in and out of shells as they bulk up and get used to living on land. Sometimes a juvenile coconut crab will use a coconut husk or empty sea shell as armor until its own shell gets harder. After about a year, the teens of the species eventually find there are no shells left on the beach large enough to accommodate their bulk, so they move out altogether. From here on out, they live the rest of their lives out of the water -- coconut crabs will drown if totally submerged.

Options :

- 1) receives deposits values eats
- 2) drown jumps swims float
- 3) move make bulk fills
- 4) armor friend shadow representing
- 5) keep accommodate pounce segregate

506) Gunpowder and Fireworks #12000641

Gunpowder and fireworks might have been invented independently in Europe, but they probably reached Europe via the Mongols, who spread west from China as far as central Europe by the mid-13th century. In 1267, the English monk Roger Bacon recorded seeing what were very likely firecrackers, which he compared with the flash of lightning and growl of thunder.

In 1377 fireworks accompanied a religious mystery play by the bishop's palace in Vicenza, and were soon used to add sparks to figures of doves, representing the Holy Spirit, or angels, made to ascend and descend from the heavens on ropes.

By the 15th century, rockets were being used in Europe for military and peaceful purposes. Italian and Spanish cities in particular fireworks for outdoor celebrations. The Italian metallurgist Vannoccio Biringuccio described festivities in Florence and Siena for feast days. These included 'girandoles' or whirling decorated wheels packed with fireworks which were suspended from a rope hung across a street or square.

Fireworks were also used in the German lands. An elaborate colour-painted book commemorates the Schembart carnival of Nuremberg, which saw men dressed in brightly-coloured costumes parading through the town. Often these included some kind of pyrotechnics. One image shows a man wearing a hat in the form of a castle with fireworks and smoke shooting up from the towers, and interestingly, what looks like a smoking artichoke.

Options :

- 1) recording to see recorded seeing was recorded seen recorded to seen
- 2) made accompanied developed mordernised
- 3) suspending from suspended with suspended from suspending with
- 4) commemorates memorizes remembers contributes

507) Father's Role #12000640

The father's role in society has changed during the last 20 years, with a trend towards acceptance of a nurturant father who is more involved in child care responsibilities. With the birth of a child, father-child issues may resurface from the family in which the father was born and raised. The healthy, adjusted father is able to put these issues in perspective and resolve them. Thus, bitterness, hostility, or resentment from the family of origin does not spill into the immediate family. While fathers contribute to their own psychosocial development, they also have an important impact on their children from infancy through adulthood. One researcher concludes that fathers who are more involved in infant care giving have infants with greater cognitive development at one year of age than fathers who are less involved in infant care giving. Infants can distinguish fathers from other adults early.

Options :

- 1) start resurface pave stop
- 2) adjusted strict firm rigid
- 3) care love affection resentment
- 4) through for with by
- 5) provide distinguish like ignore

508) Road to Success #12000639

It is well that young men should begin at the beginning and occupy the most subordinate positions. Many of the leading businessmen of Pittsburgh had a serious responsibility thrust upon them at the very threshold of their career. They were introduced to the broom, and spent the first hours of their business lives sweeping out the office. I notice we have janitors now in offices, and our young men unfortunately miss that salutary branch of business education. But if by chance the professional sweeper is absent any morning, the boy who has the genius of the future partner in him will not hesitate to try his hand at the broom. It does not hurt the newest comer to sweep out the office if necessary. I was one of those sweepers myself.

Options :

- 1) level threshold downfall failure
- 2) salutary beginning initial future
- 3) gone raised spill absent
- 4) aim genius idea fear

509) New Light Bulbs #12000638

Although it symbolises a bright idea, the traditional incandescent light bulb is a dud. It wastes huge amounts of electricity, radiating 95% of the energy it consumes as heat rather than light. Its life is also relatively short, culminating in a dull pop as its filament fractures. Now a team of researchers has devised a light bulb that is not only much more energy-efficient -- it is also expected to last longer than the devices into which it is inserted. Moreover, the lamp could be used for rear-projection televisions as well as general illumination. The trick to a longer life, for light bulbs at least, is to ensure that the lamp has no electrodes. Although electrodes are undeniably convenient or plugging bulbs directly into the lighting system, they are also the main reason why lamps fail.

Options :

- 1) amounts part bulbs electricity
- 2) eats consumes makes contacts
- 3) good well might bad
- 4) provide ensure opt reject

510) Work and Pleasure #12000637

To be really happy and really safe, one ought to have at least two or three hobbies, and they must all be real. It is no use starting late in life to say: "I will take an interest in this or that." Such an attempt only aggravates the strain of mental effort. A man may acquire great knowledge of topics unconnected with his daily work, and yet hardly get any benefit or relief. It is no use doing what you like; you have got to like what you do. Brodly speaking, human being may be divided into three classes: those who are toiled to death, those who are worried to death, and those who are bored to death.

Options :

- 1) ought will must should
- 2) makes aggravates initiate deteriorates
- 3) lose deny acquire move
- 4) Brodly Calmly Mainly Only

511) The Love of Beauty #12000636

The love of beauty is an essential part of all healthy human nature. It is a moral quality. The absence of it is not an assured ground of condemnation, but the presence of it is an invariable sign of goodness of heart. In proportion to the degree in which it is felt will probably be the degree in which nobleness and beauty of character will be attained. Natural beauty is an all-pervading presence. The universe is its temple. It unfolds into the numberless flowers of spring. It waves in the branches of trees and the green blades of grass. It gleams from the hues of the shell and the precious stone. And not only these minute objects but the oceans, the mountains, the clouds, the stars, the rising and the setting sun all overflow with beauty.

Options :

- 1) ability functions quality structures
- 2) presence natural absence stories
- 3) brought given valued attained
- 4) hides gleams pears gets
- 5) connect overflow combined make

512) Success #12000635

"Most people think success comes from surrounding yourself with others that are like you," says Johansson. "But true success and breakthrough innovation involves discomfort. Discomfort pushes you to grow. This is where difference of experience, opinion, and perspective come in. Diversity is a well-documented pathway to unlocking new opportunities, overcoming new challenges, and gaining new insights."

Options :

- 1) discovery innovation space projection
- 2) mow grow struggle relax
- 3) where what whom which
- 4) visas doors opportunities minds
- 5) preparing making preventing gaining

513) Victorian #12000634

As a historian who's always searching for the text or the image that makes us re-evaluate the past, I've become preoccupied with looking for photographs that show our Victorian ancestors smiling. I've found quite a few, and since I started posting them on Twitter they have been causing quite a stir. People have been surprised to see evidence that Victorians had fun and could, and did, laugh. They are noting that the Victorians suddenly seem to become more human as the hundred-or-so years that separate us fade away through our common experience of laughter.

Options :

- 1) finding searching waiting seeing
- 2) events stories photographs myths
- 3) enchantment stir strife glow
- 4) painting evidence carvings fossil
- 5) move merge buckle fade

514) Communication #12000633

Communication should be open, honest, and respectful. People feel free to express their thoughts, opinions, and potential solutions to problems. People feel as if they are heard out and listened to by team members who are attempting to understand. Team members ask questions for clarity and spend their thought time listening deeply rather than forming rebuttals while their co-worker is speaking.

Options :

- 1) fake harsh respectful boring
- 2) compelled free forced gauged
- 3) attempting listening hearing watching
- 4) other rather better larger

515) Fluid Intelligence #12000632

Fluid intelligence is the type of intelligence that has to do with short-term memory and the ability to think quickly, logically, and abstractly in order to solve new problems. It peaks in young adulthood, levels out for a period of time, and then generally starts to slowly decline as we age. But while ageing is inevitable, scientists are finding out that certain changes in brain function may not be.

Options :

- 1) relation case order part

- 2) peaks plunges halts stagnates
 3) influx decline peak increase
 4) if when while whether

516) Food Standards Authority #12000631

The Food Standards Authority has issued a public warning about the risks of a compound called acrylamide that forms in some foods cooked at high temperatures. This means that people should avoid crisping their roast potatoes, reject thin-crust pizzas and only easily toast their bread. But where is the evidence to support such alarmist advice? While studies have shown that acrylamide can cause neurological damage in mice, there is no conclusive evidence that it causes cancer in humans.

Options :

- 1) declared issued waged aligned
 2) makes prepares gets forms
 3) crisping sagging mixing making
 4) pure real fake alarmist
 5) direct conclusive straight probable

517) Chanan Tigay #12000630

Don't expect a straightforward answer from Chanan Tigay about the authenticity or even the existence of what was promoted as the earliest version of the fifth and final book of the Jewish Torah, known to Christians as the Book of Deuteronomy in the Old Testament. As an author who spent years trying to unravel a juicy mystery and get it down on paper, Tigay wants you to read his book, "The Lost Book of Moses: The Hunt for the World's Oldest Bible," to find the answer. But at a talk on Wednesday, the writer, journalist, and fellow offered listeners an enticing peek, describing how he landed on the story of the mysterious manuscript and about his years trying to track down the document. From the author's description, it was a wild, Indiana Jones-type ride that included a competition to find the relic, false starts, dead ends, trips to faraway places, and an ultimate breakthrough close to home.

Options :

- 1) facts figures authenticity profit
 2) loose make cover unravel
 3) down up for to
 4) major fantastic massive ultimate

518) Civil War #12000629

A Civil War reenactment is in part a memorial service. It is partly, too, a leisure activity. Furthermore, most reenactors assert an educational import to the performance, and to develop their roles many pursue archival research with a rare dedication. On the other hand, Civil War reenactments are increasingly commercial spectacles with as many as fifty thousand Americans routinely gathering at (or near) historical Civil War battlefields in order to stage performances that purport to recreate the conflict, while hundreds of thousands more spectate (Hadden 1996:5). I will show how theoretical issues of authenticity arise as practical problems in the Civil War reenactment community by presenting my own observations from the 2006 Gettysburg reenactment and by relying on a number of texts produced by participant-observers. In particular, I will refer to Robert Lee Hodge, who was made famous by Tony Horwitz's 1996 book, Confederates in the Attic, and who served as a kind of Virgil to the author on his journey through a Confederate Valhalla. From these sources, I will argue that 'Living History' performances require an interpretive apparatus that takes genuine history as

its authority while remaining external to both participants and tourists, who may well be unaware of how closely their own involvement approximates genuine historical events.

Options :

- 1) deals spectacles advertisements contributions
- 2) possibility ability authenticity reliability
- 3) relying writing viewing reviewing
- 4) question suppose guess argue

519) Internet Usage #12000628

People are spending twice as much time online compared to 10 years ago, fuelled by the increasing use of tablets and smartphones. The biggest increase has been among young adults with time spent online almost tripling from 10 hours and 24 minutes each week in 2005 to 27 hours and 36 minutes in 2014. In total, the average adult spends more than 20 hours online a week, which includes time spent on the internet at work.

Meanwhile the average person spends 2.5 hours every week “online while on the move” – away from their home, work or place of study. This is a five-fold increase from 2005, when the figure was just 30 minutes.

Overall, the proportion of adults using the internet has risen by half – from six in ten in 2005 to almost nine in ten today, according to Ofcom’s Media Use and Attitudes 2015 report, which questioned 1,890 adults aged 16 and over about their internet consumption habits.

Options :

- 1) increase decline incline decrease
- 2) of at to with
- 3) Moreover However Meanwhile Of
- 4) responding to with regards to related to according to

520) Desert Ants #12000627

There comes a time in a desert ant's life when a piece of food is too large to ignore but too heavy to lift, and the only way to get it home is to adopt a new style of walking. The long-legged and speedy Cataglyphis fortis normally covers ground with a three-legged stride that moves two legs forwards on one side, and one on the other. For the next step, the insect mirrors the move with its other three legs.

But recordings of ants in the Tunisian desert reveal that when faced with oversized lumps of food 10 times their own weight, the forward 'tripod' walking style is abandoned. Unable to lift the morsels in their mandibles, the ants drag the food backwards instead, moving all six legs independently. 'This is the first time we have seen this in any ants,' said lead author Sarah Pfeffer at the University of Ulm in Germany.

The ants' long legs already help keep their bodies away from the scorching desert floor and enable them to speed around at up to 60 cm per second. 'Think of Usain Bolt, who has very long legs compared to body size. The desert floor is also very hot, so the further away their bodies are from the surface, the better,' said co-author Matthias Wittlinger. The ants have also evolved to function at body temperatures of 50 °C in a desert where temperatures can soar to 70 °C. 'They're basically just trying to get out of the heat,' he added.

Options :

- 1) small meger vague ignore
- 2) her its there his
- 3) lumps morsels gulp glutinous
- 4) close compared regards next
- 5) very marsh further much

521) Learning-by-doing Approach #12000626

An analysis of more than 500 graduates found no significant difference between business schools that offered traditional courses and those that emphasize a 'learning-by-doing' approach to entrepreneurship education. The research challenges the ongoing trend across higher education institutes (HEIs) of focusing on experiential learning and suggests that universities need to reconsider their approach if they are to increase entrepreneurship among their students. Ms. Inna Kozlinska, the research associate at Aston Business School and author of the study, said: 'Entrepreneurship education is seen as a major force capable of generating long-term socio-economic changes through developing entrepreneurial, creative, flexible and wise individuals. There is an ongoing shift towards experiential learning in business schools, yet there is little empirical evidence to suggest this approach has a better impact than traditional learning.'

Options :

- 1) focusing prompting guarding adjudicate
- 2) plunge spike reduce increase
- 3) individuals mentors peers students
- 4) now since yet while

522) Access to University #12000625

In England, it is well known that access to university, on average, varies substantially by the level of parental income and that students from poorer families access different types of universities than those from wealthier backgrounds. However, the question of whether graduates' earnings vary according to their socioeconomic background amongst graduates attending similar universities and taking the same subject has remained poorly understood, thus far limited by data availability. Our unique administrative database offers substantial advantages in addressing this crucial question. The findings are also relevant for myriad other issues that benefit from better information on variation in graduates' earnings, including student choice of subject and institution; better information for schools to help advise and guide students whilst at school and the operation and cost of the higher education finance system.

Options :

- 1) marks varies moves mapped
- 2) so much many far
- 3) make help borrow guide
- 4) class preamble system way

523) Visual Perception Response #12000624

A University of London team found that people who went with their initial response on a test of visual perception (questions included picking out an anomaly in a pattern of symbols) did better than those who were given more time to ponder. Whereas the subconscious brain recognized a rotated version of the same symbol as different, the conscious brain reasoned that 'an apple is still an apple whether rotated or not,' the researchers on the project concluded. When the subjects had time to engage their higher-level functions instead of relying on their intuitive responses, they were more likely to be wrong.

Options :

- 1) than with in by
- 2) different same new barred
- 3) concluded notified exacerbated perpetuated
- 4) to on with by

524) Competent Skills #12000623

The skills you will develop on this course will help you become more confident and competent in managing written and social aspects in your current career. It will prepare you for further study in your area of interest.

We plan to provide you with the opportunity to hear about the work of professors who have been involved in the past. We have had confirmation that they will give talks on their subjects specially to your group, and help you to clarify potential future directions you might take in your study and career.

There are also dedicated careers services available at the University, which you will be entitled to use. The assessments for the first part of the program are designed to develop key study skills and to provide you with the opportunity to brush up on skills you haven't used for a long time, or feel you do not have.

This will include some written work essays, as well as group work (short presentations) and you will be taught how to do these. Details of the assessment for each module will be explained in your first session.

Options :

- 1) relax prepare impact modify
- 2) only specially mainly by
- 3) which when who why
- 4) Marks Details Subject Feature

525) Learning from History #12000622

The prospect of learning something from history is what makes sociologists tick. It is through developing a systematic understanding of the forces which shape our lives that we can exercise control over them. The founding thinkers of sociology, who came to prominence during the development of what we are pleased to call modernity, thought so. It is the intimate relationship between the development of sociology and the development of modernity that the course begins with.

This relationship is an intimate one because it is only with the social change instituted in the development of the modern world that a discipline such as sociology and social science, in general, could either exist or have anything to study.

Options :

- 1) developing guarding presenting help
- 2) may must can should
- 3) been came walks paves
- 4) not some so only

526) Economists' Views #12000621

An economist sees the world basically through a typical microeconomic toolkit. That involves things like thinking at the margin, rationality, opportunity cost, trade-offs. Economists like any other discipline, rules, and its own way of seeing the world. So basically economics or economists, in general, tend to apply micro-economic concepts like that to explain the way humans behave and to make predictions about the future.

Options :

- 1) glass toolkit feature path
- 2) discipline part complexity region

- 3) rules people paper concepts
- 4) inventions idea predictions facets

527) Academic Writing #12000620

Academic writing addresses complex issues that require high-order thinking skills to comprehend (e.g., critical reflective logical, and creative thinking). Think of your writing this way: one of the most important attributes of a good teacher is the ability to explain complex ideas in a way that is understandable and relatable to the topic being presented. This is also one of the main functions of academic writing - describing and explaining the significance of complex ideas as clearly as possible. Often referred to as higher-order thinking skills, these include cognitive processes that are used to comprehend solve problems, and express concepts or that describe abstract ideas that cannot be easily acted out pointed to, or shown with images. As a writer, adopt the role of a good teacher by summarizing a lot of complex information into a well-organized synthesis of ideas concepts and recommendations that contribute to a better understanding of the research problem.

Options :

- 1) the of which this
- 2) improvised presented grounded hounded
- 3) preferred stagnated referred procuring
- 4) create defined adopt reject
- 5) makeup leads barring contribute

528) Different Attainments #12000619

In many areas of expertise ranging from music dance art and literature to sports chess mathematics science and foreign-language acquisition, there is abundant evidence that young people differ from one another in their attainments and in the apparent ease with which they achieve them. Even within a family, there may be marked differences for example a child who struggles at a musical instrument without much success may be overtaken by a younger sibling.

It is widely believed that the likelihood of becoming exceptionally competent in certain fields depends on the presence or absence of inborn attributes variously labelled 'talents' or 'gifts' or less often 'natural aptitudes'. According to an informal British survey more than three-quarters of music educators who decide which young people are to receive instruction believe that children cannot do well unless they have special innate gifts (Davis 1994). The judgement that someone is talented is believed to help explain (as distinct from merely describing) that person's success It is also widely believed that the innate talent that makes it possible for an individual to excel can be detected in early childhood.

Options :

- 1) But Later Not Even
- 2) little much greving prompt
- 3) having gaining becoming rooting
- 4) which when what where
- 5) help pay provide protect

529) Eco-Friendly Smoothies #12000618

Students at the University of Leicester have recently whizzed up a storm of eco-friendly smoothies. This comes as part of a week of events aimed at promoting environmental initiatives on campus. A range of events and activities were organized by the University Environment Team and the Students Union to encourage

students to waste less, recycle more travel sustainably, and save energy to contribute to the University's target of cutting its carbon footprint by 60% by the year 2020.

The highlight of the week was a cycle-powered smoothie maker. Students rescued fruit from Leicester klraket which would otherwise have been thrown away and salvaged it to create delicious smoothies.' No electricity was used as the fruit was whizzed up in a blender attached to the back of a bike pedaled by enthusiastic student volunteers.

Options :

- 1) by of on as
- 2) more with at in
- 3) then might will otherwise
- 4) Some Much No More

530) Power Mix #12000617

Imagine a time in the not too distant future when your power comes from a seamless mix of renewable energy and traditional sources. It is delivered by a grid that manages thousands of windmills and hundreds of thousands of customers. Computer-controlled, the grid is able to manage instant variations in supply and demand and provides a real-time power balance. Far more complex than anything in existence today, it is called a smart grid. This technology is a new frontier in power supply and is seen as a green solution to current outdated management systems. When introduced smart grids will result in energy savings and will allow consumers a choice in their electricity charges and to be able to select the cheapest timepieces. The difficulty for the energy industry is that smart grids do not exist in reality and the power companies cannot experiment with existing supplies. Without an actual grid to conduct research on Professor Wu has had to design a simulated laboratory including input from theoretical wind generators and solar panels to feed into a constantly operating system. For authentic approach, researchers built various types of equipment failures into the grid to test the system. And it works.

Options :

- 1) works prepares manages coordinates
- 2) with to for in
- 3) choice option alternative break
- 4) to in with on
- 5) with into by along

531) Good Eating #12000616

At supper Johnson talked of good eating with uncommon satisfaction. "Some people," said he, "have a foolish way of not minding, or pretending not to mind, what they eat. For my part, I mind my belly very studiously, and very carefully; for I look upon it, that he who does not mind his belly will hardly mind anything else." He was, for the moment, not only serious but vehement. " Yet I have heard him, upon other occasions, talk with great contempt of people who were anxious to gratify their palates; and the 206th number of his Rambler is a masterly essay against gulosity. His practice, indeed, I must acknowledge, may be considered as casting the balance of his different opinions upon this subject; for I never knew any man who relished good eating more than he did.

Options :

- 1) satisfaction problems additions ways
- 2) gradually lamely studiously light
- 3) calm funny adequate vehement

- 4) dieting, fasting, gulosity, workout
- 5) apathy, relished, fairness, interest

532) Noise Control #12000615

At the local and state level, demanding funding for repairs and improvement to outdated transit infrastructure will greatly reduce the noise caused by trains, cars, and trucks.

Urban-planning approaches to eliminating noise on a city-by-city basis can be as simple as taking a single lane away from cars and giving it to bicycles, people, or green space. Improving, expanding, and properly funding public transit removes cars from the road, both reducing the sound they produce and replacing it with quieter options like trams and high-speed light-rail. In architecture, acoustics should play a greater role in all structures, from mundane apartment buildings to the grandest art museums. Noise control should be a consideration from the very first planning stage, rather than tacked on as an afterthought.

Options :

- 1) fund, increase, slow, eliminating
- 2) gear, produce, function, waste
- 3) style, function, run, role
- 4) because, rather, should, why

533) Canada #12000614

Canada is a country of enormous natural resources. It is the world's largest exporter of forest products and a top exporter of fish, fur, and wheat. Minerals have played a key role in Canada's transformation into an urban-industrial economy. Alberta, British Columbia, Quebec, and Saskatchewan are the principal mining regions. Ontario and the Northwest Territories (NWT) and Yukon Territories are also significant producer of uranium and potash, the third-largest of asbestos, gypsum, and nickel, and the fourth-largest of zinc. Oil and gas are exploited in Alberta, off the Atlantic coast, and in the northwest, huge additional reserves are thought to exist in the high Arctic; oil price is making extraction profitable at a growing number of the country's deposits. Canada is also one of the world's top hydroelectricity producers.

Options :

- 1) bottom, small, top, substratum
- 2) joined, connected, amalgamate, played
- 3) significant, triviality, optional, low
- 4) now, available, making, understanding

534) Reality #12000613

Surely, reality is what we think it is; reality is revealed to us by our experiences. To one extent or another, this view of reality is one many of us hold, if only implicitly. I certainly find myself thinking this way in day-to-day life; it's easy to be seduced by the face nature reveals directly to our senses. Yet, in the decades since first encountering Camus' text, I've learned that modern science tells a very different story.

Options :

- 1) real, thought, digested, implicitly
- 2) running, walking, forgetting, thinking
- 3) seduced, reduced, understood, succeeded
- 4) observing, stepping, encountering, upgrading
- 5) has, had, tells, was

535) The Modern Research Ship #12000612

The modern research ship takes its origins from the early exploration voyages such as HMS Endeavour and HMS Challenger, both of which were converted vessels, fitted with a range of research facilities to sample and measure across a range of disciplines in extreme environments. Early research vessels were fairly basic and simplistic compared to the state-of-the-art ships we see being developed today. Gradually, the trend of converting other vessels into research ships was challenged by the challenging demands of investigating increasingly complex areas of oceanographic research, such as physical, biological, and chemical oceanography; marine geology and geophysics; ocean engineering and atmospheric science in one expedition. In order to carry out multi-disciplinary research in extreme environments, specially designed research vessels became a requirement. Research ships are the primary source of oceanographic observations and will remain so for the foreseeable future. As time goes on, science is likely to be conducted in increasingly remote and environmentally challenging areas, including the polar seas, so the ability to operate with minimal interruptions from the natural elements remains unchanged from the days of the Challenger Expedition.

Options :

- 1) converted rehearsed practiced debated
- 2) accepted moved addressed challenged
- 3) his her will out
- 4) remain have accept suffer
- 5) declines pauses goes steps

536) Virus Mutation #12000611

All viruses mutate constantly, and scientists can identify the different strains. Coronavirus has mutated into a number of notable strains since the first case was detected in December 2019, with the latest found in Australia believed to originate in Russia. " Whilst this is not considered a variant of concern, little is known about the strain," a letter sent to passengers said.

Scientists believe it could be up to 70 percent more transmissible than others and slightly more deadly. However, more studies will be needed to verify this claim. Last month, Germany's Health Minister said the virus variant first detected in Britain last year now accounts for more than a fifth of all positive tests in the country. The B.1.351 strain was first identified in South Africa, where it has become the dominant type infecting local residents.

Cases and deaths in South Africa have started to fall recently after a second surge of the virus. However, the nation is still battling one of Africa's most severe outbreaks, with more than 46,000 people dead. The P.1 strain was first detected in Brazil and is suspected of fuelling a COVID-19 resurgence in the nation. Brazilian authorities said 260,000 people have already died.

Options :

- 1) colors strains values options
- 2) Where How Whilst Here
- 3) transmissible energetic practiced knowing
- 4) had variant was properties
- 5) fall abilities decline surge
- 6) outbreaks quelling courage harmony
- 7) detecting fuelling knowing infecting

537) Conservationists #12000610

Conservationists have long debated whether the koala should go on the Australian national threatened species list. While the koala is clearly in trouble in some parts of the country in Queensland, for example, high numbers are afflicted by disease in other parts such as Victoria and South Australia the problem is not that koala populations are falling, but that they have grown to the point where they are almost too numerous. For a species to be classed as vulnerable, its population must have decreased by more than 30 percent over the last three generations or 10 years. The problem is that when such a stipulation is applied to koalas, the Victorian boom offsets the Queensland bust, and the species stays off the list. This has repercussions because northern koalas are different to southern ones. They are smaller, for example, and they contain a genetic variation not represented in the South. For this reason, a split listing has been devised of koalas from New South Wales; the ACT and Queensland are now officially 'vulnerable'; those from Victoria and South Australia are not considered threatened.

Options :

- 1) Then How Will While
- 2) are afflicted decline are effected struggle
- 3) are increasing have grown are falling are raised
- 4) should increase will grow will relapse must have decreased
- 5) variation steadiness sequences pointers
- 6) way reason context problem

538) Supply and Demand #12000609 Prediction

The supply of a thing, in the phrase "supply and demand," is the amount that will be offered for sale at each of a series of prices; the demand is the amount that will be bought at each of a series of prices. The principle that value depends on supply and demand means that in the case of nearly every commodity, more will be bought if the price is lowered, less will be bought if the price is raised. Therefore sellers, if they wish to induce buyers to take more of a commodity than they are already doing, must reduce its price; if they raise its price, they will sell less. If there is a general falling off in demand due, say, to trade depression sellers will either have to reduce prices or put less on the market; they will not be able to sell the same amount at the same price. Similarly with supply. At a certain price, a certain amount will be offered for sale, at a higher price more will be offered, at a lower price less. If consumers want more, they must offer a higher price; if they want less, they will probably be able to force prices down. That is the first result of a change in demand or supply.

Options :

- 1) attractive raised adjusted reduce
- 2) capture compensate reduce increased
- 3) amount option gross absence
- 4) probably only never sometimes

539) Essence of Reasoning #12000608

One of the most eminent of psychologists, Clark Hull, claimed that the essence of reasoning lies in the putting together of two 'behavior segments' in some novel way, never actually performed before, so as to reach a goal. Two followers of Clark Hull, Howard and Tracey Kendler, devised a test for children that was explicitly based on Clark Hull's principles. The children were given the task of learning to operate a machine so as to get a toy. In order to succeed they had to go through a two-stage sequence.

Options :

- 1) playful eminent clear conspicuous

- 2) novel unexplained bougous vague
- 3) place point goal might
- 4) vividly explicitly probably only
- 5) chance time fervor task

540) Halcyon Days #12000607

Those were his halcyon days when his music was constantly heard in Venice, and his influence blanketed Europe. He spent much of his time on the road, performing and overseeing productions of his music. In Germany, Bach studied Vivaldi's scores, copied them for performance, and arranged some for other instruments.

Options :

- 1) covered exposed blanketed partial
- 2) eating following performing neglecting
- 3) arranged ran known disturb

541) A Flower's Colour #12000606

A flower's colour, however, isn't a full-proof guide to a good lunch. That's because the colour can change depending on the angle at which sunlight hits its petals. A yellow flower, for example, may look somewhat blue from one angle and red from another. Scientists call this kind of colour change iridescence. 'It's the same phenomenon that makes a rainbow appear in a soap bubble or on a CD,' says Beverley Glover. She studies plants at the University of Cambridge in England.

In 2009, Glover and her colleagues showed that even when petals look shimmery, bees can still tell which flowers likely hold food. But she and others noticed something odd about iridescence. It's not quite as flashy in plants as in other life forms, Glover says. The backs of jewel beetles, or the wings of certain butterflies, for instance, shine and shimmer a lot more.

The researchers tested their hypothesis in the lab. They trained a group of bees to associate fake purple flowers with getting more nectar. Then the team tested the bees. They added non-shimmery fake flowers with purple-blue and purple-red hues to the bees' flight path. The bees passed the test, ignoring flowers that weren't perfectly purple.

Second group of bees was trained to drink from fully flashy, 'perfectly iridescent' purple flowers. But when the team added perfectly iridescent flowers in different hues, the insects checked them for nectar too.

Options :

- 1) although despite however but
- 2) iridescence bubble people aroma
- 3) tested examined played followed
- 4) all perfectly clearly much
- 5) made perfected parted trained

542) Poetry #12000605

Throughout history, poetry has often been created to celebrate a wedding. This article will examine the ways in which this has happened at different periods of time and in many widely differing societies. It will look at some examples of wedding poems from a range of eras and cultures and will set them in their specific context, drawing out the particular features that reflect that context. Other writers on this topic have

tended to focus on more personal wedding poems, those dedicated to the bride or the groom. Here, however, the intention is to consider poems that were written with more of a social purpose in mind.

Options :

- 1) how where what which
- 2) time duration range event
- 3) reflect write withdraw split
- 4) then have those is

543) Stressors #12000604

Research has suggested that major stressors in our lives are life changes, for example, moving house, marriage, or relationship breakdown. Work-related factors, including unemployment, and boredom, are also common causes of stress. Differences in personality may also play a part. A stress reaction is a response to a perceived threat. Different people perceive things in different ways, so a situation that one person finds very stressful might not be to someone else.

Options :

- 1) saving patterns changes threatening
- 2) excluding including relating forwarding
- 3) causes outcomes procedures effect
- 4) give send play work
- 5) finds grows living hide

544) Basic Organisms #12000603

Some of the most basic organisms are smarter than we thought. Rather than moving about randomly, amoebas and plankton employ sophisticated strategies to look for food and might travel in a way that optimizes their foraging. Biophysicists have long tried to explain how creatures of all sizes search for food. However, single-celled organisms such as bacteria seem to move in no particular direction in their search. To investigate, Liang Li and Edward Cox at Princeton University studied the movements of amoebas (*Dictyostelium*) in a Petri dish, recording the paths travelled by 12 amoebas, including every turn and movement straight ahead, for 8 to 10 hours per amoeba. Immediately after an amoeba turned right, it was twice as likely to turn left as right again, and vice versa, they told a meeting of the American Physical Society meeting in Denver, Colorado, last week. "This suggests that the cells have a rudimentary memory of being able to remember the last direction they had just turned in," says Robert Austin, a biophysicist at Princeton who was not involved in the study.

Options :

- 1) conclusions strategies distortions bodies
- 2) short since long often
- 3) likely required spoken dealt
- 4) natural small enlarge rudimentary

545) Symbiosis #12000602

Symbiosis is a general term for interspecific interactions in which two species live together in a long-term, intimate association. In everyday life, we sometimes use the term symbiosis to mean a relationship that benefits both parties. However, in ecologist-speak, symbiosis is a broader concept and can include close, lasting relationships with a variety of positive or negative effects on the participants.

Options :

- 1) understanding interspecific open decent
- 2) decreased scarce murky intimate
- 3) benefits contradicts angers doubts
- 4) virtual meaningful close deadly

546) Arena #12000601

The Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA) has awarded \$2.49 million to cover a portion of the cost of a collaborative project led by the Australian Maritime College at the University of Tasmania, in partnership with The University of Queensland and CSIRO. The \$5.85 million 'Tidal Energy in Australia – Assessing Resource and Feasibility to Australia's Future Energy Mix' project will map the country's tidal energy in unprecedented detail before assessing its ability to contribute to Australia's energy needs.

Options :

- 1) beneficial value portion prize
- 2) partnership application satisfaction dispute
- 3) unfair unfortunate unknown unprecedented

547) Cheating #12000600

Although not written about extensively, a few individuals have considered the concept and act of cheating in history as well as contemporary culture. J. Barton Bowyer writes that cheating is the advantageous distortion of perceived reality. The advantage falls to the cheater because the cheated person misperceives what is assumed to be the real world'. The cheater is taking advantage of a person, a situation, or both. Cheating also involves the 'reality' or what others call 'deception'. Deception can involve hiding the 'true' reality or 'showing' reality in a way intended to deceive others.

Options :

- 1) usual regular contemporary periodical
- 2) distortion regular reproduction extraction
- 3) creates deals undervalues involves

548) Practical Nature #12000599

Considerations of a practical nature give us the most reliable possible grounds for a belief that human desires, feelings, etc., are homogeneous and communicable. The fact is that we all have back of us many millions of years of evolutionary history in the same general environment. In the past, with relatively minor variations, the same influences have played upon our ancestors from the beginnings of life on our planet. And then, we are born into the same society, and it has given us, not, to be sure, the power of reaction, but certainly all of our most essential stimuli. Further, we do get along in society. We laugh together, and we play together, we share each other's sorrows, we love and hate each other, in a way that would be wholly impossible if we did not in practice assume the correctness of our 'inferences' about one another's motives and desires. And the fact that these 'inferences' are in the main correct is the one thing that makes social life possible. We can, and do, understand one another's motives, desires, wants, emotions. We can, and do, consistently communicate our feelings to one another.

Options :

- 1) grounds phase area fact
- 2) puds variations gnarls choices
- 3) reaction state answer prompt

549) The Importance of Water #12000598

Water involves almost all the processes in our body such as digestion, elimination, assimilation, respiration, maintaining body temperature, etc. It is required to remove the thirst of our body. We can live for days without food, however, cannot imagine living without water for more than a day. The level of useful drinking water on the earth is very less and other water is salty and not useful to living beings. Water is required by everything like plants, animals, microorganisms, human beings, etc to fulfill the body requirements. Do we imagine that what will happen if the drinking water gets finished a day or gets polluted? Yes, it is the main question which has opened the eyes of everyone, and starts saving water at every place we belong like home, surrounding area, office, school, college, etc.

Options :

- 1) processes parts walks features
- 2) very so not just
- 3) areas requirements mass weight
- 4) polluted opened guaged rammed

550) Plastic Pollution #12000597

The problem caused by plastic pollution is getting out of hand, but public awareness and intervention are about to change that. About 9 billion kilograms of plastic waste reaches the world's ocean from coastal areas annually. This plastic causes stress and harm to marine creatures such as turtles, whales, and seabirds that starve because their bellies are full of plastic particles leaving no room for real food. A recent study about the potential adverse impacts of tiny pieces of plastic in the marine food chain says that it might adversely affect human health and food security.

Options :

- 1) matter awareness trust ignorance
- 2) gets gnarls reaches fail
- 3) mouth fin bellies wings
- 4) affect effect make cause

551) Motorcycle For Paraplegics #12000596

May 15, 2008, When motorcyclists have an accident they roll a dice, with escaping unscathed on one side and very severe consequences on the other. And for those unlucky enough to sustain severe and permanent injuries like paraplegia, there's often one huge regret - that they may never ride again on a real bike. A chance encounter with a paraplegic ex-motocross champion in a hospital car park inspired West Australian Darren Lomman to put together an audacious project: a motorcycle for paraplegic riders - and his working prototype, a heavily modified Honda CBR250RR, is now road licensed and operational. With the right investment and profile, Lomman believes the Dreamfit bike isn't too far away from production potential - and after around 150 enquiries from all around the world, he would love to be able to put the bikes in the hands of more people for whom riding has become an impossible dream. Started as a university project, the Dreamfit CBR250RR has been modified to suit riders paralyzed from the chest down, with thumb-activated pneumatic rams for foot-free gear shifting, a combined braking system, custom-moulded ergonomic cups to hold the rider in place without any lower body strength, and a set of steel-braced "landing gear" wheels that drop to provide stability at very low speeds.

Options :

- 1) escaping moving managing procuring

- 2) preamble sustain gather gain
 3) enquiries questions answers sparks
 4) miss suit mix spot

552) Cells #12000595 Prediction

Cells are now accepted as a unifying concept. A cell is the smallest unit of structure and function. Thus, cells are the basic building blocks of all organisms. Cells vary in size. With few exceptions, individual cells are so small that cannot be seen unaided. In 1665, a British scientist named Robert Hooke observed cells for the first time using a microscope. A microscope is an instrument that magnifies an object. Most images of cells are taken with a microscope and are called micrographs.

Options :

- 1) defined accepted arranged motivated
 2) object unit value role
 3) quite now also so
 4) for the first time for the earliest time at the beginning in the beginning

553) Golden Gate Bridge #12000594 Prediction

San Francisco's Golden Gate Bridge, a stunning technological and artistic achievement, opens to the public after five years of construction. On opening day—"Pedestrian Day"—some 200,000 bridge walkers marveled at the 4,200-foot-long suspension bridge, which spans the Golden Gate Strait at the entrance to San Francisco Bay and connects San Francisco and Marin County. The next day, on May 28, the Golden Gate Bridge opened to vehicular traffic. The concept of bridging the nearly mile-wide Golden Gate Strait was proposed as early as 1872, but it was not until the early 1920s that public opinion in San Francisco began to favor such an undertaking. Eleven men died during construction. On May 27, 1937, the Golden Gate Bridge was opened to great acclaim, a symbol of progress in the Bay Area during a time of economic crisis. At 4,200 feet, it was the longest bridge in the world until the completion of New York City's Verrazano-Narrows Bridge in 1964. Today, the Golden Gate Bridge remains one of the world's most recognizable architectural structures.

Options :

- 1) opens meets starts closed
 2) marveled moved marked disregard
 3) paid proposed produced withdraw
 4) until since when upto
 5) with during for on

554) Hibernation #12000593

Hibernation is a way for many creatures - from butterflies to bats - to survive cold, dark winters without having to forage for food or migrate to somewhere warmer. Instead, they turn down their metabolisms to save energy. Animals in hot climates also undergo a form of hibernation called estivation. This works in a similar way and enables them to survive extreme heat, drought, or lack of food.

Hibernating is much more profound than simply sleeping, though. Depending on the species, it can vary from long, deep unconsciousness to light spells of inactivity. But hibernation carries risks, as the dormant animal is vulnerable to predators and the unpredictable climate.

Options :

- 1) way chance choice option
- 2) Although However But Instead
- 3) profound unimportant vague real
- 4) vulnerable weak cruel guised

555) Chemicals #12000592

Chemicals used to control weeds in crops such as corn and soybeans may sometimes run off farmland and enter surface water bodies such as lakes and streams. If a surface water body that is used as a drinking water supply receives excess amounts of these herbicides, then the municipal water treatment plant must filter them out in order for the water to be safe to drink. This added filtration process can be expensive. Farmers can help control excess herbicides in the runoff by choosing chemicals that bind with soil more readily, are less toxic, or degrade more quickly. Additionally, selecting the best tillage practice can help minimize herbicide pollution.

Options :

- 1) commercial drinking crucial medical
- 2) filter add regulate alter
- 3) molecules soil water grass
- 4) pollution land mass toxic

556) Renewed Interests #12000591 Prediction

A renewed interest in well-being, especially among baby boomers, as well as rising personal incomes, led to more spending on health and fitness in 2005. This prompted an expansion in the number of fitness and recreation centers across the country. Golf courses also enjoyed renewed success, as the sport increased in popularity, possibly the result of retiring baby boomers heading to the links. In 2005, households spent an average of \$3,918 on recreation, up slightly from \$3,678 in 2004. Items included in the 2005 figure are: an average of \$166 on sports and athletic equipment; \$665 to buy and operate recreational vehicles such as snowmobiles, bicycles, and trailers; and \$299 for the use of sports and recreation facilities.

Options :

- 1) well good smooth bright
- 2) expansion movement modelling decline
- 3) enjoyed lacked played destroyed
- 4) on of for in

557) A Family #12000590

Families provide emotional, physical, and financial care and support to their members and are often the basis on which government assistance is determined and administered. Australians have traditionally experienced three main living arrangements over a lifecycle: living with parents, living with a partner (for some of this period with children), and living alone in old age if that partner died. Now and into the future, living arrangements throughout a lifecycle may also include living alone or in a group household before perhaps forming a long-term partnership, or living as a lone parent or alone after divorce or separation. These changes in living arrangements and family characteristics are the outcome of various demographic and social trends, such as declining fertility, increased rates of divorce, and longer life expectancy.

Options :

- 1) or but and if

- 2) traditionally mainly mostly definitely
- 3) lone some many such
- 4) declining minding augmenting increasing

558) Online Learning #12000589

If you are interested in studying but have other commitments, our online and distance learning courses offer an alternative flexible mode of study. Teaching is conducted through a mixture of audio-visual, written, and interactive materials. There are also opportunities for an online discussion and collaborative projects with tutors and other students. Some programs include residential modules taught on campus, giving you the chance to meet and work alongside your tutors and fellow students face-to-face. Our Graduate School provides comprehensive support for distance and part-time researchers, many of whom study for up to six years or more.

Options :

- 1) values commitments features faults
- 2) different another alternative unimportant
- 3) which whom when they

559) Language Learning #12000588

The teaching of languages could be revolutionised following ground-breaking research by Victoria University, New Zealand, PhD graduate Paul Sulzberger. Dr Sulzberger has found that the best way to learn a language is through frequent exposure to its sound patterns--even if you haven't a clue what it all means. "However crazy it might sound, just listening to the language, even though you don't understand it, is critical. A lot of language teachers may not accept that," he says."Our ability to learn new words is directly related to how often we have been exposed to the particular combinations of the sounds which make up the words. If you want to learn Spanish, for example, frequently listening to a Spanish language radio station on the internet will dramatically boost your ability to pick up the language and learn new words." Dr Sulzberger's research challenges existing language learning theory. His main hypothesis is that simply listening to a new language sets up the structures in the brain required to learn the words. "Neural tissue required to learn and understand a new language will develop automatically from simple exposure to the language which is how babies learn their first language," Dr Sulzberger says.

Options :

- 1) found made mapped learned
- 2) pill clue cue glue
- 3) understand realise reminisce rely
- 4) make learn play burn

560) Mayan Superhighway System #12000587 Prediction

Even after thousands of years exploring Earth, we're still uncovering new things like an ancient "superhighway" in the Guatemalan rain forest. Hidden beneath a thick layer of vegetation, the network of roads stretches over 150 miles and was most likely built by the Mayan empire some 2,000 years ago.

The newly mapped roads are connected to the ruins of El Mirador (sometimes called the Kan Kingdom) in northern Guatemala. Archaeologists believe El Mirador was founded around the 6th century BCE and was at its most powerful around the early first century CE. At that time, it had a population of as many as a quarter of a million, a quarter the size of Rome itself at the time. It also has some of the largest pyramids in the world. It was the heart of the Mayan civilization and naturally needed some major roadways.

The roads of El Mirador have been known about since 1967, but scientists had no idea how extensive they were until now. The thick jungle obscured the remnants of the road, making it difficult to see from the air. Researchers got around that using plane-mounted lidar, which can penetrate the forest canopy. It bounces laser pulses off the Earth, then the reflections are received by the plane and the distance readings are interpreted as a topographical map. The system is capable of how mapping 560,000 dots per second, providing an accurate topographical map of the land surrounding El Mirador.

Options :

- 1) network map prompt area
- 2) discovered founded cremated propelled
- 3) why what how when
- 4) producing mapping prompting pilling

561) Economic Depression #12000586 Prediction

An economic depression is a period of sustained, long-term downturn in economic activity in one or more economies. It is a more severe economic downturn than a recession, which is a slowdown in economic activity over the course of a normal business cycle. Economic depressions are characterized by their length, by abnormally large increases in unemployment, falls in the availability of credit shrinking output as buyers dry up and suppliers cut back on production and investment, more bankruptcies including sovereign debt defaults, significantly reduced amounts of trade and commerce, as well as highly volatile relative currency value fluctuations.

Options :

- 1) economic monetary future democratic
- 2) course phase prompt chapter
- 3) increasing shrinking moving drinking
- 4) reduced heightened increased believed

562) Contexts #12000585

Context is a quarterly magazine of the American Sociological Association about society and social behavior. Directed to anyone interested in the latest sociological ideas and research, Contexts seeks to apply new knowledge, stimulate fresh thinking, and disseminate important information produced by the discipline. The publication's articles synthesize key findings, weave together diverse strands of work, draw out implications for policy, and debate issues of controversy. The hallmarks of Context are accessibility, broad appeal, and timeliness. By design, it is not a technical journal, but a magazine for diverse readers who wish to be current about social science knowledge, emerging trends, and their relevance. It regularly publishes letters and opinions, brief notes on recent findings, feature articles with comments, and reviews of books and other media. While significant as scholarship, articles published in Context are prepared in an engaging and accessible style. Contexts aspire to be a meeting place for discussion among social scientists and the public.

Options :

- 1) men women anyone children
- 2) mourned produced nihilated prompted
- 3) across amass put together
- 4) and so However but
- 5) aspires muffles mundane shrubs

563) Film Stories #12000584 Prediction

The universality of story Feature films are narratives – they tell stories. Even films based on true events will fictionalize them in order to produce drama, to telescope time, to avoid being filled up with too many minor characters, or simply to be more entertaining. Even in the current welter of special-effect movies, feature films are usually summarized by their plots – in their first "treatment" (or outline of the script idea), in the advance publicity, in the TV guide, in reviews, and in conversations. Films may differ from other kinds of narrative-literary fiction or television drama, for instance – in the medium used and the representational conventions. They do, however, share with literary fiction and television drama the basic structure and functions of narrative. Much work has been done by researchers in the field known as narratology' on exactly what constitutes the structure and function of the narrative. Their conclusions are of great use to students of the feature film.

Options :

- 1) true fictional fact main
- 2) major minor main sub
- 3) plays parts kinds features
- 4) share make avert prompt

564) Proto-Indo-European #12000583 Prediction

No matter whether you speak English or Urdu, Walloon or Waziri, Portuguese or Persian, the roots of your language are the same. Proto-Indo-European (PIE) is the mother tongue – shared by several hundred contemporary languages, as well as many now extinct, and spoken by people who lived from about 6,000 to 3,500 BC on the steppes to the north of the Caspian Sea. They left no written texts and although historical linguists have, since the 19th century, painstakingly reconstructed the language from daughter languages, the question of how it actually sounded was assumed to be permanently out of reach. Now, researchers at the Universities of Cambridge and Oxford have developed a sound-based method to move back through the family tree of languages that stem from PIE. They can simulate how certain words would have sounded when they have spoken 8,000 years ago. Remarkably, at the heart of the technology is the statistics of shape. "Sounds have shape," explains Professor John Aston, from Cambridge's Statistical Laboratory. "As a word is uttered it vibrates the air, and the shape of this soundwave can be measured and turned into a series of numbers. Once we have these stats, and the stats of another spoken word, we can start asking how similar they are and what it would take to shift from one to another."

Options :

- 1) however although despite therefore
- 2) would sound sounded would have sounded were sounded
- 3) middle heart centre mid-point

565) The Life Science Institute #12000582

The Life Science Institute at the University of Michigan achieves excellence in biomedical research by bringing together the world's leading scientists from a variety of life science disciplines to accelerate breakthroughs and discoveries that will improve human health. With close to 400 scientific staff members, the LSI is exploiting the power of a collaborative and interdisciplinary approach to biomedical research in an open-laboratory facility.

Options :

- 1) moving perplexed leading threatening
- 2) signals prompts breakthroughs gear
- 3) facility house palace home

566) Mimicry #12000581 Prediction

We now know through the work of neuroscientists that the human brain is wired to mimic other people, and this mimicry involves actual involuntary, physiological experience in the observer. Human beings tend to imitate actions that they see. Physiologically, our brains include mirror neurons, which react to actions that are seen as if we are doing the action ourselves. It is largely an unconscious and automatic experience. When we hear people speak, observe their vocal nuances, watch their posture, gestures, and facial expressions, etc., neural networks in our brains are stimulated by the “shared representations,” generating feelings within us that reflect the experience of those we are observing.

Options :

- 1) physiological virtual major prompt
- 2) make imitate mold mask
- 3) speak talk communicate react
- 4) reflect rouse propel profuse

567) Behaviorist Approach #12000580

Another way to looking at personality is the behaviorist approach according to the behaviorists, the inner facts of the consciousness are not important. Instead, they believed that our behaviors, and therefore our personalities are learned primarily through our experiences. The theories of behaviorism arose through experiments largely on animals in which behaviors were learned through carefully controlled stimuli.

Options :

- 1) facts mind gut goals
- 2) mood behaviors truth mind
- 3) through with by in

568) Photographer Sandra Louisiana #12000579

London's National Portrait Gallery is currently celebrating the fifty-year career of the photographer Sandra Louisiana. Twenty-one portraits on display depict key figures in literature, film, and fashion from the early 1960s. Subsequent to the acquisition of forty portraits by Louisiana, the display at the National Portrait Gallery highlights shots taken between 1960 and 1964, many of which feature in Louisiana's book Public faces private places (2008). Formal commissioned portraits are shown alongside behind-the-scenes photographs taken on film sets and unguarded portraits of sitters captured at home.

Options :

- 1) elements symbols figures features
- 2) Consequent Further Mention Subsequent
- 3) have taken taken took take
- 4) faces emerges features illustrates

569) Co-evolution and Pollination #12000578

Bees and flowers have evolved together for millions of years. It is a mutual relationship where the bee is provided with food (nectar or pollen) and the stationary plant gets to disperse its pollen (sperm cells) to other plants of the same species. For the plant, this is much more efficient than using wind to disperse its pollen. Consequently, over millions of years plants have developed flowers with increasingly specialized features to attract visiting bees who, in turn, would distribute pollen grains and optimize the plant's reproductive

capabilities. Simultaneously, bees underwent physiological, behavioral, and structural adaptations to take advantage of the nutritional benefits offered by flowering plants. This is an example of a co-evolutionary relationship. Honey bees are considered generalist pollinators which means they will collect nectar and pollen from a variety of different plant species. However, this does not mean they pollinate all plants. Honey bees are considered the most important pollinators and animals on Earth.

Options :

- 1) has have it will
- 2) rural ritual microbial mutual
- 3) scare pass build distribute
- 4) toll produce advantage pace

570) Novel Invention #12000577

A novel invention for helping farmers to dry out hay more quickly has won a University of Glasgow graduate a prestigious design award. Gavin Armstrong, 23, from Kippen, Stirlingshire scooped the Glasgow 1999 Design Medal for his design for a swath inverter a device for flipping over a hay crop to help dry out the damp underside. Dry hay is an essential farmyard food source for sheep and cows. Gavin came up with the design as part of his Product Design Engineering degree course, run in conjunction with Glasgow School of Art. He built a working prototype of the device which is powered and towed by a tractor and uses a pair of parallel belts to invert the swath. The rollers are driven from one hydraulic motor and are geared so as to spin at the same speed and in opposite directions ensuring that the touching inner two faces of the belt that perform the inversion move rearwards at the same speed.

Options :

- 1) scooped more mapped read
- 2) plan device post prompt
- 3) conjunction contrast prompt touch
- 4) augmenting ensuring playing making

571) Language Assessments #12000576

Assessments of language learning in 18-month-olds suggest that children are better at grasping the names of objects with repeated syllables, over words with non-identical syllables. Researchers say the study may help explain why some words or phrases, such as 'train' and 'good night', have given rise to versions with repeated syllables, such as choo-choo and night-night. The researchers say such words are easier for infants to learn, and may provide them with a starter point for vocabulary learning. A team from the University of Edinburgh assessed the infants' language learning behavior in a series of visual and attention tests using pictures on a computer screen of two unfamiliar objects. The two objects were named with made-up words which were communicated to the infants by a recorded voice - one with two identical syllables, for example neenee, and the other without repeated syllables, such as bolay. The infants were then tested for their recognition of each word. Recordings of their eye movements showed they looked more reliably at the object labeled with repeated syllables, than the other object. Researchers validated their results with a control test, in which the infants responded to pictures of familiar objects - such as a dog or an apple.

Options :

- 1) grasping gauging monitoring learning
- 2) explain gain prompt learn
- 3) in with to on
- 4) made telling communicated taught
- 5) for each many no

572) Reading In Children #12000575

Many parents want their children to grow up with a love of reading. However, recent research has shown that children nowadays spend far more of their time using their phones or computers than reading books. Of course, technology brings children many advantages, but books are as important as computers. For instance, when children read storybooks, they imagine the characters and practise their language skills, too.

Many British schools run an event called World Book Day. This event aims to promote reading to pupils using various fun activities. Some pupils come to school in costumes inspired by their favourite book. Other schools organise World Book Day activities where pupils create music, art or plays about books.

But it's also important for children to read at home, too. At the moment, very few parents spend time reading with their children regularly. Unfortunately, this means that these children are missing an opportunity to develop the reading habit at an early age.

Options :

- 1) had ever has been
- 2) important vague bright plaid
- 3) aims prompts promotes guides
- 4) few hight low many

573) Physical Recreation #12000574

Participating regularly in physical activity has been shown to benefit an individual's health and wellbeing. Regular physical activity is important in reducing the risk of chronic diseases, such as heart disease and stroke, obesity, diabetes, and some forms of cancer. The National Physical Activity Guidelines for Adults recommend at least 30 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity, preferably every day of the week, to obtain health benefits. The national guidelines do not prescribe what kinds of physical activities may be most beneficial for improving health. Health-related campaigns tend to focus on promoting activities such as walking, as this is likely to be of benefit across all age groups, and has minimal risk of injury. People participate in a wide range of sports and physical recreation, all of which may be important for general fitness. Participation in sports and physical recreation also provides important leisure and social activities for many people.

Options :

- 1) fit wellbeing labor playing
- 2) leisure gale chronic good
- 3) modes methods forms types
- 4) might will tend mend
- 5) stigma activities respect reforms

574) Law Studies #12000573

It is important to emphasize the need for hard work as an essential part of studying law, because far too many students are tempted to think that they can succeed by relying on what they imagine to be their natural ability, without bothering to add the expenditure of effort. To take an analogy, some people prefer the more or less instant gratification which comes from watching a television adaption of a classic novel to the rather more laborious process of reading the novel itself. Those who prefer watching television to reading a book are less likely to study law successfully unless they rapidly acquire a taste for text-based materials.

Options :

- 1) appoint emphasize know list

- 2) gratification graduation specification expectation
- 3) labor laborious laboriously liberal
- 4) prefer like intend wish
- 5) think thinking topic taste

575) Dog's Feelings #12000572

Can dogs tell when we are happy, sad, or angry? As a dog owner, I feel confident not only that I can tell what kind of emotional state my pets are in, but also that they respond to my emotions. Yet as a hard-headed scientist, I try to take a more rational and pragmatic view. These personal observations seem more likely to result from my desire for a good relationship with my dogs.

Options :

- 1) better happier safer confident
- 2) emotional personal physical arbutin
- 3) ambient vocal vicarious rational
- 4) in for with from

576) Child Prodigy #12000571

Gauss was a child prodigy. There are many anecdotes concerning his precocity as a child, and he made his first ground-breaking mathematical discoveries while still a teenager. At just three years old, he corrected an error in his father's payroll calculations, and he was looking after his father's accounts on a regular basis by the age of 5. At the age of 7, he is reported to have amazed his teachers by summing the integers from 1 to 100 almost instantly (having quickly spotted that the sum was actually 50 pairs of numbers, with each pair summing to 101, total 5,050). By the age of 12, he was already attending gymnasium and criticizing Euclid's geometry.

Options :

- 1) anecdotes story tails rumor
- 2) view discoveries power rummage
- 3) book calculations copy route
- 4) more majored already swiftly

577) Ikebana #12000570

More than simply putting flowers in a container, Ikebana is a disciplined art form in which nature and humanity are brought together. Contrary to the idea of a particolored or multicolored arrangement of blossoms, Ikebana often emphasizes other areas of the plant, such as its stems and leaves, and puts emphasis on shape, line, and form. Though Ikebana is an expression of creativity, certain rules govern its form. The artist's intention behind each arrangement is shown through a piece's color combinations, natural shapes, graceful lines, and the implied meaning of the arrangement.

Options :

- 1) container book boxes vases
- 2) motivation vices idea proposal
- 3) plant container bush promise
- 4) place arrangement myth contract

578) The Welfare State #12000569

The morality of the welfare state depends on contribution and responsibility. Since some people don't contribute and many are irresponsible, the choice of those who do contribute and are responsible is either to tolerate the free riders, refuse to pay for the effects of their irresponsibility, or trust the state to educate them. Hence the government campaigns against smoking, alcoholism, obesity, and gas-guzzling - the first two solidly in place, the other two ramping up. But the British state now goes further: it acts in favor of sexual and racial minorities. In the case of gay men and women, this means progressively removing the legal disadvantages under which they have lived, and ensuring that society as a whole observes the new order.

Options :

- 1) compares attend constrains depends
- 2) discover allure titillate contribute
- 3) effective efficacy effects affects
- 4) within against of without
- 5) stayed covered observes took

579) Kashmiri Houseboats #12000568

Two decades ago, Kashmiri houseboat-owners rubbed their hands every spring at the prospect of the annual influx of tourists. From May to October, the hyacinth-choked waters of Dal Lake saw flotillas of vividly painted shikaras carrying Indian honed their skills, as did purveyors of anything remotely embroidered while the houseboats initiated by the British Raj provided unusual accommodation. The economy boomed. Then, in 1989, everything changed. Hindus and countless Kashmiri business people bolted, at least 35,000 people were killed in a decade, the lake stagnated and the houseboats rotted. Any foreigners venturing there risked their lives proved in 1995 when five young Europeans were kidnapped and murdered.

Options :

- 1) influx income invasion offense
- 2) waters people shops ships
- 3) clear honed smooth smoothen
- 4) venturing condition provision reservation
- 5) lives destiny savings property

580) Migrating Birds #12000567

For birdwatchers in southern New Mexico, September can be highly entertaining. Good numbers of many diverse species are on the move during this time, traveling southward from northern breeding grounds to places they will spend the winter, and there's always a chance that some rare or unusual bird will turn up. Key to the flow of migrating birds through the area is our geography. Birds crossing over the southwest deserts tend to follow north-south watercourses like the Rio Grande and/or corridors of relatively green vegetation, whether that be cottonwoods and willows lining the valleys or the coniferous forests of the higher mountains.

Shorebirds, gulls, ducks, and other birds that are closely associated with water typically follow the river southward, unless a desert playa along the way happens to catch their eye and divert them. Migrating land birds, on the other hand, are looking for places to stop and rest on the southward journey, where they can feed on seeds, berries, or insects to refuel for the next leg of their trip. Heading south out of Albuquerque, where the surrounding high mountains and lush, wide cottonwood bosques offer an abundance of habitat, they reach our area and are funneled into a relatively narrow sliver of foraging choices.

Options :

- 1) places species birds cases

- 2) dispersing traveling selecting programming
- 3) vegetables field vegetation lights
- 4) divert move program diss
- 5) hunt foraging living procure

581) Sun and Moon #12000566 Prediction

In these distant times, the sun was seen to make its daily journey across the sky. At night the moon appeared. Every new night the moon waxed or waned a little and on a few nights, it did not appear at all. At night the great dome of the heavens was dotted with tiny specks of light. They became known as the stars. It was thought that every star in the heavens had its own purpose and that the secrets of the universe could be discovered by making a study of them. It was well known that there were wandering stars, they appeared in different nightly positions against their neighbors and they became known as planets. It took centuries, in fact, it took millennia, for man to determine the true nature of these wandering stars and to evolve a model of the world to accommodate them and to predict their positions in the sky.

Options :

- 1) route journey trip passage
- 2) become believe became were
- 3) knowledge secrets views myth
- 4) determine produce procure prevent
- 5) gauge highlight vilify predict

582) Colour Preferences #12000565 Prediction

Many tests have shown that, in a very broad way, peoples in most parts of the world have similar colour preferences. Blue is the most preferred and popular hue, followed in order by red, green, purple, yellow and orange. Overlaying this basic order of colour preference, however, are the responses of individuals, which of course vary widely and may also be very powerful. Children are likely to have strong preferences for some colours and aversions to others, but sometimes will not admit to them, since outside factors may be influential in determining both colour preferences and the way that they are expressed or suppressed. Current fashions in clothes and accessories, gender-stereotyping and peer-group pressure may all play a significant part. Boys, in particular, may be reluctant to admit to any strong preferences for colours other than those of favourite football teams, because colour awareness may be regarded by their peer-group as feminine.

Options :

- 1) Overlaying Similarly Rather However
- 2) seldom widely sometimes rarely
- 3) opinions views choices preferences
- 4) people routes factors differences
- 5) coordination awareness choice blindness

583) Colonial Era #12000564

At the end of the colonial era, as many new nations gained independence, relative levels of economic development became an important criterion by which to distinguish between countries. The former colonial powers and wealthier parts of the world generally became known as advanced industrial, or developed, countries, while former colonies and poorer nations became known as less developed, or more positively, developing countries. Critics of the uneven distribution of wealth across the globe highlighted the role

which wealth creation in some places had played in impoverishing poorer nations and, rather, described them as actively underdeveloped. The question as to whether economic change is developing or underdeveloping countries remains a vital issue, as the debate over sweatshops highlights.

Options :

- 1) nicer higher whole wealthier
- 2) of the in the while when
- 3) even neutral serene uneven
- 4) which what whether when

584) Fossil Fuels #12000563

But look beyond fossil fuels for the most intriguing trends. One is that the energy intensity of the world economy - the amount of energy it takes to produce one dollar's worth of income - keeps falling, at a rate of about 2 percent. What this means is that even without any change in the relative shares of fossil-based and fossil-free sources in the world's energy mix, we could have 2 percent annual economic growth without increasing carbon emissions from energy use. Of course, that is not enough to address climate change and we need more economic growth than that. It is nonetheless a stunning number, which refutes the claim by some environmentalists that permanent economic growth is fundamentally incompatible with finite physical resources.

Options :

- 1) worth money cost amount
- 2) relevant relative relating balance
- 3) deal code settle address
- 4) therefore nonetheless not but
- 5) of with for of

585) Marital Status #12000562

The decline in marriage rates and an increase in divorce rates has led to a decrease in the proportion of the population that is formally married. In 1986, 60% of the population aged 15 years and over were married; by 2001 this proportion had decreased to 55%. Conversely, the proportion of the population aged 15 years and over who were never married increased from 29% in 1986 to 32% in 2001. At the same time, the proportion of the population who were divorced increased, from 5% in 1986 to 7% in 2001, while the proportion of the population who were widowed remained at around 6%. In 2001 the number of never-married males exceeded that of never-married females with 121 never-married males per 100 never-married females. In contrast, females were more numerous than males among both the divorced and widowed populations with 78 divorced males per 100 divorced females and 24 widowed males per 100 widowed females in 2001.

Options :

- 1) decrease increase annulment vigor
- 2) Majorly Conversely Practically For sure
- 3) when while what where

586) Forces of Globalization #12000561

Forces of globalization have acted on education internationally, creating greater standardization in norms of teaching and learning. There has always been considerable similarity between schools across context: the curriculum, for example, has been shown to be divided between language, mathematics, science, and the arts in a comparable way in schools around the world. Likewise, school buildings in terms of their

architecture share remarkable similarities internationally, as a result of shared patterns of teaching and learning (although facilities and resources differ significantly).

In recent years, globalization has created increased opportunities for the ‘borrowing’ of education policy and practice and generated further uniformity across national contexts. Nowhere has the internationalization of education been more apparent than in the higher education sector. The move to the internationalization of higher education policy and practice was initially driven by increased student mobility, and the desire of universities to attract students from overseas

Options :

- 1) similar considerable probable Vague
- 2) divided dividing Playing Marked
- 3) cause mode pounding result
- 4) belittle prepared generated abroad
- 5) Nowhere Somewhere Everywhere While
- 6) driven mastered managed hoaxed

587) Paraphrasing #12000560 Prediction

Paraphrasing is often defined as putting a passage from an author into your own words. However, what are your own words? How different must your paraphrase be from the original? The answer is it should be considerably different. The whole point of paraphrasing is to show you have read and understood another person's ideas and can summarise them in your own writing style rather than borrowing their phrases. If you just change a few words or add some bits of your own to an otherwise reproduced passage, you will probably be penalised for plagiarism. You should aim to condense and simplify a writer's ideas and describe them using different sentence structures and expressions. It is also important to credit the original writer by referencing.

Options :

- 1) putting planning drawing outlining
- 2) provide practice show pinn
- 3) penalised praised added prompted
- 4) grieve credit stage prompt

588) An Abstract #12000559

An abstract is a concise summary of a research paper or an entire thesis. It is an original work, not an excerpted passage. An abstract must be fully self-contained and make sense by itself, without further reference to outside sources or to the actual paper. It highlights key content areas, your research purpose, the relevance or importance of your work, and the main outcomes. It is a well-developed single paragraph of approximately 250 words in length, which is indented and single-spaced. The function of the abstract is to outline briefly all parts of the paper. Although it is placed at the beginning of your paper, immediately following the title page, the abstract should be the last thing that you write, once you are sure of the conclusions you will reach.

Options :

- 1) make take add fake
- 2) content problem part facts
- 3) to in for on
- 4) briefly mainly diagonally firmly

589) Material Culture Studies #12000558

The study of objects constitutes a relatively new field of academic enquiry, commonly referred to as material culture studies. Students of material culture seek to understand societies, both past, and present, through careful study and observation of the physical or material objects generated by those societies. The source material for the study is exceptionally wide, including not just human-made artifacts but also natural objects and even preserved body parts (as you saw in the film 'Encountering a body').

Some specialists in the field of material culture have made bold claims for its pre-eminence. In certain disciplines, it reigns supreme. It plays a critical role in archaeology, for example, especially in circumstances where written evidence is either patchy or non-existent. In such cases, objects are all scholars have to rely on in forming an understanding of ancient peoples. Even where written documents survive, the physical remains of literate cultures often help to provide new and interesting insights into how people once lived and thought, as in the case of medieval and post-medieval archaeology. In analysing the physical remains of societies, both past and present, historians, archaeologists, anthropologists, and others have been careful to remind us that objects mean different things to different people. A Roman Catholic or Buddhist would view a relic of their faith in a very different light from either a Protestant or an atheist. What our ancestors once worshipped, we might discard or disdain.

Options :

- 1) study observation proposal view
- 2) exceptionally only bit little
- 3) marks makes reigns adds
- 4) scholars public children government
- 5) package relic rummage spatula

590) Missing School #12000557 Prediction

Children who skip school are increasingly on family holidays, government figures revealed today. Fewer children played truant this spring term compared with the spring term last year. Children missed 3m unauthorised days of school last term, compared with 3.7m days of school in the same period last year. But a hardcore group of truants - 6% of the school population - who account for more than three-quarters of all those on unauthorised absence, are more likely to be on a family holiday than they were in the same period last year. Some 1.2% of all absence was for family holidays not agreed by their school the last term, compared with 0.9% for the same term last year.

More than 60% of all absences were for illness, the same figure as last year. The children's minister, Kevin Brennan, said: "Overall absence is at a record low, having continued its downward trend over the past decade." The Conservatives' shadow school minister, Nick Gibb, accused the government of failing a target it set in 1998 to reduce school truancies by a third.

Options :

- 1) truant tyrant torment role
- 2) population public peoples students
- 3) different same crude fair
- 4) congratulated accused prompted asked

591) Foraminifera #12000556

In a new study published in the Journal Nature Communications, scientists from the universities of Nottingham and Durham and the British Geological Survey (bgs), have discovered the cause of a mass extinction within marine organisms called foraminifera. Foraminifera are an important group in relation to

biomass in the deep ocean and the cause of their extinction was previously unknown. Scientists tested various possible causes for the mass extinction and were able to discount others such as ocean cooling. Instead they discovered that the extinction was caused by a global change in plankton at the surface of the ocean.

Options :

- 1) by from at on
- 2) have has will shall
- 3) now previously currently certainly
- 4) caused desiccated made discovered

592) Social Animals #12000555

Dolphins, whales, and porpoises are all social animals, but some species are more sociable than others. This depends on the environment because a species adapts the lifestyle most suitable for this. Among dolphins, forming groups make it easier for them to find food, reproduce, and gain knowledge. They are safer, too, because dolphins can communicate danger when there are threats around.

Options :

- 1) animals kinds species types
- 2) pattern lifestyle method plan
- 3) forming making designing developing
- 4) inform instruct report communicate

593) Selective History #12000554

History is selective. What history books tell us about the past is not everything that happened, but what historians have been selected. They cannot put in everything: choices have to be made. Choices must similarly be made about which aspects of the past should be formally taught to the next generation in the shape of school history lessons. So, for example, when a national school curriculum for England and Wales was first discussed at the end of the 1980s, the history curriculum was the subject of considerable public and media interest. Politicians argued about it; people wrote letters to the press about it; the Prime Minister of the time, Margaret Thatcher, intervened in the debate. Let us think first about the question of content. There were two main camps on this issue – those who thought the history of Britain should take pride of place, and those who favored what was referred to as ‘world history’.

Options :

- 1) have selected being selected have been selected selection
- 2) disinterest like dislike interest
- 3) intervened interpreted intervention introduced
- 4) a head pride prude prove
- 5) place position placement plagiarism

594) Globalization Dimension #12000553

The economic dimension of globalization involves international financial institutions i.e. the IMF & WB. Stabilization and adjustment are sponsored by the two respectively and are rooted in the ideology of the free market. At the other end of the spectrum, protesters see globalization in a very different light than the treasury secretary of the United States, or the finance or trade ministers of most of the advanced industrial countries. The difference in views is so great that one wonders are the protesters and the

policymakers talking about the same phenomenon? Are they looking at the same data? Are the visions of those in power so clouded by special and particular interests?

Options :

- 1) subsequently respectively consequently professionally
- 2) market office trade business
- 3) views target objective ideas
- 4) most important different challenging same

595) Age-friendly Urban Environment #12000552

Progress towards a more age-friendly urban environment can be found across a number of different sectors. The Elder Academy scheme, an education, and social inclusion initiative were launched in early 2007 by The Labour and Welfare Bureau and the Elderly Commission. The activities provide access to learning opportunities in schools and university campuses and are aimed primarily at older people who have had little or no education. The scheme optimizes the use of existing educational facilities and has been successful in promoting both lifelong and initial learning for older people, encouraging participation, and helping to maintain physical and mental wellbeing. School and university students are engaged in the scheme, thereby also promoting civic education and intergenerational understanding. Currently, some 125 elder academies in various districts and seven tertiary institutions offer a wide variety of courses.

Options :

- 1) launched made prompted emancipated
- 2) for to by in
- 3) modes facilities methodologies markers
- 4) education wellbeing class masses
- 5) offer prompt protected shot

596) Teenage Boys #12000551

In this world of human affairs, there is no worse nuisance than a boy at the age of fourteen. He is neither ornamental nor useful. It is impossible to shower affection on him as on a little boy, and he is always getting in the way. If he talks with a childish lisp he is called a baby, and if he answers in a grown-up way he is called impertinent. In fact, any talk at all from him is resented. Then he is at the unattractive, growing age. He grows out of his clothes with indecent haste; his voice grows hoarse and breaks and quavers; his face grows suddenly angular and unsightly. It is easy to excuse the shortcomings of early childhood, but it is hard to tolerate even unavoidable lapses in a boy of fourteen. The lad himself becomes painfully self-conscious. When he talks with elderly people he is either unduly forward, or else so unduly shy that he appears ashamed of his very existence. Yet it is at this very age when, in his heart of hearts, a young lad most craves for recognition and love; and he becomes the devoted slave of any one who shows him consideration. But none dare openly love him, for that would be regarded as undue indulgence and therefore bad for the boy.

Options :

- 1) affection attachment petals dominance
- 2) cute grown-up leanness prodigy
- 3) lean thin hoarse berserk
- 4) face body part existence
- 5) indulgence penance menace pain

597) Study Habits #12000550 Prediction

Some students say that they need complete quiet to read and study. Others study best in a crowded, noisy room because the noise actually helps them concentrate. Some students like quiet music playing; others do not. The point is, you should know the level of noise that is optimal for your own studying. However, one general rule for all students is that the television seems to be more of a distraction than music or other background noise, so leave the TV off when you are reading or studying. Also, don't let yourself become distracted by computer games, email, or Internet surfing.

Options :

- 1) make helps points gains
- 2) put leave mark freeze
- 3) Also Because However So

598) The Noble Gases #12000549

Uniquely stable, they seemed to participate in no chemical reactions. But by understanding the stability of the noble gases, physicists discovered the key to chemical bonding itself. Dmitri Mendeleev added the noble gases to his periodic table in 1902, where he arranged the elements in rows and columns according to their atomic weight.

Mendeleev was able to see repeating (or periodic) patterns in their properties. The noble gases appeared regularly in the periodic table, occurring in every eighth position, at least amongst the lighter elements. Physicists struggled to find a model that would explain this curious observation.

Options :

- 1) bonding submerging reaction attraction
- 2) mass height atomic compound
- 3) periodic alchemy medicinal hierarchy

599) Mechanical Engineering #12000548 Prediction

Mechanical engineering was at the heart of Taylor's theorizing, providing the context for its development, the world view by which it was sustained, and, finally, the justification for its widespread application. Scientific management aimed to analyze and control the activities of people in the same way that engineers analyzed and controlled machines. Central to Taylor's system was the desire to rationalize and standardize production techniques in the interests of economy, efficiency, and mutual prosperity. His primary point of interest was the individual worker pursuing individual goals and motivated by incentive payments.

Undoubtedly Taylor's view of human motivation was somewhat simplistic and his apprehension of the significance of groups was limited and generally negative.

Options :

- 1) providing making moving taking
- 2) same identical complex different
- 3) gain rationalize marginalize formulate
- 4) Predominantly Undoubtedly Allegorically Surely

600) The International Journal of Design #12000547

The International Journal of Design is a peer-reviewed, open-access journal devoted to publishing research papers in all fields of design, including industrial design, visual communication design, interface design, animation and game design, architectural design, urban design, and other design related fields. It aims to provide an international forum for the exchange of ideas and findings from researchers across

different cultures and encourages research on the impact of cultural factors on design theory and practice. It also seeks to promote the transfer of knowledge between professionals in academia and industry by emphasizing research in which results are of interest or applicable to design practices.

Options :

- 1) managed devoted forwarded based
- 2) in for of to
- 3) between in for by
- 4) what which this those

601) Small Lakes #12000546 Prediction

Small lakes with a surface area of less than 100 square meters represent the majority of global freshwater ecosystems. Many of these lakes are found in remote, often mountainous areas with no inflow and outflow. Yet in most of these lakes, there are fish. So how do fish reach lakes and ponds that are not connected to other bodies of water? This question was already addressed by some of the leading natural scientists of the 19th century such as Charles Darwin, Alfred Russel Wallace and Charles Lyell, who all came to the same conclusion water birds must be responsible for fish dispersal. And they had a plausible explanation for this: fish eggs of some species are sticky and can survive for some time out of water. The theory is thus that the fish eggs stick to water birds' feathers or feet; the birds then fly from one body of water to the next, where the fish hatch from their eggs.

Options :

- 1) new old remote village
- 2) dispersal hatching movement removal
- 3) beak feathers mane wings
- 4) hatch come plot lay

602) Coastal Fish Farms #12000545 Prediction

Coastal fish farms seem to do less harm to nearby plants and animals than previously believed, a new study reveals. And marine ecosystems can recover from this damage surprisingly fast. But the analysis of a single trout farm in a Faroe Islands fjord over nearly a year also shows that these facilities need to be placed carefully, and that there's a limit to how many can operate in a particular area before its biodiversity suffers lasting harm.

In coastal farms, fish live in large cages hanging from pontoons on the surface. Fish feces and uneaten food sink to the seabed, affecting its ecosystem. Badly-managed farms can also have serious effects on the surrounding water column. The team monitored the cages, initially containing some 770,000 young trout. They measured the flow of the vital nutrients carbon and nitrogen through the system, also tracking the farmer's activities, changing water conditions and the quantity of waste deposited on the seabed below.

Options :

- 1) than what when for
- 2) marks reveals brought penned
- 3) seabed floor area land
- 4) placed deposited plastered moved

603) Open Copyright #12000544

The presentation will cover copyright's position as one of the intellectual property rights and how it differs from other intellectual property rights. It will give an overview of what copyright protects as well as what may be done with copyright protected works without permission under permitted acts (sometimes or so-called exceptions). It is by manipulating the restricted acts through licensing arrangements that rights owners establish and exploit commercial markets. In contrast to commercial markets, the growth of open source and open content licensing models has challenged established business models. The presentation gives a brief commentary on two of the more prominent open licensing frameworks: the GNU Creative Commons licences.

Options :

- 1) mark emphasis cover open
- 2) differs emerges wails similars
- 3) exploit in-debt ordinate neglect
- 4) open prominent faceted unknown

604) Buying a House #12000543

Buying a house can seem like a daunting process -- First you need to work out how much you can borrow. This is where our services will really help you. Make sure you have an accurate and detailed budget that takes into account all associated with purchasing a property, including stamp duty, council rates, and other fees. We can help you identify these extra costs. Ask us for our budget planner if you don't already have one. Interest rates move constantly, so you will need to allow room in your budget for interest rate increases and for other unforeseen events. All purchase funds are paid at settlement. In the ordinary course of events, settlement takes place, the purchase price is paid in full and the deposit bond simply lapses group certificates for the past two years.

Options :

- 1) fear frightened daunting brave
- 2) happens people company events
- 3) ordinary ordinal subordinate surrounding
- 4) certifies certified certificates certifications

605) Learning Environments #12000542

UMN's ALCs feature large circular tables that seat nine students and can accommodate laptop computers for collaborative work. Typically, students bring their own computers to class and use the building's ubiquitous wireless capability. The classrooms are designed to facilitate hands-on activities and problems that require students to interact with each other to reach a solution. Students can display their work on large LCD screens mounted around the room to promote small- and large-group discussion. Each table is allotted three gooseneck microphones so that students can make themselves heard without shouting during group discussions. Additionally, students can press a button on their table console to light a signal lamp to indicate when they need help or wish to speak. To facilitate brainstorming and group reporting, the room is also lined with erasable marker-boards.

Options :

- 1) chairs tables books desks
- 2) collaborative imaginative random group
- 3) move facilitate debilitate move
- 4) mark guage indicate guage

606) Low-cost Housing #12000541

When it comes to low-cost housing, architects are hardly ever involved. About 98% of the market is built without architects and the result is usually rows of clones of a building, regardless of whether they are practical for an area or not. Developers alone, without the input of an architect, do not see the big picture needed to make housing part of a safe, vibrant community. A little more thought could instantly improve community safety as well as lead to building houses that are both comfortable and cheap.

Options :

- 1) by with without outwards
- 2) applied practical real partial
- 3) organization society union community

607) Department of Fine Arts #12000540

The Department of Fine Arts is a vibrant department comprising active art professionals housed in a modern, well-equipped facility. The faculty enjoys collaborative relationships with local museums, numerous galleries and a variety of other art organizations. Fine Arts students benefit from studying with artistically active mentors who exhibit and research regionally, nationally and internationally. The department provides students with many opportunities for artistic and personal growth through daily contact with full-time faculty members who are noted artists and researchers. Classes are small to allow for personalised feedback and guidance. Well-appointed studios on campus facilitate the daily practice of art in combination with the study of liberal arts. During their studies, students gain exposure to world-class visiting artists and exhibitions, and also have local and international travel opportunities.

Options :

- 1) effective combination collaborative organized
- 2) supportive active individual particular
- 3) development opportunity growth enhancement
- 4) facilitate comfort simplify promote
- 5) gestures opportunities occasions periods

608) The Discovery #12000539

The discovery of a set of what look like ancient hominin footprints on the island of Crete could throw our understanding of human evolution into disarray. Received wisdom is that after splitting from the chimp lineage, our hominin ancestors were confined to Africa until around 1.5 million years ago. The prints found in Crete, however, belonged to a creature that appears to have lived 5.7 million years ago – suggesting a more complex story. More research is needed to confirm what kind of animal made them. However, the prints seem to have been made by a creature that walked upright, on the soles of clawless feet (rather than on its toes), with a big toe positioned like our own, rather than sticking out sideways like an ape's. It may yet turn out to have been a previously unknown non-hominin that had evolved with a human-like foot; but the explanatory paper, in the Proceedings of the Geologists' Association, is not the first to suggest that hominins could have originated in Europe. A few months ago, a team put forward evidence, gleaned from fossils found in Greece and Bulgaria, that a 7.2 million-year old ape known as Graecopithecus was in fact a hominin.

Options :

- 1) moving splitting fermenting dividing
- 2) belonged survived passed established
- 3) positioned made groomed framed

- 4) early previously when mainly
- 5) side relation fact cast

609) The Study of Culture #12000538

Cultural studies is a new way of engaging in the study of culture. In the past, many academic subjects - including anthropology, history, literary studies, human geography, and sociology - have brought their own disciplinary concerns to the study of culture. However, in recent decades there has been a renewed interest in the study of culture that has crossed disciplinary boundaries. The resulting activity, cultural studies, has emerged as an intriguing and exciting area of intellectual inquiry that has already shed important new life on the character of human cultures and which promises to continue to do so. While there is little doubt that cultural studies is coming to be widely recognized as an important and distinctive field of study, it does seem to encompass a potentially enormous area. This is because the term 'culture' has a complex history and range of usages, which have provided a legitimate focus of inquiry for several academic disciplines.

Options :

- 1) past culture memories text
- 2) renewed refreshing afresh augmented
- 3) paces queries boundaries LOC
- 4) false fervor legitimate disguised

610) Biological Systems #12000537

Since biological systems with signs of complex engineering are unlikely to have arisen from accidents or coincidences, their organization must come from natural selection and hence should have functions useful for survival and reproduction in the environments in which humans evolved.

Options :

- 1) complex scientific pure vast
- 2) plan organization structure idea
- 3) functionality functions possibilities probabilities

611) Children's Musical Cultures #12000536

The general perception is that children are surrounded by a variety of musical experiences. There are often fewer and fewer opportunities for children to actively engage in music-making themselves. They are inundated with music emitting from a wide array of electronic devices, toys, and computers offering a limitless number of musical selections. However, much of the music in children's lives are "unchosen," in other words they are passive recipients in much of the music in their lives, and not actively engaged in its selection. They experience background music in computer games, cartoons, TV shows, films, on iPads, radios, and ringtones. They listen to music choices of their parents or siblings, and even the schools they attend often play music before the school day begins or in classrooms while students are working. Studies are being conducted on the effects of the ubiquitous pre-recorded music they encounter and whether or not it is intruding on their desire to make their own music or interact with each other on the playground.

Options :

- 1) type variety product pair
- 2) array point feature range
- 3) communicative passive active certain
- 4) submitted provided conducted fermented
- 5) debating intruding augmenting disturbing

612) Constitutional Interpretation #12000535 Prediction

One of the Supreme Court's most important responsibilities is to decide cases that raise questions of constitutional interpretation. The Court decides if a law or government action violates the Constitution. This is known as judicial review and enables the Court to invalidate both federal and state laws when they conflict with the Constitution. Since the Supreme Court stands as the ultimate authority in constitutional interpretation, its decisions can be changed only by another Supreme Court decision or by a constitutional amendment.

Options :

- 1) responsibilities legislations law order
- 2) approach rule action speculation action
- 3) overlap tally conflict accord
- 4) changed followed underestimate altered

613) Radioactivity #12000534 Prediction

Radioactivity was discovered in 1896 by the French physicist, Antoine Henri Becquerel. He left an unexposed photographic plate in the dark near a sample of a uranium salt. When the plate was developed it was found to be fogged, just as it might if it had been exposed to light. which was caused by a form of radiation from the uranium. The term radioactivity was coined by Marie Curie and her husband Pierre Curie. They worked together and showed that radioactivity was an atomic property, not a chemical change. The discovery of radioactivity won the Curies and Ekcquerel the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1903.

Options :

- 1) moved developed invented programmed
- 2) fogged flagged forged confiscated
- 3) broken flared upheaval coined
- 4) myth ignorance discovery perverting

614) Electrons #12000533

The electrons that orbit closest to the nucleus are strongly attracted. They are called bound electrons. The electrons that are farther away from the pull of the nucleus can be forced out of their orbits. These are called free electrons. Free electrons can move from one atom to another. This movement is known as electron flow. Electricity is the movement or flow of electrons from one atom to another. A condition of imbalance is necessary to have a movement of electrons. In a normal atom, the positively charged nucleus balances the negatively charged electrons. This holds them in orbit. If an atom loses electrons, it becomes positive in charge. It attracts more electrons in order to get its balance. A conductor is any material that allows a good electron flow and conducts electricity. A good conductor must be made of atoms that give off free electrons easily. Also, the atoms must be close enough to each other so that the free-electron orbits overlap. Ignition systems use copper and aluminium wires to conduct electricity. They allow good electron flow.

Options :

- 1) absorbed repelled attracted adopted
- 2) move flow jump brisk
- 3) circle orbit line flow
- 4) positive strong power balance
- 5) Modern Combustion Electronic Ignition

615) Democratic Government #12000532

The essential problem, as Rosenfeld sees it, is that democratic government is predicated on an aspiration to collective truth. Unlike older systems of aristocratic and monarchical rule, which excluded the people from power and stressed the need for administrative secrecy, the new republics of the late 18th century, and the more egalitarian mass democracies that succeeded them, depended on openness and trust between citizens and rulers. Through the free discussion and united wisdom of the educated and the masses, errors would be dispelled, "public knowledge" established and societies advanced. And yet, she points out, the reality has never lived up to this powerful idea. From the outset, democratic societies contain vast inequalities of power and education, and their media have always been driven by commercial and partisan imperatives. In practice, instead of a free civil marketplace of ideas, politics has always been a vicious fight over the truth and the power of determining it.

Options :

- 1) monarchy democratic aristocratic modern
- 2) succeeded preceded dominated flourished
- 3) lived beyond lived up barged in lives in
- 4) practice appointment ordination turn

616) Amount of Sleep #12000531

The amount of sleep you need depends on many factors, especially your age. Newborns sleep between 16 and 18 hours a day and preschool children should sleep between 10 and 12 hours. Older children and teens need at least nine hours to be well-rested. For most adults, seven to eight hours a night appears to be the best amount of sleep. However, for some people "enough sleep" may be as few as five hours or as many as 10 hours of sleep.

As you get older, your sleeping pattern change. Older adults tend to sleep more lightly and awaken more frequently in the night than younger adults. This can have many causes including medical conditions and medications used to treat them. But there's no evidence that older adults need less sleep than younger adults.

Getting enough sleep is important to your health because it boosts your immune system, which makes your body better able to fight disease. Sleep is necessary for your nervous system to work properly. Too little sleep makes you drowsy and unable to concentrate. It also impairs memory and physical performance.

So how many hours of sleep are enough for You? Experts say that if you feel drowsy during the day - even during boring activities - you are not getting enough sleep. Also, the quality of sleep is just as important as quantity. People whose sleep is frequently interrupted or cut short are not getting quality sleep.

If you experience frequent daytime sleepiness, even after increasing the amount of quality sleep you get, talk to your doctor. He or she may be able to identify the cause of sleep problems and offer advice on how to get a better night's sleep.

Options :

- 1) ways factors reason fractions
- 2) reasons way pattern durations
- 3) additional not good additional important
- 4) immune solar medical physical
- 5) advice identify enhance progress

617) Pop Mega-stars #12000530 Prediction

A music student at the University of Salford who wrote a song in two weeks is celebrating after being featured on a compilation album produced by Metropolis Studios. Pop mega-stars including Adele, Michael Jackson, and Sir Elton John have all recorded music at the world-famous Metropolis Studios. Last year, the recording studios set about compiling an album called 'Lost Songs', which features songs from relatively unknown musicians. First-year student Zak Taylor Fray decided to submit his song demo to be included in Volume Two of the Lost Songs album which was released this year after he saw how successful Volume One had been. Zak, 24, said: 'I found this competition when simply searching the internet for songwriting competitions one day, and was lucky that there was still time to enter. It amazes me that people who have worked with huge pop stars thought my song was good and worth something.'

Options :

- 1) before after while if
- 2) took off brought about set up set about
- 3) why what how when
- 4) have searched searched searching search
- 5) quit enter enlist entitle

618) Great Barrier Reef #12000529

One of Australia's most remarkable natural gifts, the Great Barrier Reef is blessed with the breathtaking beauty of the world's largest coral reef. The reef contains an abundance of marine life and comprises of over 3000 individual reef systems, coral cays and literally hundreds of picturesque tropical islands with some of the world's most beautiful sun-soaked, golden beaches. Because of its natural beauty, the Great Barrier Reef has become one of the world's most sought after tourist destinations. A visitor to the Great Barrier Reef can enjoy many experiences including snorkelling, scuba diving, aircraft or helicopter tours, bare boats (self-sail), glass-bottomed boat viewing, semi-submersibles and educational trips, cruise ship tours, whale watching, and swimming with dolphins.

Options :

- 1) access equivalence abundance acquaintance
- 2) illusionary picturesque exterritorial visionary
- 3) thought sought caught met
- 4) expeditions experiences expectations emporiums

619) Melting Ice #12000528

At the end of the last ice age, the melting ice disrupted the ocean currents in the North Atlantic and caused a drop in temperature of almost 5 degrees. Even though the rest of the planet was warming up, the North Atlantic region remained in a cold period for 1300 years. The same thing happened around 8000 years ago, when the cooling lasted about a hundred years, and it could happen again today. Even a short period of cooling in the North Atlantic could have a dramatic effect on the wildlife, and the human populations, living there.

Options :

- 1) featured caused reflected denied
- 2) Contrasting to Even though As if Now that
- 3) off in up back
- 4) before after around on
- 5) can could could have should

620) Crop Losses #12000527 Prediction

As demand for food and competition for land rises, it is vital that crop losses are limited. Chemical protection has provided effective control of crop losses in recent years. Alongside chemical fertilizers and improved crop genetics, it has helped to increase crop yields dramatically over the last six decades. However, there is now a need to develop complementary alternatives, and researchers from the Rural Economy and Land Use Programme have been exploring the potential of and barriers to alternative pest management approaches. 'Alternatives to chemical pesticides are needed because overuse of them leads to pesticide resistance and affects biodiversity and water quality,' says Dr. Alastair Bailey. 'Heightened EU regulations are also leading to the withdrawal of many pesticide products. Hence, complementary approaches are required to reduce use and preserve the efficacy of those valuable pesticides that are still available to sustain food production systems.

Options :

- 1) utilized harnessed provided offset
- 2) Strangely However Hopefully Therefore
- 3) overshot expired needed engaged
- 4) Hence Yet Through But

621) Home Appliances #12000526

In the developed world, home appliances have greatly reduced the need for physical labor. Fewer people need to be involved in tasks that once left them little time to do much else. For example, the word processor and email have, to a great extent, replaced the dedicated secretarial staff that briefly flourished with the rise of the typewriter. At one time all copies were made with manual scribes, carefully duplicating what they read. Then we had carbon paper. Then photocopiers. Then printers. Then the requirement for a physical copy reduced. An entire stream of labor appeared and disappeared as technology advanced. We freed ourselves from one kind of work; we just replaced it with another.

Options :

- 1) measure possibility range extent
- 2) once some ever one
- 3) with as to for

622) Big Buildings #12000525

The desire to build big is nothing new. Big buildings have been used to show off power and wealth; to honor leaders or religious beliefs; to stretch the limits of what's possible; and even as simple competition among owners, families, architects, and builders. Some of the most dramatic buildings of the past include the pyramids in Egypt, the skinny towers stretching towards the sky in Italian hill towns, and the gothic cathedrals of France. While these types of buildings may look very different from each other, they all have one thing in common. They were built with masonry or stone walls supporting most of the weight (so-called load-bearing walls), including that of the floors, the people, and everything the rooms contained. Because of this, the height of these buildings was limited by how massive and heavy they had to be at the base. Two developments in the 19th century paved the way for a whole new type of building: the skyscraper. The first was the development of a safe elevator. Primitive elevators of various designs had been used for centuries, and starting in the mid 19th century, steam-operated elevators were used to move materials in factories, mines, and warehouses. But these elevators were not considered safe for people; if the cable broke, they would plummet to the bottom of the elevator shaft.

Options :

- 1) spite division competition compliment

- 2) dreadful derivative dramatic dreary
- 3) conclusion contract common addition
- 4) metropolises contributions leverages developments
- 5) provisioned optional considered stipulated

623) Renewable Energy #12000524

Recently, due to concerns over pollution and the possibility that some sources of fuel might eventually run out or become uneconomic to obtain, there has been much greater support for renewable sources of power, such as wind or solar energy. Renewable energy sources constitute 25 percent of the electricity we use. Unlike fossil fuels, they tend not to produce any waste or significantly add to global warming by producing gases.

Options :

- 1) cheap uneconomic redundant democratic
- 2) use obtain constitute maintain
- 3) reusable fossil attainable usable

624) Lucy (V2) #12000523

Lucy was a single hominid skeleton found in Ethiopia. First, she was a bunch of broken fragments lying in Ethiopia. She was found by Donald Johanson and Tom Gray, who headed out to the area looking for rocks, and then drove back. During that return journey, Johanson spotted a forearm bone, identified it, and then kept looking, where the two found a huge set of bones that would eventually represent 40 percent of the entire skeleton.

The discovery was so important because it entirely upset our understanding of the process of evolution. She showed that people had been wrong to think that we became intelligent before we stood up Lucy and her contemporaries were better suited for walking upright than we were but appear to have been much less intellectually advanced. That was important because it changed our understanding of the story of evolution, implying that walking was one of the most important things in moving us towards our current state, and that brainpower might not have been the most important thing.

Options :

- 1) After With During About
- 2) degrade spoil represent lose
- 3) answered upset requires program
- 4) upright casually progressively radically
- 5) calmly poorly thinking intellectually

625) Underground Houses #12000522

Underground houses have many advantages over conventional housing. Unlike conventional homes, they can be built on steep surfaces and can maximize space in small areas by going below the surface. In addition, the materials excavated in construction can be used in the building process. Underground houses have less surface area so fewer building materials are used, and maintenance costs are lower. They are also wind, fire, and earthquake resistant, providing a secure and safe environment in extreme weather.

One of the greatest benefits of underground living is energy efficiency. The earth's subsurface temperature remains stable, so underground dwellings benefit from geothermal mass and heat exchange, staying cool in the

summer and warm in the winter. This saves around 80% in energy costs. By incorporating solar design, this energy bill can be reduced to zero, providing hot water and heat to the home all year round.

Options :

- 1) high profound medieval steep
- 2) maintenance firewood medical tax
- 3) producing valuing manufacturing incorporating
- 4) augmented can be reduced must be declared might be gained

626) Looking Trustworthy #12000521 Prediction

It would be reassuring to think that the electorate chooses who to vote for based on the candidates' track records and future policy promises. In truth, many of us are swayed simply by the way that politicians look. Consider a 2009 study that asked Swiss students to look at multiple pairs of unfamiliar French political candidates and in each case to select the one who looked most competent. Most of the time, the candidate selected by students as looking the most competent was also the one who'd had real-life electoral success, the implication being that voters too had been swayed by the candidates' appearance (there's little evidence that appearance and competence actually correlate). Unsurprisingly, being attractive also helps win votes, especially in wartime (in peacetime, looking trustworthy is more of an advantage). Other research has shown that we're more likely to vote for male and female candidates with deeper voices.

Options :

- 1) happy swayed passed emotional
- 2) as when while so
- 3) correlate overlap cooperate move

627) Dictionary #12000520

The famous dictionary of Samuel Johnson, published in London in 1755; its principles dominated English lexicography for more than a century. This two-volume work surpassed earlier dictionaries not in bulk but in the precision of definition. Its strength lay in two features: the original carefully divided and ordered, elegantly formulated definitions of the main word stock of the language; and the copious citation of quotations from the entire range of English literature, which served in support and illustration and which exemplified the different shades of meaning of a particular word. A Dictionary of the English Language included a history of the language, a grammar, and an extensive list of words representing basic general vocabulary, based on the best conversation of contemporary London and the normal usage of respected writers. The original was followed in 1756 by an abbreviated one-volume version that was widely used far into the 20th century. Johnson's accomplishment was to provide for the English language a dictionary that incorporated with skill and intellectual power the prevailing ideas and resources and the best available techniques of European lexicography. It was the standard English dictionary until Noah Webster's.

Options :

- 1) lexicography typography holography movement
- 2) mask bulk bean busk
- 3) exemplified simplified signified made
- 4) old conventional contemporary pale

628) Managing Performance #12000519

Managing performance is about getting people into action so that they achieve planned and agreed results. It focuses on what has to be done, how it should be done, and what is to be achieved. But it is equally

concerned with developing people helping them to learn - and providing them with the support they need to do well, now and in the future. The framework for performance management, provided by the performance agreement, which is the outcome of performance planning. The agreement provides the basis for managing performance throughout the year and for guiding improvement and development activities. It is used as a reference point when reviewing performance and the achievement of improvement and development plans.

Options :

- 1) developing adding evaluating alerting
- 2) when which this what
- 3) guiding assessing projecting value

629) Technology and Education #12000518

While workers worry about whether robots will take their jobs, teachers are wondering how to use education to insulate the next generation from such a fate. This has worked before. When the last wave of automation swept the developed world at the start of the 20th century, policymakers decided education was the answer. If machines were going to substitute for brawn, they reasoned, more people would need to use their brains. The US invested heavily in education, with good results. Workers reaped the benefits through better jobs and higher wages. Economists Andrew McAfee and Erik Brynjolfsson summed it up like this: "The industrial revolution started a race between technology and education and, for most of the 20th century, humans won that race."

Options :

- 1) work working has worked would work
- 2) reasoned imagined promised conveyed
- 3) happily actually always heavily
- 4) starting started starts start

630) Mothers' Employment #12000517 Prediction

Affordable early year's education and childcare potentially enable parents, particularly mothers, to be in paid employment. International studies have found that countries with greater enrolment rates in publicly funded or provided childcare also have higher maternal employment rates, although untangling causal relationships are complex. From the point of view of the household, additional income, especially for the less well-off, is itself associated with better outcomes for children, as child poverty has been shown to be a key independent determinant of children's outcomes. From the point of view of the public purse, as mothers enter employment they are likely to claim fewer benefits and to generate extra revenues through income tax.

Options :

- 1) found extracted excavated covered
- 2) shown proved approved estimated
- 3) starting serve provide enter
- 4) among through amongst along

631) Inventions in the 18th Century #12000516 Prediction

Throughout the 18th century, mathematicians, scientists, and philosophers researched, discussed, and published their investigations into how the world worked, while engineers and inventors developed new and successful machines and processes. The latest theories inspired greater invention, and more technology

encouraged theoretical scientists to make further discoveries in medicine, biology, mechanics, physics, and chemistry. By 1800, the new machines had brought revolutionary changes to the workplace, transportation, and communications, and eventually to the home. Some of these inventions simply made it easier to produce things on a large scale such as textile machines and foundries, which produced large quantities of cloth and metal objects quickly and cheaply. But some inventions brought completely new possibilities such as the first batteries, steamboats, and locomotives. It would take decades for some of these inventions to make a big impact on the world. Yet their creation, and the sheer amount of imagination and risk-taking involved, marked the beginning of a modern, global, technologically based economy of the kind that we live in today.

Options :

- 1) has had have since
- 2) which who when while
- 3) bring buy brought enforced
- 4) Yet Thus While Whether

632) Drugs #12000515

When that happens, staff will help the person strung out now a little stressed fish their drugs out of the rubbish. On their way out, they might have a blood test, their first dental checkup in years, or just a hot cup of Milo." We enable people to inject in the center because that's what they do". The medical director, Nico Clark, tells Guardian Australia during a recent visit to the North Richmond Community Health Centre. "The majority are dependent on their substances. The purpose is not to be the place that facilitates injection per, the purpose is to keep people alive ." Victorian government rejects criticism of the drug-injecting room saying it is saving lives. The center is a response to a coroner's report that noted the heroin-relate deaths in the area in 2016.

Options :

- 1) operation surgery checkup visit
- 2) reject enter throw inject
- 3) minority majority most people
- 4) active alive fresh acknowledged
- 5) notes is noted has been noted noted

633) Icebergs' Sound #12000514 New Prediction

Twenty years ago, not so long before B-15 broke off from Antarctica, "we didn't even know that icebergs made noise , " says Haru Matsumoto, an ocean engineer at NOAA who studied these sounds. But in the past few years, scientists have started to learn to distinguish the eerie, haunting sounds of iceberg life ice cracking, icebergs grinding against each other, an iceberg grounding on the seafloor and measure the extent to which those sounds contribute to the noise of the ocean. While they're just now learning to listen, the sounds of ice could help them understand the behavior and breakup of icebergs and ice shelves as the poles warm up .

Options :

- 1) noise population eruption movement
- 2) in over during after
- 3) why which where whether
- 4) of from in beneath
- 5) higher more up slightly

634) Social Reforms #12000513

Social reforms are normally initiated as a result of statistical analyses of factors such as crime rates and poverty levels etc. The large-scale population can result from projections devised by statisticians. Manufacturers can provide better products at lower costs by using statistical control tools, such as control charts. Diseases are controlled through analyses designed to anticipate epidemics. Endangered species of fish and other wildlife are protected through regulations and laws that react to statistical estimates of changing population sizes. Through statistical analysis of fatality rates, legislators can better justify laws, such as those governing air pollution, auto inspections, seat belt, and airbag use, and drunk driving.

Options :

- 1) rational process structural statistical
- 2) inspections evaluation projections observations
- 3) practice cure participate anticipate
- 4) rescued managed hunted protected

635) Decision Making #12000512

Decision making is central to the management of an enterprise. The manager of a profit-making business has to decide on the manner of implementation of the objectives of the business, at least one of which may well relate to allocating resources so as to maximize profit. A non-profit-making enterprise (such as a department of central or local government) will be making decisions on resource allocation so as to be economical, efficient, and effective in its use of finance. All organizations, whether in the private sector or the public sector, take decisions that have financial implications. Decisions will be about resources, which may be people, products, services, or longterm and short-term investment. Decisions will also be about activities, including whether and how to undertake them. Most decisions will at some stage involve consideration of financial matters, particularly cost.

Options :

- 1) might may well so
- 2) use form fatigue program
- 3) guide take borrow match
- 4) particularly solely fondly just

636) Trinity Sports and Fitness #12000511

Whether you want to exercise and stay healthy, train professionally with like-minded people, or indulge your competitive streak, Trinity Sports and Fitness has it covered. We have a dedicated support development team on campus to support every student in taking part in sports. You might want to participate in sports competitions volunteer with a local sports class or simply play for fun with our social sport program. Trinity fitness members of our public-facing sports facility will also entitle you to discounts when you are booking a sports facility and fitness class. You will also get an opportunity to benefit from tailored personal training, free activity events, and lots more.

Options :

- 1) healthy blessed unhealthy away
- 2) all on there covered
- 3) living money all fun
- 4) launch take learn benefit

637) Financial Institution #12000510

The economic dimension of globalization involves international financial institutions i.e. the IMF & WB. Stabilization and adjustment are sponsored by the two respectively and are rooted in the ideology of the free market. At the other end of the spectrum, protesters see globalization in a very different light than the treasury secretary of the United States, or the finance or trade ministers of most of the advanced industrial countries. The difference in views is so great that one wonders 'are the protesters and the policymakers talking about the same phenomenon? Are they looking at the same data? Are the visions of those in power are so clouded by special and particular interests?'

Options :

- 1) variation dimension constellation probability
- 2) views operations exertions magnanimity
- 3) process apocalypse phenomenon prophecy
- 4) voices implications power compassion
- 5) hobby interests major subject

638) Classical Music in China #12000508

Away from the rumble of Shanghai's highways and the cacophony of the shopping districts, stroll down side streets filled with rows of tall brick houses. In the early evening or on a weekend morning, you'll hear the sound of classical music drifting from a piano, played by a 10-year old or a grandmother in her seventies.

Wander down another alley toward drab high-rises, you'll hear Beethoven or Mozart flowing from a violin, or perhaps a cello, accordion, or flute.

In China, classical music is booming as mightily as the 1812 Overture. Fortissimo is in Shanghai, home to China's oldest orchestra, a forte in Beijing and other lively cities, and on a crescendo in farther-flung areas. Commanding Y100-200 (\$12.50-\$25) per hour, private music teachers in Shanghai can readily earn more than five times the average per capita monthly income.

Options :

- 1) brick wooden thatched iron
- 2) Think Transport Transfer Wander
- 3) reducing booming dying obsolete

639) World Cup 1994 #12000507

Who won the World Cup 1994 football game? What happened at the United Nations? How did the critics like the new play? Just when an event takes place; newspapers are on the streets to give the details. Wherever anything happens in the world's reports are on the spot to gather the news. Newspapers have one basic purpose, to get the news as quickly as possible from its source' from those who make it to those who want to know it. Radio 'telegraph' television' and other inventions brought competition for newspapers. So did the development of magazines and other means of communication. However, this competition merely spurred the newspapers on. They quickly made use of the newer and faster means of communication to improve the speed and thus the efficiency of their own operations. Today more newspapers are printed and read than ever before. The competition also led newspapers to branch out to many other fields. Besides keeping readers informed of the latest news, today's newspapers educate and influence readers about politics and other important and serious matters. Newspapers influence readers' economic choices through advertising. Most newspapers depend on advertising for their very existence. Newspapers are sold at a price that fails to cover even a small fraction of the cost of production. The main source of income for most newspapers is commercial advertising. The success in selling advertising depends on a newspaper's value to advertisers. This is measured in terms of circulation. How many people read the newspaper? Circulation

depends much on the work of the circulation department and on the services or entertainment offered in a newspaper's pages. But for the most part' circulation depends on a newspaper's value to readers as a source of information about the community' city' country' state' nation' and world and even outer space.

Options :

- 1) Just when While Soon after Before
- 2) to give giving given being given
- 3) reason cause problem purpose
- 4) However And Therefore So
- 5) value ratio rate speed
- 6) spread passed printed completed
- 7) tries to cover manages to cover fails to cover succeeds in
- 8) source origin course finance

640) SARS – Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome #12000506

Scientists around the world are racing to learn how to rapidly diagnose, treat, and stop the spread of a new, deadly disease. SARS–Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome–was detected for the first time in February 2003 in Hanoi, and since then has infected more than 1,600 people in 15 countries, killing 64 At this point, there are more questions than answers surrounding the disease. Symptoms start with a fever over 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit, chills, headache, or body aches within a week, the patient has a dry cough, which might progress to shortness of breath. In 10% to 20%of cases, patients require mechanical ventilation to breathe. About 3.5%die of the disease. Symptoms in general, begin in two to seven days, but some reports suggest it might take as long as 10 days. Scientists are close to 10 a lab test to diagnose SARS. In the meantime, it is diagnosed by its symptoms. There is no evidence that antibiotics or anti-viral medicines help, so doctors can offer only supportive care. Patients with SARS are kept in isolation to reduce the risk of transmission. Scientists aren't sure yet, but some researchers think it's a newly discovered coronavirus, the family of viruses that cause some common colds. Most cases appear to have been passed through droplets expelled when infected patients cough or sneeze. Family members of infected people and medical workers who care for them have been most likely to contract the illness. But recent developments in Hong Kong suggest that the disease might spread through the air, or that the virus might linger for two to three hours on doorknobs, or other surfaces health experts say it is unlikely, though, that sharing an elevator briefly with an infected person would be enough to pass the virus.

Options :

- 1) detected caught disclosed revealed
- 2) from over upon with
- 3) process advance progress convert
- 4) communication transportation transportation transmission
- 5) for over after about
- 6) acquire receive obtain contract
- 7) continue linger delay persist
- 8) exteriors outside surfaces coverings

641) Coffee #12000505

Coffee can be considered one of nature's greatest gifts. It gives mental and emotional clarity without harmful side effects, and it contains a wealth of nutrients. Yet, when most people drink coffee, they are not thinking that the beverage is improving their health. In fact, some may even feel a little guilty,

since some believe coffee isn't good for you at all. Well, coffee, like anything else, can cause problems if too much is consumed. Moderate consumption of coffee provides your body with a wealth of antioxidants. These substances are responsible for eliminating free radicals. They are the chemical byproducts produced any time your body does, something. A small number of them can help serve for a buffer against negative elements, if they aren't kept in check. they can cause health problems. Antioxidants ensure that this doesn't happen. The psychological effects of caffeine cannot be ignored either. Not only does caffeine make you more alert, but it can actually affect your mood. If you were feeling depressed or overwhelmed, a nice cup of coffee could change your perspective. The stack of work that seemed impossible before isn't even a problem now. In addition, caffeine helps stimulate creativity as it speeds up the body's functioning. That's why coffee is often associated with writers and other intellectual professions. Other drugs tend to make people dumber. Consider what happens when people get high off of crack or when they get drunk off of alcohol. They won't be functional at all. But with coffee, an individual gets a creative boost while still helping their bodies. In conclusion, don't feel bad when you're brewing your morning cup of coffee. Unlike, a can of soda or a shot of alcohol, coffee will make you feel wonderful while keeping you healthy. Just remember, you do have to consume the beverage in moderation.

Options :

- 1) clean clarity brightness clear
- 2) combines contents consists contains
- 3) improving harming threatening stimulating
- 4) consumed conducted engaged attracted
- 5) ignored abandoned deleted canceled
- 6) immersed depressed oppressed compelled
- 7) associated connected coincided compared
- 8) Like Whether Either Unlike
- 9) moderation particular meditation standard

642) Day to Day Transportation #12000504

Before the 20th century, the horse provided day to day transportation in the United States. Trains were used only for long-distance transportation. Today the car is the most popular means of transportation in all of the United States. It has completely replaced the horse as a means of everyday transportation. Americans use their car for nearly 90 percent of all personal trip. Most Americans are able to buy cars. The average price of a recently made car was \$2500 in 1950, \$2740 in 1960, and up to \$4750 in 1975. During this period American car manufacturers set about improving their products and work efficiency. As a result, the yearly income of the average family increased from 1950 to 1975 faster than the price of cars. For this reason, purchasing a new car takes a smaller part of a family's total earnings today. In 1951 proportionally it took 8.1 months of an average family's income to buy a new car. In 1962 a new car cost 8.3 of a family's annual earnings. By 1975 it only took 4.75 month's income. In addition, the 1975 cars were technically superior to models from previous years. The influence of the automobile extends throughout the economy as the car is so important to Americans. Americans spend more money to keep their cars running than on any other item.

Options :

- 1) kinds means mean types
- 2) denied reproduced replaced ridiculed
- 3) hardly nearly certainly somehow
- 4) trip works business travel
- 5) quickly regularly rapidly recently

- 6) on in behind about
- 7) raising making reducing improving
- 8) slowest equal faster less than
- 9) clearly proportionally percentage suddenly
- 10) famous superior fastest purchasing
- 11) running notice influence discussion

643) Two British Climbers #12000503

On June 8th, 1924, two British climbers -- Mallory and Irvine -- were spotted from below, clambering over one of the major remaining obstacles of their route. The summit of Mt. Everest was only a few hours away. Swirling mists closed in and they were never seen again. Their disappearance left unanswered a question that has haunted mountaineers ever since: Had they reached the top? Even Sir Edmund Hillary -- the first to certainly reach the top (and to return) -- looked for signs of any possible predecessors. Early Everesters didn't think so. Subsequent pre-WWII expeditions during better weather and with greater resources were thwarted by the immensity of the challenge. But one thing was left out of the early pessimistic assessments -- the effect of the controversial use by the two climbers of "artificial" breathing oxygen. Many contemporaries felt its use was unsporting, and angrily discounted evidence to show that climbing speeds easily doubled with its use. The next expedition, that of 1933, retraced Mallory and Irvine's steps and discovered one of their ice axes some 250 yards from the First Step obstacle. For decades, that was the only other clue as to their fate. In the early 1970's I studied the best available topographic maps of Mt. Everest, and noticed that the site of the ice axe lay above a large snow terrace. Would a falling climber come to rest on the "8200 m Snow Terrace"? If so, would the cameras each of them was known to be carrying still hold the answer of how high they got? After extensive tests, Eastman Kodak thought "fully printable images" could be obtained if the camera was found intact.

Options :

- 1) spotted added managed gained
- 2) movement disappearance fabrication facts
- 3) moved claimed haunted aimed
- 4) weather day night rain
- 5) discovered founded proclaimed gained
- 6) question answer matter matter

644) The Elevator #12000502

Imagine the skyline of a modern city if the elevator did not exist. Buildings would be limited to five or six stories. Most of the architecture of the 20th and 21st centuries would be impossible. Office towers, hotels, and high-rise apartments would hardly stand in their present form. The need for vertical transport is as old as civilization. Over the centuries, mankind has employed ingenious forms of lifting. The earliest lifts used man, animal, and water power to raise the load. Lifting devices relied on these basic forms of power from the early agricultural societies until the dawn of the Industrial Revolution from ancient times through the Middle Ages, and into the 13th century, man or animal power was the driving force behind hoisting devices. In ancient Greece, Archimedes developed an improved lifting device operated by ropes and pulleys, in which the hoisting ropes were coiled around a winding drum by a captain and levers. By A.D. 80, gladiators and wild animals rode crude elevators up to the arena level of the Roman Coliseum. Medieval records contain numerous drawings of hoists lifting men and supplies to isolated locations. Among the most famous is the hoist at the monastery of St. Barlaam in Greece. The monastery stood on a pinnacle approximately (200 ft) above the ground. The hoist, which employed a basket or cargo net, was the only means up or down.

Options :

- 1) world city earth page
- 2) vertical horizontal tower house
- 3) area arena forms myths
- 4) matter energy force emery
- 5) improved sultry swayed segmented

645) Dr. Martin Luther King #12000501

Dr. Martin Luther King marked his importance in civil rights movement by mobilizing the black community during a 382 -day bus boycott. He was arrested; his home was bombarded. But the U.S. Supreme Court declared the bus segregation unconstitutional and Dr. King became the hero of the Negroes. His nonviolent methods were put to the test in Birmingham during a mass protest rally protesting against the desegregation of department store facilities.

Dr. King was arrested and his followers suffered police brutalities. Dr. King delivered the most passionate address of his career and "Time" magazine nominated him as its "Person of the Year" for 1963. A few months later he was named the recipient of the 1964 Nobel Peace Prize and the entire story of King's struggle and his crusade to rehabilitate the slums of Chicago were reported nationally and internationally.

Options :

- 1) evolution project committee movement
- 2) methods actions behavior thoughts
- 3) job address dictation scheme
- 4) reclaim deface rehabilitate reconstruct

646) The Civil Society #12000500

For too long we have held preconceived notions of 'the' market and 'the' state that was seemingly independent of local societies and cultures. The debate about civil society ultimately is about how culture, market, and state relate to each other. Concern about civil society, however, is not only relevant to central and eastern Europe and the developing world. It is very much of interest to the European Union as well. The Civil Dialogue initiated by the Commission in the 1990s was a first attempt by the EU to give the institutions of society and not only governments and businesses-a voice at the policy-making tables in Brussels. The EU, like other international institutions, has a long way to go in trying to accommodate the frequently divergent interests of non-governmental organizations and citizen groups. There is increasing recognition that international and national governments have to open up to civil society institutions.

Options :

- 1) interest enthusiasm enthusiastic disparity
- 2) go recognition attempt aspiration
- 3) accommodate acclaim aspire acknowledge
- 4) recognition sense restriction pointer

647) High School Poetry #12000499

High school poetry suffers from an image problem. Think of Dead Poet's Society's scenes of red-cheeked lads standing on desks and reciting verse, or of dowdy Dickinson imitators mooning on park benches, filling up journals with noxious chapbook fodder. There's also the tired lessons about iambic pentameter and teachers wringing interpretations from cryptic stanzas, their students bewildered and chuckling. Reading poetry is impractical, even frivolous. High school poets are antisocial and effete.

I have always rejected these clichéd mischaracterizations born of ignorance, bad movies, and uninspired teaching. Yet I haven't been stirred to fill my lessons with Pound and Eliot as my 11th -grade teacher did. I loved poetry in high school. I wrote it. I read it. Today, I slip scripture into an analysis of The Day of the Locust. A Nikki Giovanni piece appears in The Bluest Eye unit. Poetry has become an afterthought, a supplement, not something to study on its own.

In an education landscape that dramatically deemphasizes creative expression in favor of expository writing and prioritizes the analysis of non-literary texts, high school literature teachers have to negotiate between their preferences and the way the wind is blowing. That sometimes means sacrifice, and poetry is often the first head to roll.

Yet poetry enables teachers to teach their students how to write, read, and understand any text. Poetry can give students a healthy outlet for surging emotions. Reading original poetry aloud in class can foster trust and empathy in the classroom community, while also emphasizing speaking and listening skills that are often neglected in high school literature classes.

Options :

- 1) enacting reciting performing playing
- 2) frivolous merry serious adventurous
- 3) effete waste gibberish felicitous
- 4) just must while not
- 5) Thus Since For Yet
- 6) paved neglected subjugated fond

648) Sydney #12000498

Sydney is becoming effective in making the best of its limited available unconstrained land. Sydney is suitable for integrating suitable business, office, residential, retail, and other development in accessible locations so as to maximize public transport patronage and encourage walking and cycling. Also, this city can reduce the consumption of land for housing and associated urban development on the urban fringe. For the proposed mixed business, mixed-use, and business park areas, there was no employment data available for comparable areas. It is also concluded that a lack of housing supply will affect affordability in Sydney.

Options :

- 1) sales patronage profit consolidation
- 2) consumption annulment movement inventory
- 3) debatable adorable comparable conscientious
- 4) purchase affordability durability feasibility

649) French Lord #12000497

France was still essentially a feudal nation with lords, due to a range of ancient and modern rights from their peasants who comprised about 80 percent of the population and the majority lived in rural contexts. France was a predominantly agricultural nation, even though this agriculture was low in productivity, wasteful, and using out of date methods. An attempt to introduce modern techniques from Britain had not succeeded.

Inheritance laws whereby estates were divided up among all the heirs, had left France divided into many tiny farms; even the large estates were small when compared to other European nations. The only major region of large-scale farming was around Paris, where the always hungry capital city provided a convenient market. Harvests were critical but fluctuating, causing famine, high prices, and riots.

Options :

- 1) high low valued mesmerizing
- 2) whereby while however thus
- 3) moved left urged created
- 4) even because never but
- 5) of on with by

650) Archaeology #12000496

Archaeology is the study of our human past. The evidence that archaeologists use to answer these questions is often found during excavations or digs. The evidence can include objects like pottery, jewelry, building materials, coins, weapons, and tools. Soil samples from archaeological sites can reveal information about past environments, like what kinds of plants were growing. Features like ditches, pits, post holes and the remains of walls can help archaeologists piece together what buildings looked like and what they were made of. The ways that people were buried tells us about past beliefs, and the skeletons themselves reveal information about people's health in the past and the types of diseases and injuries that killed them. Scientific experiments on teeth can even show where people came from!

Options :

- 1) include expel exclude augment
- 2) grown growing have grown hallowing
- 3) away up apart together
- 4) statures questions experiments arbitration

651) CPG #12000495

In animals, movement is coordinated by a cluster of neurons in the spinal cord called the Central Pattern Generator (CPG). This produces signals that drive muscles to contract rhythmically in a way that produces running or walking, depending on the pattern of pulses. A simple signal from the brain instructs the CPG to switch between different modes, such as going from a standstill to walking.

Options :

- 1) contract paper contact rotate
- 2) movements pattern rhyme path
- 3) manners way modes directions

652) Arabic Students #12000494

HERIOT-WATT University in Edinburgh has become the first in Europe to offer an MBA in Arabic. Arab students will be able to sign up to study at a distance for the business courses in their own language. The Edinburgh Business School announced the project at a reception in Cairo on Saturday. It is hoped the course will improve links between the university and the Arab business world. A university spokeswoman said: "The Arabic MBA will raise the profile of Heriot-Watt University and the Edinburgh Business School among businesses in the Arabic speaking world and will create a strong network of graduates in the region." The first intake of students is expected later this year. Professor Keith Lumsden, director of Edinburgh Business School, said: "Arabic is a major global language and the Arab world is a center for business and industrial development. We are proud to work with Arab International Education to meet the demands of the region."

Options :

- 1) length move go distance
- 2) made collected announced collaborated

- 3) challenge raise log bring
- 4) market region world university
- 5) movement intake profile part

653) The Scent of Bird Flu #12000493

You've probably seen dogs working as security at airports, sniffing for drugs, bombs, and contraband food. Now our best-friend biosensors might have a new task: ferreting out the scent of bird flu. And they may not be alone on the job.

Researchers from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and Monell Chemical Senses Center trained mice to identify duck droppings from animals infected with bird flu. The work was presented at the National Meeting of the American Chemical Society in Boston. The scientists trained six mice to run a maze in search of infected feces. Every time they found the right feces, they got a drink of water. The mice learned to choose infected over noninfected duck feces about 90 percent of the time. The researchers believe the implications could be twofold. First, bird flu apparently leaves an odor imprint on bird feces, and so dogs -- and even mice -- could be trained to recognize it. Second, scientists might be able to isolate the cocktail of compounds that gives off the odor to develop lab instruments or automated field detectors. Until then, we may find four-legged sensors, large and small, sniffing away to protect us from a bird-borne epidemic.

Options :

- 1) security only vaguely tirelessly
- 2) published given away presented done
- 3) marathon race field maze
- 4) bomb imprint stamp stud
- 5) pandora epidemic creature scale

654) Nobel-winning Work #12000492

Einstein, Newton, and many other legendary scientists did groundbreaking work in their 20s. But if your hair has gone gray and no Nobel seems likely, don't fret just yet. Because the age at which Nobel-winning work gets done has been going up. So says a study in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. Researchers analyzed 525 science Nobel Prize-winners from 1901 to 2008. In the small sample before 1905, about two-thirds of Nobel winners did their major work before age 40. But by 2000 most laureates did their cited work after age 40. The entire field of quantum mechanics was predominantly a young man's game -- which meant that as late as 1934, more than three-quarters of physics prizes were for work done by people under 40. But the more mature researchers have steadily increased their catch since then. The study authors note that a shift from theoretical to experimental work can account for some of the age changes. It also takes longer to educate and train new contributors to now-mature fields. So keep plugging. Unlike the youthful Archimedes, your "eureka" moment, may come in a bathtub with safety bars.

Options :

- 1) old legendary derogatory field
- 2) people publishers sample laureates
- 3) never hardly only predominantly
- 4) augment plunged increased stabilized
- 5) Like Unlike Just So

655) Science Writers #12000491

At the World Conference of Science Journalists last week in London, outgoing Scientific American Editor in Chief John Rennie talked to writers about the future of what they do, remarks that also pertain to this podcast: The question then is, how could science writing for the public possibly be better? I think there are a couple of different ideas. One of them is, maybe there should just be less of it. And because I would like to leave this room unlynched, let me amend that to say that at least there should be less of some of it. If our job is, ultimately as we see it, to try to inform the public better about science and technology, I for one think that we could all do with a lot fewer of the "what causes/cures cancer this week" story. I think that in fact is directly related, that kind of story is really related to a different problem, which is that we have a model of following what defines science news as that 95 percent of the time it is an "interesting paper that appears in prestigious journal this week." That constitutes science news. Except that we're all smart enough to know that that has absolutely nothing to do with how science works. That has to do with how publishing works. That's what did they put into press this week. Science actually doesn't change when one, new important paper comes out. We all know that. The reality of science is it takes time for science to play itself out. When interesting new results come in, they're tested and they're confirmed and people rework them. One paper can be the landmark that starts to affect some of that, but the reality is the actual change in the science follows that often by a considerable amount of time. Sometimes long after we've actually written the big headlines about the exciting, dramatic, revolutionary change of whatever has come about because of something. And I think that's something that I don't have a particular prescription on all of this. But I really think this comes down to why it is that we have a responsibility as editors to try to rethink what counts as science news.

Options :

- 1) Conference League Match Cup
- 2) idea ideas ideology modes
- 3) following making oscillating dubbing
- 4) move check change guard
- 5) up down from within

656) NASA Spitzer Space Telescope #12000490

Earth-like planets have the potential to form around many -- and perhaps most -- of the nearest stars that are like our sun. Michael Meyer of the University of Arizona announced that discovery Sunday at the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Meyer says that between 20 and 60 percent of the stars are candidates for the development of rocky planets. The researchers used the NASA Spitzer Space Telescope. Meyer explains: "With Spitzer, we detect the heat radiation of dust grains, not unlike the smoke you will see rising from chimneys (around here in the Boston area) on a cold day." Models say that the observed warm dust is consistent with small rocky bodies smashing into each other. "From those observations of dust, we infer the presence of colliding larger rocky bodies, not unlike asteroids and other things in our solar system that we know bang together and generate dust. By tracing that dust, we trace these dynamical processes that we think led to the formation of the terrestrial planets in our solar system."

Options :

- 1) potential strength form effort
- 2) potential candidates colleagues employees
- 3) show make detect abhor
- 4) looking lacking binding tracing

657) Alzheimer #12000489

It's like the molecular version of the Joker and the Riddler teaming up against Batman. Scientists at Yale University have discovered that amyloid-beta, a protein involved in Alzheimer's disease, can damage brain cells

by binding to prion proteins, which are themselves infamous because, in their abnormal form, they cause things like mad cow disease. Amyloid beta is best known as the protein that forms the giant plaques that riddle the brains of people with Alzheimer's. These plaques contain billions of copies of amyloid-beta, all stuck together in one gloppy mess. But the protein also exists in a more soluble form, either in single units or in small groups of 50 or 100. These smaller clusters don't cause the same large-scale mayhem as plaques, but they do damage neurons, impairing their ability to learn. And the Yale researchers wanted to find out how. They discovered that amyloid-beta binds to the prion proteins normally found in neurons. What's more, the prions ramp up amyloid beta's neurotoxic effects. Take away the prions and amyloid-beta clusters are harmless, findings published in the journal Nature. So drugs that prevent this amyloid-prion coupling could be a potent weapon against Alzheimer's.

Options :

- 1) with for against in
- 2) binding objecting magnify minding
- 3) people clusters calculations refinements
- 4) effects affects moves frames
- 5) features winners discovery findings

658) Fluid Mechanics #12000488

Fluid Mechanics with a Historical Perspective is part of a series of modules covering the broader subject of thermodynamics at the University of Bath. At the start of each hour-long lecture, the tutor gives a 15-minute input on the aspect of discoveries and developments related to flight. This historical background usually consists of a five-minute PowerPoint presentation, followed by a short video clip proving the context for the formulation and calculations that are to be explained in the lecture. For example, at the start of a lecture on the compressible flow of gases, the presentation is on the story of the first supersonic flight. The tutor developed 24' mini-history lectures to accompany the lecture series, which he hopes will make this largely theoretical-based subject more interesting for his students. The lectures are supported by a set of notes given out at the beginning of each topic. The notes include visual images, as well as a brief note on the historical perspective shown and the theoretical concepts explored. The notes are not, however, complete, and students are expected to bring them to the lecture each week to fill in the blanks.

Options :

- 1) related made pointed belated
- 2) given relentlessly provocatively followed
- 3) formulates developed combined merged
- 4) managing given copied cooped
- 5) although however just in case moreover

659) Keeping The Brain Active #12000487

Keeping the brain active and engaged appears to combat the cognitive decline associated with getting older. Now a study has found a new, but related, factor in maintaining a sharp mind -- the space in which we live. Researchers recruited almost 1,300 senior citizens, none of whom showed any signs of clinical dementia at the start of the study. The participants had their cognitive function tested annually for up to eight years. They also described their living space. For example, maybe they mostly hung around their bedroom. Perhaps they spent time in the yard. Or frequently travelled. By the end of the study, 180 people had Alzheimer's. And those whose life-space narrowed in on their immediate home were almost twice as likely to develop the condition as those who ventured out. Homebound folks also had an increased risk of other cognitive impairments and a faster rate of cognitive decline. The research was published in the American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry. The study's lead investigator, Bryan James of the Rush University Medical Center in

Chicago, suggests that, "Perhaps life space is an indicator of how much we are actively engaging and challenging our cognitive abilities."

Options :

- 1) combat move make value
- 2) went recruited promised parted
- 3) roamed strolled spent framed
- 4) ventured destined worked motioned
- 5) indicator calculator combination suggestion

660) Bird Brain #12000486

If you've ever been to an all-you-can-eat buffet, you know how important it is to carefully weigh your options. You don't want to fill up on salad when so many calorie-laden delights await. It seems some birds also weigh their mealtime choices -- literally. A study finds that Mexican Jays pick up and shake peanuts to assess their relative heft before choosing one. That report is served up in the Journal of Ornithology. Foods that hide their edible bits on the inside present a challenge to hungry diners. How can you tell which fruits are ripe or which shells harbor the biggest nuts? We humans, knock on melons or squeeze avocados. But how do other species select the highest quality snacks? To find out how the jays do it, researchers fiddled with their feed. First, they doctored peanuts so that some contained three nuts while others had none. When they offered these pods to some jays, the birds turned their beaks up at the empty shells and instead chose those that were full. And when the jays were allowed to choose between normal peanuts and those that weighed just one gram more, because the researchers had stuffed them with clay, the birds again went for the heavier meal. Videos revealed that the jays shake the nuts before selecting one, which apparently lets them gauge the nut's mass and perhaps also listen for the rattle of a well-packed shell. Pretty clever for a bird brain.

Options :

- 1) await stay move ping
- 2) choose make take pick
- 3) proposed offered promised came
- 4) from by with between
- 5) selecting gauging guarding fling

661) An Experiment on Walking #12000485

If you've ever had to pick up and carry a tired child through the mall, you know that walking sometimes tucks out the toddlers. Now scientists think they know why. The results appear in the Journal of Experimental Biology. Larger animals tend to use less energy per gram of body mass than smaller ones do, even at rest. But what happens when they're in motion?

Researchers recruited walkers of different ages and sizes, from a three-foot-tall kindergartner to a six-foot adult. While the subjects logged miles on the treadmill, the scientists measured their stride and metabolism. And they found that people pretty much walk the same way, regardless of their stature. If you scaled a five-year-old up to be six-and-a-half feet tall, the giant child would loop along just like a similarly sized adult. What's more, walkers of all heights use the same amount of energy per step. That means that big people don't conserve energy by strolling in a more economical style. They expend less energy because -- just as you may have always suspected -- they simply need fewer strides to cover the same ground. This means that for some people a walk in the park ain't necessarily a walk in the park.

Options :

- 1) toddlers babies crawlers men

- 2) baby adult kindergartner pupil
- 3) metabolism strength vigor abnormalities
- 4) conserve preserve spend retain
- 5) protect expend subdue produce
- 6) revolted asked suspected prompted

662) Humans Are Social Creatures #12000484

We humans are social creatures -- we stick together. The family traditionally came first. Then more distant relatives. Then larger groups of unrelated individuals, connected by culture. But it turns out the same could be said for sperm whales. "So usually you find the female, and their mom and the grandmas and their aunts, and they all stay together for many years" Maurício Cantor, a biologist at Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia. He says, those closely related family groups then seek out other families with similar behavior - "They tend to hang out or stay together with those who produce the same kinds of sounds."; meaning whale cliques are based on producing similar clicks. And similarly clicking whales don't just hang out together, he says. They also emulate each other's song or codas. Meaning clans of whales evolve their own dialects -- their own form of culture. And these dialects are key. Cantor and colleagues built a computer simulation of generation after generation of virtual whales. And they found that no other factor -- like genetics or mother-daughter teaching -- could explain the emergence of the clans and dialects in real sperm whale society. The study appears in the journal Nature Communications. "I'm not trying to say that the types of culture the whale has been the same as human culture. Obviously human culture is much more diverse and complex and cumulative and symbolic. But it's very fascinating just to see that they can have some type of similarities, they can have their own type of culture." And maybe a better understanding of that whale culture, he says, might persuade a few human cultures to be a bit more conservation-minded, when it comes to whales.

Options :

- 1) apart together with up
- 2) blood culture relations society
- 3) consorting producing aiming convulsing
- 4) dress tradition dialects fashion
- 5) similarities adversities differences abnormalities

663) Oliver Smithies #12000483

Oliver Smithies won the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 2007. On June 27th, he spoke to students about what he learned from his thesis research, which involved developing a new method to measure the osmotic pressures of mixes of proteins: "Here is my osmotic pressure measurement. And I was rather proud of this method. And I published it with great delight. This paper has a record, you know: nobody ever quoted it. And nobody ever used the method again. And I didn't use the method again. So I have to ask you, what was the point of it all? Well, the answer is really a very serious answer. The answer is I learned to do good science. But it didn't matter what I did when I was learning to do good science. So it doesn't matter what you do when you're doing a thesis, you see. But it's very important that you enjoy it. Because if you don't enjoy it, you won't do a good job and you won't learn science. So all of this comes around to the fact that if you don't enjoy what you're doing, ask your advisors to let you do something else. And if your advisor won't do that, there's another solution : change your advisor."

Options :

- 1) who when which what
- 2) sorrow delight scare pleasure
- 3) went made learned think

- 4) get find let know
- 5) solution point regularity problem

664) The Odorous House Ant #12000482

A common response to seeing an ant inside your house is to stomp on it. But if you crush a member of the ant species Tapinoma Sessile, you might catch a whiff of a strange smell - a smell that reminds some people of blue cheese, rancid butter, or rotten coconut. In fact, the smell is so noticeable that the insect's common name is the "odorous house ant." And many people call it the coconut ant. In an effort to figure out why people have these reactions, researchers enlisted visitors at an event called the North Carolina BugFest. One-hundred-forty-three volunteers smelled smushed ants and were asked to identify the scent from four choices: blue cheese, rancid butter, rotten coconut, or just another. Although Web sites overwhelmingly call the smell rotten coconut, almost 40 percent of the human judges pick blue cheese and about 25 percent pick rotten coconut. More than 30 percent went with the choice of others. The scientists then analyzed the chemicals responsible for the ant odour, as well as the smelly chemicals in blue cheese, fresh coconut, and coconut buried underground for three days. It turns out that the chemistry of the ants' scent is indeed similar to that of blue cheese and rotten coconut. But not fresh coconut. The researchers note that penicillium microbes that turn coconut oil rancid are also involved in the production of blue cheese. The study is in the journal American Entomologist. The researchers also noted that the most common write-in candidate as a description for the ants' aroma was "cleaning spray." One little girl told them that the ants "smelled exactly like her doctor."

Options :

- 1) save pluck stomp break
- 2) names games reactions problems
- 3) tested ate smelled waved
- 4) came went got go
- 5) name description subjugation frame

665) Fat cells #12000481

Losing weight is no walk in the park. Although a walk in the park wouldn't hurt. It seems that no matter what diet you try, those stubborn love handles just won't go away. Part of the problem is that the bulk of your bulk is stored inside fat cells. And the number of fat cells you have is set before you reach adulthood. So if you chunk up as a child, that battalion of fat cells is with you for life. It's enough to make you want to bury your face in a tray of brownies. But hold off. Because researchers from Stockholm think they've found a loophole. Swedish scientists have confirmed that even after massive weight loss, the number of fat cells an adult has remains the same. But they discovered that individual fat cells don't last a lifetime. Each year, about 10 percent of them die off. Of course, new fat cells take their place, findings that appear in the online issue of the journal Nature. While that might not seem like a major victory, if scientists can figure out how to stop the replacement fat cells from being born, that would tip the scales in your favor. So you might just be able to have your cake and eat it too, and still fit into your pants.

Options :

- 1) Although However Since when
- 2) mini flexible stubborn healthy
- 3) hand stomach eyes face
- 4) decades lifetime years birthday
- 5) existing current facade replacement

666) Happiness #12000480

On March 18th, we told you that smoking doesn't make people happy. Well, we hear you ask, what will make me happy? What? What?! Ok, first, relax. Then, take out your wallet. Because according to a study published in the March 21st issue of Science, giving money to other people is what brings us joy. Scientists from Boston and British Columbia got to wondering whether money really can buy happiness. They were bothered by the fact that over the past 20 or 30 years, people in the US and other developed countries have been making much more money—yet our happiness has pretty much flatlined. What they found is that money can buy happiness. But only when you spend it on someone else. In one experiment, the scientists asked volunteers to rate their happiness. Then they gave each subject some cash, either 5 or 20 dollars. Half the participants were told to spend the money on themselves. Others were asked to give it away. At the end of the day, the folks who got the biggest boost were the ones who spread the wealth, even if it was only five bucks. So if you want to be happy, here's a big tip: always leave a big tip.

Options :

- 1) surfaced popped published conducted
- 2) sell make get buy
- 3) have been has been had been were
- 4) augmented flatlined plunging surging
- 5) slightest biggest smallest minutest

667) Intensive Care Unit, or ICU #12000479

Having a loved one in the hospital, especially the Intensive Care Unit, or ICU, can be a harrowing experience. And it's even more traumatic for the families of those who pass away. Or so you'd think. But according to a study published in the November issue of the journal Chest, families whose loved ones die in the ICU tend to be more satisfied with the care they receive than those whose loved ones survive. Although the results seem paradoxical: When you look more closely at how people define "quality of care," they do make sense. All patients who wind up in the ICU, whether or not they walk out, receive a similar standard of care from a strictly medical point of view. But doctors, nurses, and other hospital staff may devote extra time and attention to the needs of families whose loved ones are near the end. That compassion is what families who lose a loved one are responding to when they report a more satisfactory ICU experience. Just having someone who'll explain what's going on, answer their questions, and offer emotional support makes all the difference. An observation that, in the end, is maybe not so surprising.

Options :

- 1) solely especially rarely definitely
- 2) nurses Doctors families students
- 3) Therefore However Although Since
- 4) easy strictly worldly probable
- 5) rest caring support care

668) The Use Of Fire #12000478

Some scientists say the use of fire helped make us modern humans—it dramatically changed what and how we eat and may have even altered our anatomy. But the University of Utah anthropologist Polly Wiessner thinks that fire was also important in shaping human social interactions and cultural traditions. Her conclusions are in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. Wiessner evaluated day and night activities and conversations of Bushmen from Botswana and Namibia. These communities still live by hunting and gathering, as most humans did over evolutionary history. During the day, nearly a third of the conversations dealt with economic issues such as hunting strategies and foraging plans. Another third covered

complaint, criticisms and gossip. But at night around the fire, more than 80 percent of group conversations were storytelling, often about people living far away or in the spirit world. Weissner says that humans are unique in that we create ties to others outside of our immediate group. Gathering at the fire expanded listeners' imaginations and allowed for the development of cognitive processes that made it possible to form those links to distant communities. Which makes fire the precursor to Facebook.

Options :

- 1) traditions work movement ridges
- 2) arrangement conversations commitments games
- 3) made swooped gained dealt
- 4) happiness criticisms felicitations honoring
- 5) hunting cooking politics storytelling
- 6) takes adds makes hopes

669) Painful Feelings in Crabs #12000477

The last time you splurged on a live lobster for dinner, you might not have given any thought to how much the little guy was going to suffer as he boiled to death. Until recently, many researchers believed the crustacean nervous system was too primitive to process pain. But scientists at Queen's University in Belfast now think that crustaceans may be more sensitive to pain than previously thought. The researchers used crabs as their test animals. They found that crabs that experienced an electric shock when they hid under a safe, dark rock would eventually learn to avoid the hiding place. And that avoidance is key: the animals' ability to remember the unpleasant shock and avoid it is consistent with the ability to feel and remember the pain. If the behavior was merely a reflex, the critters would continue to visit the shelter. The study is in the Journal of Experimental Biology. [Also see Nicola Stead, Painful Feelings in Crabs] The situation is likely the same with lobsters. So before you break out the bibs and melted butter, it might be nice to put your future dinner on a little anesthetic ice.

Options :

- 1) splurged freely sprint move
- 2) then when than while
- 3) finally eventually rarely quick
- 4) avoidance significance remembrance automating
- 5) medical raw anesthetic aesthetic

670) Flexible Electronics #12000476

Engineers would love to embed flexible electronics into things like paper, or surgical gloves, or conventional clothing. But the wiring usually gets twisted and damaged. Now M.I.T. researchers have found inspiration in an unlikely place the annoying air pockets that pop up in parking pass stickers on car windows. Those bubbles arise because the thin sticker film expands at a different rate than the window glass when they both heat up. And the opposite is also true the material can compress differently than the glass until it separates and blisters form. The scientists were studying this kind of wrinkling behavior. They developed a model that predicted the formation, size, and evolution of the bubbles that depends on three things: the elasticity of the film and the glass, and the strength of the bond between them. Then they realized that carefully controlled delamination could be applied to make elastic electronics. Wires in the bubbly elastic material would start out only partially attached to a surface. So there'd be some slack allowing for safe stretching and twisting. The work appears in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences and shows that a different approach can make a tough problem less sticky.

Options :

- 1) lodge plant embed embedded
- 2) unlikely undermined derogatory ethical
- 3) made gained predicted oozing
- 4) moving mixing twisting planned
- 5) idea approach advance preamble

671) Ants #12000475

Ants are known for working together, operating as a unit for the good of the colony. But not so fast, say researchers from the Universities of Leeds and Copenhagen. It turns out that ants can scheme like a stage mom. Scientists say that some ants hideout to ensure that their offspring become child-bearing queens instead of barren workers. The accepted hypothesis had been that random ants were fed certain foods that would allow them to develop into queens. But DNA tests on five colonies of leaf-cutting ants revealed that certain males have a better genetic chance of producing royal progeny. Scientists believe these rare males stay anonymous and thus avoid any problems with other ants that might otherwise lose their "one-for-all, all-for-one" attitude. In fact, the number of males carrying royal genes to those who aren't may have settled at a low ratio through evolution –which cobbled together the best way for the ant gene pool to expand, while at the same time keeping the lucky males hidden from their possibly jealous rivals.

Options :

- 1) away apart far together
- 2) mentioned revealed proclaimed forecasts
- 3) generating finding carrying producing
- 4) movement masonry evolution development
- 5) secrecy hidden far quiet

672) Baby's Sounds #12000474

How can you tell the difference between a French baby and a German baby? No, it's not that one is wearing a saucy little beret while the other is tucked into a tiny pair of lederhosen. Well, maybe that's part of it. But a new study in the journal Current Biology shows that babies sound different. Because the melody of an infant's cry matches its mother tongue. We all know that babies start eavesdropping while they're still in the womb. So when they come out, they know their mother's voice. When they're older, they start to imitate the sounds they hear. Eventually, they babble, and then start to speak, and then you never hear the end of it. But long before that first burble or coo, babies are learning the elements of language. A team of scientists recorded the cries of 60 newborns: 30 born into French-speaking families and 30 that heard German. They found that French infants wail on a rising note while the Germans favor a falling melody. Those patterns match the rhythms of their native languages. So next time you hear a baby cry, listen closely. He could be telling you where he's from.

Options :

- 1) working predictions eavesdropping formulation
- 2) speaking learning producing emancipating
- 3) adolescents teens Baby-boomers newborns
- 4) strategies phenomenon patterns babies

673) WorldWide Telescope #12000473

If you've ever wanted to explore the universe, your dream is now as close as your keyboard. Microsoft unveiled its online WorldWide Telescope last week. The program was developed in partnership with NASA and research institutions such as the California Institute of Technology. The WorldWide Telescope uses the best high-

resolution imagery that's been generated both here on earth and in space. The images are joined together to put celestial objects in the correct perspective and in their actual positions in the sky. From your computer, you can peer through telescopes such as the Hubble or the Chandra X-Ray Observatory. You can roam on your own through the galaxies, get up close and personal with the planets, or take tours guided by astronomers and professors. You can choose to look through different wavelengths of light to reveal hidden structures. And you can explore the heavens not only as they are today, but as they were in the past or will be in the future. The late Jim Gray, a Microsoft computer scientist, conceived of this effort as a way to make the universe accessible to everyone.

Options :

- 1) accodance partnership combination conclusion
- 2) generated performed guarded cognition
- 3) close cosy coy tedious
- 4) dentists vets astronomers paleontologists
- 5) gained fabricates conceived propelling

674) Stem-cell Biology #12000472

One of the great promises of stem-cell biology is to use a patient's own cells as a template to build a real, working organ or tissue in the lab. One prime example: a treatment for diabetes by turning stem cells into working pancreatic beta cells, which release insulin. "The existing beta cells that our lab and others had created were 90 percent of the way there. But 90 percent still means not functional." Ron Evans, a molecular biologist at the Salk Institute. Evans compares the stem-cell-derived beta cells they first made to a darkened room. "If you walk into that room, there may be everything in it that you need to be a complete room, with furniture and chairs and everything else. But it's dark. And the key is: what do you need to turn on the light?" That light switch, Evans discovered, is a gene called estrogen-related receptor gamma. Flip it on, and it activates a genetic circuit that ramps up mitochondria production, powers up the cell, and endows the almost-functional beta cells with the ability to sense glucose and release insulin in response. Evans's team recently used that trick to transform stem cells into beta cells that worked just like they would in a healthy pancreas. When they transplanted those cells into mice with a mouse version of diabetes, blood glucose fell to normal levels in half the rodents. The results are in the journal Cell Metabolism. Next, Evans says he'll replicate the test in diabetic primates. "Primates get diabetes in a fashion that's very similar to people. So if it works in a primate, very high probability that it's going to work in people." If it does, we might someday replace a shot of insulin with a shot of cells.

Options :

- 1) reserve template reservation power
- 2) for in into to
- 3) addition response proportion completion
- 4) willing must might have

675) Feelings Of Terror #12000471

Maybe it's happened to you. You think you have a fever. So you pop a thermometer in your mouth and try to breathe through your nose to get an accurate reading. But you're totally stuffed up, so you experience this moment of complete panic because you can't get enough air. Well, a new study in the journal Cell says you can thank your amygdala for that. Because this key member of the brain's fear circuitry can directly sense suffocation, and trigger feelings of terror. The amygdala plays a role in responding to threats, and it can kick off a fight-or-flight reaction when it senses danger. Now, this brain region is packed with a type of protein that's activated by acid and seems to be involved in an animal's response to fear. Well, suffocation is pretty scary and signals to the brain that something isn't right. And it does so by activating this acid-sensing protein.

When an animal can't breathe, carbon dioxide builds up and boosts the amount of acid in the body. The acid, in turn, turns on this protein, which then hits the panic button and tells the animal to do something. Even if, during the Thanksgiving meal, it's just to remind the animal to stop swallowing and take a deep breath.

Options :

- 1) feels experience mediate prolongate
- 2) point promote sense prefer
- 3) stimulation observation reaction reciprocation
- 4) amassed involved subjugated flinging

676) Coho Salmon #12000470

Each fall, thousands of coho salmon flock to Northwest rivers to spawn. But many never get the chance, especially in big cities like Seattle. "And in some of these urban areas, up to 90 percent of the females were dying before they spawned, which is not a good thing for a population long term." Julien Spromberg is a toxicologist affiliated with the Northwest Fisheries Science Center. Researchers suspected these deaths were partly a matter of bad timing. The fish often reach streams during the first showers of the rainy season, which flush chemicals from roads and parking lots into the water. Now, Spromberg and her colleagues have produced the first direct evidence that this runoff kills coho salmon. Their study is in the Journal of Applied Ecology. Researchers found that fish exposed to stormwater from Seattle-area highways quickly grew sick and died. Surprisingly, though, the salmon did not seem to mind taking a dip in a cocktail of common road pollutants, including hydrocarbons and metals. That detail suggests the killer ingredient in the runoff may be a different kind of chemical or a lethal combination of several compounds. "There's a whole lot of stuff here that we haven't been able to measure or don't have the capabilities of measuring at this point. However, Spromberg says there's a way to help the fish even before scientists hunt down the culprit. Her team also found that filtering runoff through just a few feet of soil made stored water safe for salmon. Cities can implement this simple form of clean water technology by building more systems, including roadside rain gardens, to collect runoff from paved areas and pass it through soil before it enters urban waterways. Literally quick and dirty solution .

Options :

- 1) especially only mainly rarely
- 2) terrains areas movements towns
- 3) break flush point frame
- 4) features results compounds elements
- 5) solution feature option compunds

677) K-9 Cops #12000469

Walking through airports , you've probably crossed paths with a few K-9 cops. But those dogs aren't just following their noses. They may be led astray by where their handlers think drugs and explosives are hiding, too even when there aren't any. That's according to a study in the journal Animal Cognition. The researchers recruited 18 dogs certified by law enforcement agencies. As a test site, they used four rooms in a drug-and-explosive-free church. The researchers left the first room untouched. In the second, they taped up a sheet of red paper. In the third, they hid a few Slim Jims as a decoy. And in the fourth, they taped red paper to a stash of Slim Jims. The dog handlers were told they might encounter the scent of the pot or gunpowder up to three times per room, sometimes marked with red paper. It was a flat-out lie there were no target scents. But the dog teams still called 225 false alerts most often at the site of the red paper, whether there were Slim Jims there or not. The study doesn't mean K-9 cops are totally unreliable in the real world. But it does imply that the dogs aren't immune to the power of suggestion and neither are their handlers.

Options :

- 1) airports schools jobs saloon
- 2) boggled recruited molded mounted
- 3) gunpowder perfume people air
- 4) say imply subject explain

678) Organisms #12000468

Think of the weirdest creatures you've ever seen in a sci-fi film. Now think of this: there are far stranger, albeit smaller, critters living in your own home. And Rob Dunn at North Carolina State University wants you to go on safari to find them. Research has been done on the diversity of bacteria, fungi, and other organisms that live on our skin, in our guts, even in our belly buttons. But there are other entire ecosystems that surround us. And scientists want to understand how they differ based on how and where we live. What's the tiny life like on a door frame in Brooklyn compared with that in Des Moines? Or how do fridge microbes of an urban singleton stack up with those of a suburban family? The research team seeks ten volunteers from each state, five urban and five rural. Each volunteer will get a kit of vials and swabs, along with instructions about where and how to swipe—such as door frames, couch cushions, refrigerators, even yourself. The samples will be analyzed, to uncover the secrets of our microscopic companions.

Options :

- 1) romantic action sci-fi fraction
- 2) object produce differ similar
- 3) bandages cotton swabs bags

679) Invasive species #12000467

Invasive species can decrease biodiversity and drive resident species to the brink of extinction. But how do these interlopers fare so well in unfamiliar territory? One idea is that they've escaped their enemies, for example, the parasites that keep them in check on their home turf. But a study in the journal Biology Letters suggests that notion doesn't always stand up. Because at least one kind of invasive shrimp is an even bigger pest when it has a parasite on board. The scientists were studying a freshwater shrimp commonly found in England. Fishermen brought the shrimp to Northern Ireland in the 1950s as a tasty treat for local trout. Well, the shrimp liked the new digs. So much that they've all but eliminated the native shrimp species. The strange thing is, they may have parasites to thank. In some streams, 70 percent of the invaders are infected with an intestinal worm that doesn't go for the native shrimp. But this gut worm doesn't slow them down. In fact, infected shrimp eat 30 percent more prey than those that are parasite-free. Which perhaps is not surprising. If you had a worm that constituted a quarter of your body weight, you'd eat more too.

Options :

- 1) level brink map mode
- 2) eating studying reading triumph
- 3) blame prompt thank guide
- 4) constituted fragmented boggled emancipating

680) Lucy (V1) #12000466

Forty years ago yesterday, November 24, 1974, paleoanthropologist Donald Johanson found in Ethiopia what's arguably the most famous and important fossil of a human ancestor: Lucy. Last month, at the ScienceWriters2014 meeting in Columbus, Ohio, Johanson talked about the moment he laid eyes on Lucy. "On that eventful day in 1974 I was out, with a graduate student, Tom Gray, and we were walking back to our Land Rover to go back to camp to enjoy a swim in the river with the crocodiles and enjoy a nice little lunch. And I am

always looking at the ground. I find more quarters by parking meters than anybody I know, I think. And you know how it is you find what you're looking for, right? "Because a year before the discovery a geologist had left his footprints four-to-five feet away from the skeleton because he was looking for rocks. I was looking for bones. And I found a little piece of the elbow, that little hinge that allows us to flex and extend our arm. And I knew from my studies of osteology, of comparative anatomy and so on, that this had to be from a human ancestor. "And I as looked up the slope, I saw other fragments eroding out. And we recovered over a two-week-long excavation operation roughly, not counting hand and foot bones, 40 percent of a skeleton. And this was important because first of all, it broke the three-million-year time barrier. All the fossils older than three million years at that point in the history of paleoanthropology would fit in the palm of your hand...we didn't know it was a new species really until a few years later when we finally published in 1978 the name *Australopithecus afarensis*." For more, check out the blog item on our Web site by Scientific American's Kate Wong who, with Johanson, co-authored the book *Lucy's Legacy*. Kate's blog is titled *The Fossil That Revolutionized the Search for Human Origins: A Q&A with Lucy Discoverer Donald Johanson*.

Options :

- 1) fossil residue scraps leftovers
- 2) than while then when
- 3) invention discovery findings surveys
- 4) binge bow bone hinge
- 5) eroding destroying crumble coaxing
- 6) defined namely titled benched

681) Gorongosa #12000465

"Gorongosa, which was a jewel of Southern Africa...had great populations of lions, elephants, hippos, buffalo, etcetera. Absolutely decimated. So if you went there in the early part of the last decade, in the early 2000s, you might drive for five or six hours and see one warthog, one baboon, maybe."

Biologist Sean B. Carroll, of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, and the University of Wisconsin-Madison. He spoke March 15th in the Great Hall of the Cooper Union here in New York City about his latest book *The Serengeti Rules: The Quest to Discover How Life Works, and Why It Matters*. Gorongosa National Park was ravaged during the Mozambique war for independence from Portugal and then the civil war that followed.

"And a philanthropist, Greg Carr...was looking for a project to really sink his teeth into and to work on human development, became also really interested in conservation, learned about Mozambique...and in 2004 committed a sizeable fortune to helping to restore Gorongosa in partnership with the Mozambique government. And in 2004 surveys showed there were fewer than one thousand large animals in the entire park, and this is a massive place. So that's all antelope and elephants, all combined, fewer than a thousand of all types combined.

"And I was there last summer as the new survey came in. A decade later: 72,000 large animals. Dramatic change. I'm looking at elephant herds with lots of youngsters. I'm looking at hippos, groups of hippos.... "So the point is this: the habitat was all there. The large animals had been shot, poached, used for food, whatever, but the habitat was still there and still productive. And once these very small remnant populations had that pressure taken off them, they're just booming. And so a place that, I think it's the one place on Earth I know that's been the most decimated and has seen the greatest recovery..." So there's a lot of stories of good management and of recovery, and recovery in that really rapid time frame. I think that's where I find hope.

Options :

- 1) maybe always definitely rarely
- 2) disfigured ravaged inaugurated organised
- 3) fingers hair teeth mouth
- 4) predicted combined casualness split

682) Natural-born Runners #12000464

You've probably had that feeling. Your running shoes are pounding the pavement - then suddenly your pain fades away, and you're feeling euphoric. The runner's high. But that biological perk may be limited to mammals that evolved for endurance exercise - like us. So says a study in the Journal of Experimental Biology. Researchers had humans and dogs - both natural-born runners - jog a half-hour on a treadmill. They then sampled their blood for endocannabinoids, some of the compounds thought to trigger the runner's high. As expected, humans and dogs had much higher levels after the run. But when ferrets - a sedentary species - took the same 30-minute trot, they had no spike in those feel-good molecules. The authors say that's because long-distance running could have helped our hunter-gatherer ancestors find more food - thus increasing their reproductive success. They speculate that natural selection may have linked up a feel-good reward to that beneficial behavior. These days, of course, this ancient trait won't help us find extra calories - but it may encourage us to run 'em off.

Options :

- 1) hounding pounding pouncing framing
- 2) compounds measurements intermingling elements
- 3) sedentary inflammatory temporary permanent
- 4) motion factor behavior action

683) Aeroplane manufacturing #12000463

Aeroplane manufacturers have been changing over from aluminium to advanced composite materials. These lighter, stronger composites are made of fibres of carbon or glass embedded in a second material, often plastic. One advantage is that composite-based planes use significantly less fuel. But there's an important disadvantage. When aluminium is hit, you can see a dent. Composites, though, spring back to the original shape, which could hide internal damage. One technique to test composite material takes advantage of heat transfer. Inspectors placed large heaters next to a section of the plane. Any cracks will alter the flow of heat, and these changes can be picked up with a heat-sensitive camera. But this involves bulky and expensive equipment. Now M.I.T. researchers have designed a new system. All you need is carbon nanotubes included in the composite because nanotubes will heat up in response to a small electric current. This can be produced with a handheld device. Any internal deformation will still change the heat flow, which can be picked up by the thermal camera. The research was published in the journal Nanotechnology. This technique offers the ability to detect very small cracks - which could help keep passengers safer in the skies.

Options :

- 1) punch spring push bring
- 2) accepts involves improves destroys
- 3) database equipment catalog parts
- 4) technique emotion formula feature

684) Placebo #12000462

The messages doctors give can influence some treatments' effectiveness. For example, it seems that information from a doctor affects outcomes for migraine sufferers - whether they got a real drug or a placebo. Researchers studied 66 people with recurring migraines over the course of seven attacks. During the first headache, the patients received no treatment. For the next six, they were given either a placebo or a drug. Each time, regardless of which they got, some were told it was a drug, some were told it was a placebo,

and the rest were informed that it could be either a drug or a placebo. Overall, the drug did work better than the placebo. But the placebo worked, too - both when the patients were told it was a placebo, and even better when the doctors told them that they were getting the drug. That is, when the docs set their expectations high. Meanwhile, the actual drug was least effective when the patients thought it was a placebo. The study is in the journal Science Translational Medicine. The physician's input thus plays a role in how migraine patients fare. Tell them they're getting a good treatment, and they're apparently more likely to respond.

Options :

- 1) effects affects merges coalesce
- 2) gave received converge brought
- 3) apparently evidently covertly predominantly

685) Losing Weight #12000461

Finally, science has something you can give people that really does help them lose weight: money.

Rewarding dieters with a few hundred dollars are effective for promoting at least short-term weight loss. That's according to a study in the December 10th issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association. The researchers tried two approaches. In one, study subjects got paid if they lost 16 pounds in 16 weeks. In the other, participants invested their own money, which they lost if they didn't make that same goal. A control group just tried to lose weight without any economic incentive. The losers were Dieters who got paid for losing - 53 percent of them met the target. Following those who risked their own money - 47 percent of them lost the 16 pounds. And the regular old dieters, for whom losing weight was its own reward? Only 10.5 percent of them got to their goal. And that group averaged just a four-pound loss, compared with 14 pounds for paid dieters. So, what do you do with the money you win by losing weight? That's easy: pizza!

Options :

- 1) Exciting Rewarding Challenged Sapping
- 2) objects subjects features magnets
- 3) made enervating invested amended
- 4) incentive exigent oppression annulment
- 5) averaged augmented merging median

686) Elections #12000460

When it comes to elections, sometimes we vote with our heads and sometimes with our hearts. But scientists at Stanford say we might also be voting with our pompoms. They've found that our behavior at the polls is influenced by the results of local sporting events, a work published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. Humans are emotional creatures. And our strong feelings about one thing can spread to another. So the Stanford scientists wondered whether events that are unrelated to government performance might sway the way people feel about their elected officials. What could be less relevant to the workings in Washington or your state capital than college football? The researchers looked at the election results from 20 years' worth of presidential, senatorial, and gubernatorial races. They found that a home-team win before the election gave the incumbent a boost of almost two percentage points. The more beloved the team, the bigger the bounce. And it's not just football. In a separate survey, the scientists found that NCAA college basketball results affected presidential approval ratings. So on the next election day, you might think about practicing a little separation of stadium and state.

Options :

- 1) competitions language elections cheerfulness
- 2) moved prompted influenced moderated
- 3) aliens creatures pathogens samples

- 4) enticing derogatory relevant stimulating
- 5) outsider home-team opposition playful

687) Bacteria #12000459

This is the season when bacteria sinus infections run rampant. But some people are better able to ward off that malady. They can be identified by their taste buds. Because those of us who can better detect bitter flavors may also be better equipped to fight off upper respiratory tract infections. The findings are in the Journal of Clinical Investigation. It turns out that those bitter taste receptors aren't just in our mouths. They're also in our noses. Being better able to sense bitterness may be the first line of defense against bacteria. That's because those bacteria actually taste bitter to us. So when the taste receptors in our airways sense a bitter flavor they roll out the defenses. Cilia lining our sinuses to beat faster, to sweep away germs. And bacteria-killing nitric oxide gets released into our nasal cavities. Better bitter sensing means a bigger response. It's one reason researchers at the Monell Chemical Senses Center are trying to come up with a universal taste test - a standardized measurement of how well we sense flavors. Because one key to living healthier could be on the tip of your tongue.

Options :

- 1) rampant away off back
- 2) show add move detect
- 3) rarely sometimes now a days actually
- 4) released prepared moved doodling
- 5) what when how why

688) Dinosaurs #12000458 Prediction

Sometimes it seems there's only so much we can learn about the dinosaur. We can't know what their coloration looked like, we can't watch them interact with each other. We can only extrapolate from their remains. But now scientists say we can discern a hint of dinosaur movement - from ostriches. The giant, flightless birds still have feathered forelimbs that scientists assumed were now solely used for display and temperature regulation. But researchers from Germany and Belgium carefully observed hand-raised ostriches and modelled their movement in the surrounding air streams. They found that far from being useless in movement, the leftover wings help ostriches break quickly, turn, and zig-zag. The scientists presented their findings at the Society for Experimental Biology's annual conference in Prague. Ostriches are descendants of dinosaurs, and the researchers liken ostrich movements to those of bipedal dinosaurs. Palaeontologists had previously thought that some dinos' small forelimbs had served to catch insects or rip flesh. But this new research shows dinosaurs may have used their forelimbs to help with quickness, stability and agility. Further study in this field could lead to more accurate ideas of what it once looked like when dinosaurs went dashing through their prehistoric landscape.

Options :

- 1) asked observed prolonging courting
- 2) descendants children people birds
- 3) or when although and

689) Rare Animals #12000457

Which would you rather see: a rare Nepalese gharial or a common vole? Even without knowing what these animals are, you might be more intrigued by the gharial, simply because it is rare. This is the conclusion of research published in the journal Public Library of Science ONE. The researchers say that labeling

endangered animals as "rare," may harm the species, raising its value and so putting it at greater risk of being exploited within the illegal pet-trade, for either medicines or exotic zoos.

Scientists created a Web site where users could view images of either "rare" or "common" animals. When users clicked on one of the two options, up popped a progress bar showing the images in the process of downloading. But, irritatingly, the download took a whopping six minutes (although users did have the option to cancel). When the download finally completed, the images were designed not to show up! Well, significantly more users chose the rare slideshow, waited for it to download and often tried again after it didn't work. So, maybe to save the endangered gharial, we ought to just call it just a tired, ugly crocodile.

Options :

- 1) writes published governed solicited
- 2) calling labeling picturing making
- 3) luckily thankfully good irritatingly
- 4) book slideshow animal counterattack

690) Wisdom in Numbers #12000456 Prediction

If you want to guess how many jelly beans are in a jar, you should ask your friends. Then average their answers. Because a group guess is often more accurate than that of any one individual. Just don't let them peek at each other's responses. Because a new study shows that social influence can sway people's estimates and render the crowd incorrect. The work appears in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences . Crowd wisdom is actually a statistical phenomenon. Gather enough estimates and the wild guesses cancel each other out, bringing you closer to the answer. But psychology and statistics don't mix. And knowing what your peers think doesn't make you any smarter.

European scientists asked volunteers to estimate statistics like the population density of Switzerland. Each person got five guesses. Some were shown their peers' answers and others weren't. Turns out that seeing others' estimates led to a lot of second- guessing. Which narrowed the range of the group's responses and pointed them in the wrong direction. Even worse, knowing that others said the same thing made everyone more confident they were right. So there is wisdom in numbers—as long as those numbers keep quiet till they're counted.

Options :

- 1) speak prompt peek freak
- 2) incorrect accurate correct good
- 3) statement command direction stand
- 4) little few more much

691) Point Mutation #12000455

In a point mutation, a single letter of the genetic code changes to another letter. When a protein gets made from that new code, it'll be slightly different from usual. But new research finds that it may be fairly common for multiple mutations to happen in DNA simultaneously. Which could make big evolutionary jumps possible immediately, without waiting for the changes to accrue over generations. The work is in the journal Current Biology. The researchers did close examinations of the genomes of organisms ranging from yeast to fruit flies to the plant Arabidopsis to humans. They concluded that about three percent of all new mutations must be multiples. A likely explanation is that some polymerase enzyme is particularly prone to errors when it's weaving a strand of DNA. Here's why having multiples could be a big deal. The single mutation-at-a-time view would be like hoping you hit the Pick 4 lottery by getting one number a day for four days. Sadly, what you really get is four losing tickets. But multiple mutations can let you hit the Pick 4 all at once. And win the evolutionary lottery.

Options :

- 1) very much wholly slightly firmly
- 2) gullible possible posing rarely
- 3) examinations selection amalgamation playing
- 4) vaguely particularly mostly occasionally

692) The growth of the Internet #12000454

The exponential growth of the internet was heralded, in the 1990s, as revolutionizing the production and dissemination of information. Some people saw the internet as a means of democratizing access to knowledge. For people concerned with African development, it seemed to offer the possibility of leapfrogging over the technology gap that separates Africa from advanced industrialized countries.

Options :

- 1) said made heralded gilded
- 2) promulgation dissemination proclaim noting
- 3) democratizing recapitulating rendering revitalizing
- 4) concerned supposed predicted resulting

693) Women's participation in labour force #12000453

With the increase in women's participation in the labour force, many mothers have less time available to undertake domestic activities. At the same time, there has been increasing recognition that the father's role and relationship with a child is important. A father can have many roles in the family, ranging from income provider to teacher, carer, playmate and role model. Therefore, balancing paid work and family responsibilities can be an important issue for both fathers and mothers in families.

Options :

- 1) participation movement work celebration
- 2) accepting recognition layout demand
- 3) shapes segments roles sizes

694) Music for Ancient Egyptians #12000452

Music was as important to the ancient Egyptians as it is in our modern society. Although it is thought that music played a role throughout the history of Egypt, those that study the Egyptian writings have discovered that music seemed to become more important in what is called the 'pharaonic' period of their history. This was the time when the Egyptian dynasties of the pharaohs were established (around 3100 BCE) and the music was found in many parts of everyday Egyptian life.

Options :

- 1) impact idea role prompt
- 2) make mark study issue
- 3) period duration composition occupation
- 4) given found gauged predicted

695) Life on Earth #12000451

Life on Earth requires six basic ingredients - carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen, sulphur and phosphorus. Those six elements are the building blocks for DNA and RNA, along with proteins and fats. Which means they're essential for life - as we know it. But it might be time to update that list. Scientists have found a

bacterium that can be done without phosphorus – living on arsenic instead. The researchers had a hunch a bug like this might exist, because arsenic has some chemical properties in common with phosphorus. They collected mud from California's Mono Lake, where the waters are naturally salty and laced with arsenic. Back in the lab, they cultured microbes from that mud. But instead of adding phosphorus to the culture to help the bugs grow, they added varying levels of arsenic. One bacterial strain continued to thrive. And tests confirmed that the organisms compensated for the lack of phosphorus by building their DNA with arsenic instead. The research appears in the journal Science. This is the first known life form that seems to be able to swap out one of life's fundamental building blocks with another element. So for astrobiologists hunting for life in space, don't rule out places filled with poison.

Options :

- 1) asks requires picking makes
- 2) steps blocks staircase bricks
- 3) said orated confirmed raised
- 4) off on out in

696) Alligators #12000450

If you've ever been to the Everglades or tuned into the Animal Planet, you know that 'gators can move through the water oh so silently, barely creating a ripple. It almost looks like the surface and sinks, twists, and turns, without so much as moving a muscle. Well, it turns out they are moving some muscles. Just ones you can't see. According to a study from the University of Utah, American alligators navigate gracefully through the murky water by shifting the location of their lungs. You see, the lungs act like internal flotation devices. And using a set of four muscles, including the alligator equivalent of our diaphragm, a gator can basically steer just by moving those floats around. When they want to surface, they shift their lungs forward. To dive, they push 'em back. And to roll off in another direction, they just shift those babies to one side or the other. The findings will appear in the April issue of the Journal of Experimental Biology. This ability to slice silently through the water without actually having to swim no doubt helps alligators sneak up on unsuspecting prey. Who never knew what hit them. And so will never have a chance to say: "See you later, alligator...after a while, crocodile."

Options :

- 1) making adding creating finding
- 2) cold smelly murky salty
- 3) movement management direction size
- 4) journal findings animals class

697) Gadgets #12000449

More than half of all Americans carry smartphones. Smartwatches and smartglasses may not be far behind. What's not all that smart are the rigid batteries that power our gadgets. But some may soon be replaced by ultra-thin, flexible batteries, sewn right into your clothes. Researchers built a prototype out of conductive, nickel-coated polyester fabric. They applied lithium compounds to create the anode and cathode and separated them with a spandex-like material. The finished battery was just half a millimeter thick, with a capacity of 510 milliampere-hours per cubic inch, about a quarter that of the battery in an iPhone 5. The tighter the knit, the higher the capacity. Of course, fabric wrinkles. But this battery can too. Even after being folded 5,500 times, the battery kept trucking. Thin foil batteries, on the other hand, took just 70 folds to become really foiled. The findings appear in the journal Nano Letters. You don't even have to disrobe to charge this wearable battery. Researchers tacked flexible solar cells to it, so it can charge on the go. Might just be the thing to make polyester current again.

Options :

- 1) make forge carry get
- 2) running grooving finished finish
- 3) breaks wrinkles multiples cloth
- 4) changeable wearable bearable bearable

698) Blood Pressure Remedy #12000448

Here's a possible blood pressure remedy. But it's only for those who can stand the heat. It's capsaicin, the "active ingredient" in peppers like habaneros that should probably be sold by prescription only. While lips burn and eyes water, blood vessels actually relax, thanks to increased production of the signaling molecule nitric oxide. In rodents, anyway. For seven months, researchers in China fed a steady diet of capsaicin to rats bred to be hypertensive. Long-term consumption of the chemical substantially lowered the rats' blood pressure. The results appear in the August issue of the journal Cell Metabolism. Previous research found mixed results with capsaicin, but those studies only looked at short-term effects. Human trials are needed, but there's already a clue. Some 20 percent of people in northeastern China have high blood pressure. But in the southwest, where hot peppers are a dietary staple has a much lower incidence, half in some places. Human studies could also confirm whether the habanero, as legend has it, can cause hearing loss. Allegedly so that diners don't have to listen to their own screams.

Options :

- 1) constraint veins vessels pressure
- 2) decreased increased augmenting depleting
- 3) truthfully practically substantially faintly
- 4) affects effects spaces featuring
- 5) lower higher brighter lowest

699) The Experience Of Moving #12000447

For every action, there's a reaction. And for many movements we make, there's an intention: we think about moving, and we move. Now a study published in the May 8th issue of the journal Science suggests that the experience of moving is all in your mind. Because the part of the brain that's active when you intend to move is the same part that lets you feel like you did. Two separate brain regions are involved in moving your body. One part provides the intention, and the other powers the actual movement. But researchers didn't know which part let you know that you actually moved. In the new study, scientists were working with patients undergoing surgery to remove a brain tumor. Surgeons often electrically stimulate the area around the tumor while the patient is awake and can provide feedback, so they can avoid damaging critical tissue. The scientists found that zapping one particular part of the brain made their patients feel like they wanted to move their arms, lips or tongue. And ramping up the stimulation to that spot made them feel like they'd done it. But when the team poked at the region that actually caused motion, the patients didn't know they moved—a finding that's oddly moving.

Options :

- 1) interaction reaction formation motion
- 2) opinion intention motivation emotion
- 3) undergoing performing adding make
- 4) wait mock stimulate replicate
- 5) single multiple famous particular

700) Feeding Birds In Winter #12000446

We usually think of evolution as something that happens over eons, in remote places where people rarely venture. Not something that happens around the backyard bird-feeder in just a few decades. But a study in the journal Current Biology suggests that feeding birds in winter can influence their course of evolution. The birds in this study were central European blackcaps, a common kind of warbler. In spring, they breed in southern Germany. And when winter comes, they all fly south to the Mediterranean. At least they used to. In the 1960s, folks in Britain started putting out seeds in winter. And the blackcaps split into two distinct groups. One goes to Spain to nosh on fruits and olives, the other heads north to take advantage of the easy English Pickin's. The two populations may even be splitting into two species. The blackcaps that winter in England tend to mate with each other when they return to Germany. So they're starting to look different from the birds that go south. Their beaks are longer and narrower, less suited to supping on Spanish olives. Like birds of a feather, they definitely flock together. And to some degree, they have a bunch of bird-feeding Brits to thank.

Options :

- 1) swimming pool bird-feeder bush trees
- 2) distinct new old bold
- 3) starting moving placing plunging
- 4) tall lengthy narrower wide
- 5) blame thank worry sulk

701) Neanderthal Diets #12000445

When it comes to Neanderthal diets, the consensus has been: they ate meat. Lots of meat. But now it looks like Neandertals chomped on a fair amount of veggies, too. Researchers have had a tough time discerning the Neandertals' diet. They evaluated carbon and nitrogen isotopes in bones, but those only correspond to some general kinds of proteins. Even plant remains in Neandertal teeth could have gotten there because a tasty animal carcass itself contained traces of a last vegetarian meal. So the researchers relied on foolproof evidence: they studied Neandertal fecal remains from a site in southern Spain called El Salt. Neandertals made it their home about 50,000 years ago. The researchers analyzed the samples for chemical compounds that can only result from metabolizing cholesterol from meat or from metabolizing plants. All five samples showed evidence of meat consumption. But two revealed the digestion of plants. Meaning that Neandertals did try vegetation, likely tubers, and nuts. The study is in the journal PLoS ONE. Ainara Sistiaga et al, The scientists intend to use the same technique to examine soil samples at a 1.8 million-year-old site in Tanzania. In the hopes that any remaining poop may deliver an ancestral-diet scoop.

Options :

- 1) food diets meats eating
- 2) add up moved plan correspond
- 3) eggetarian vegetarian vegans full
- 4) evidence show share story
- 5) eating consumption production showing
- 6) scoop placement provision prompt

702) Sidewalk Astronomers #12000444

Break out the binoculars and telescopes on Saturday, May 19th. Because it's the first International Sidewalk Astronomy Night. "Sidewalk Astronomers" was founded in San Francisco in 1968, when a lot of people were seeing stars, and not just at night. The group's goal is to expose more people to the beauty and wonder of celestial objects with good viewing equipment and to provide information about what the eyewitnesses are actually looking at. The most frequently viewed objects are the moon; Jupiter, whose

major moons are visible with good binocs; and Saturn. I once trained a cheap telescope on Saturn and some friends were so amazed at the site of the rings they seriously looked at the other end of the scope to see if I had doctored it. Sidewalk Astronomy Night is indeed an international event, with dozens of public viewing sites from Beijing to the corner of 81st Street and Central Park West in Manhattan. For more info and to find a site near you, just go to www.sidewalkastronomynight.com. And if there's no organized site near you, feel free to go outside and look at the stars anyway.

Options :

- 1) gathered founded made framed
- 2) frequently quickly rarely recently
- 3) only mainly seriously firmly
- 4) organized declared promoted clarity

703) Cause of unemployment #12000443

One cause of unemployment may be downswings in the trade cycle, i.e. periods of recession. Another explanation of wide-scale unemployment refers to structural employment, structural unemployment arises from longer-term changes in the economy, affecting specific industries, regions, and occupations. Structural unemployment often explains regional unemployment. Some regions of the UK such as Central Scotland and the North-West have higher rates of unemployment because the traditional heavy industries which are located there have gone into decline as they are replaced by cheaper imports from abroad. The new high-tech industries based on new technologies tend to be based in the South-East and along particular growth corridors.

Options :

- 1) structural behavioral modal having
- 2) all every specific little
- 3) booming located plucked changing
- 4) moved tamed replaced known

704) Central Park #12000442

"If you want to find unique diversity and if you want to find a wide range of different below-ground organisms, you don't have to travel around the world. You can walk across Central Park." That statement comes from Noah Fierer, an ecology and evolutionary biology professor at the University of Colorado, Boulder. He's also a co-author of a study that uncovered the surprisingly large diversity of subterranean microbial life at the 843-acre green rectangle in the heart of Manhattan. The research is in the Proceedings of the Royal Society B. Investigators looked at 596 separate soil samples from the park and found thousands of different types of microbes. They also compared those microbes with those living in 52 other soil samples taken from all around the planet. The park had organisms that also exist in deserts, frozen tundra, forests, rainforests, and prairies. Antarctica was the only area that had microbes that did not overlap with those found in Central Park. And only a small percentage of the park's microbes were found to be already listed in databases. The variety of microbes probably reflects a diversity of soil conditions within the park. Seems that New York is a melting pot for people above the surface. And for microbes beneath it.

Options :

- 1) plants flora diversity features
- 2) same different uniqueness probable
- 3) land wrath heart base
- 4) many separate same logical
- 5) whales dolphins microbes men

705) A Heart Attack On A Plate #12000441

You've probably heard the expression "a heart attack on a plate." Maybe it's fettuccini alfredo. Or maybe it's a bacon cheeseburger, covered in batter and deep-fried to artery-clogging perfection. Either way, it's clear that our modern diet is not always the most cardio-friendly. But that doesn't mean that heart disease is a recent invention. A report in the Journal of the American Medical Association reveals that some Egyptian mummies show signs of atherosclerosis, hardening of the arteries. The previous examination of a pharaoh's mummy in the Museum of Egyptian Antiquities in Cairo showed that he'd suffered from atherosclerosis. Intrigued by this observation, scientists from the University of California, Irvine, got to wondering whether damaged arteries were common among ancient Egyptians. So they collected 20 mummies from the museum's basement and from various displays and subjected them to whole-body CT scans to look at their insides. Sixteen mummies still had identifiable hearts or arteries. Nine of them showed the hardening of those arteries. Although no one knows what those mummies were eating, it's safe to say they never encountered a corn dog. Too many of those things will lead you to an early tomb.

Options :

- 1) word guide expression information
- 2) arteries heart lungs brain
- 3) subjected contacted introducing debating
- 4) has have encountered encountering

706) Rodents #12000440

Rodents are the workhorses of biomedical labs. So it's important to know if they're stressed out, which could affect results. Now we know that lab rodents may be regularly exposed to a big stressor: men. Researchers noticed that mice showed a lower pain response a sign of stress when a human was present. So they put mice and rats into clear cubicles, where their faces were visible, and injected them with an irritant. The rodents expressed pain through grimacing when no humans were nearby. But when confronted with a male researcher, or even just his odoriferous T-shirt, the animal grimaced less. Female observers did not get the same rodent reaction. It turns out that smelling a human male-made rodent produces higher levels of stress hormones and increases their body temperature. That stress response also blunted their sensitivity to pain. The study is in the journal Nature Methods. Researchers may have to come up with ways to ward off the stress effects of male researchers. Because of rodents, men smell like hell.

Options :

- 1) stressed move made cut
- 2) energy response reactions relation
- 3) injected fed cooped gain
- 4) analysis study reaction agreement

707) Friday the 13th #12000439

It's Friday the 13th. "You've gotta ask yourself a question: 'Do I feel lucky?'" If you don't, you could be suffering from triskaidekaphobia. That's a fear of the number 13. Napoleon, Herbert Hoover, and FDR are well-documented triskaidekaphobics. But why do folks think 13 is unlucky? Particularly when it falls on a Friday, as it will three times this year? The University of Delaware's Thomas Fernsler is known as Dr. 13. He's an expert on the number's bad reputation, which may date back to biblical times. After all, the 13th guest at the Last Supper was Judas. And you know how that worked out for Jesus, who was crucified on a Friday. Other factoids from Fernsler: The first person to die in a car accident was killed in New York City on September the 13th in 1899,

although that was a Wednesday. And the ill-fated flight of Apollo 13 launched at the 13th minute of the 13th hour Central Standard Time on April 11th, 1970. And the numerals in the date 4/11/70 add up to 13! As long as you don't include the 19 in 1970. Hey, sometimes superstition can be hard work. Today, some tall buildings lack a 13th floor. Well, they have the 13th floor, but they call it the 14th floor. Because the purveyors of bad luck are apparently easily fooled. Meanwhile, over in France, panicky Parisian party-throwers can even hire a quatorzième, a professional 14th guest. Like Judas, Mark Twain was allegedly once poised to be the 13th guest at a dinner party. A superstitious friend warned the very rational Twain not to go. But Twain went. "It was bad luck," he later remarked. "They only had food for 12."

Options :

- 1) myself herself himself yourself
- 2) having suffering gaining morbidly
- 3) Particularly Exactly mainly Well
- 4) however although nevertheless in spite
- 5) made born launched moved
- 6) remarked gasped gulped growled

708) How did the zebra get its stripes? #12000438

How did the zebra get its stripes? One theory holds that stripes help confuse predators. But stripes might be primarily to protect zebras from ferocious insects. That's according to a study in the Journal of Experimental Biology. Horseflies are abundant in Africa. They deliver painful bites that spread disease and distract animals from grazing. The flies use polarized light hitting the water as a guide to places to mate and lay eggs. And they read such light hitting dark mammal hides as a sign of a blood meal. Zebra embryos start out dark and develop their white stripes before birth. Could the stripes confuse flies? The researchers went to a farm infested with horseflies, where they set up models of black and white stripes of varying angles and widths, thus changing the direction of the reflected polarized light. They tracked how the patterns affected the flies' interest. They then tested models of horses colored black, brown, white or zebra-striped. And again tracked the effect on flies. Turns out that the black and white stripes on a zebra are optimal for avoiding a horsefly's attention. Meaning that zebras may have evolved stripes to ward off disease-carrying insects, and to dine in peace.

Options :

- 1) only primarily just while
- 2) due may according because
- 3) direction mode vision paths
- 4) zebra-striped green black white
- 5) gaining moving avoiding distracting
- 6) gain get ward off pick

709) Two Unrelated Facts #12000437

Here are two seemingly unrelated facts. One: from the late 1940s through 1963, we tested atomic bombs in the atmosphere. Two: wine lovers are sometimes duped into spending exorbitant amounts for fake vintage bottles that weren't from the year they were supposedly grown. But Graham Jones at Australia's University of Adelaide thought he could use bomb information against counterfeit wines. Carbon dating works by comparing the amount of carbon 14, which is a less common and less stable form of carbon, to the more abundant carbon 12. For thousands of years, the ratio between the two has been the same. But those two decades of atomic bomb tests increased the C-14 in the atmosphere. And as growing grapes absorb carbon dioxide, they take in trace amounts of the heavier carbon isotope which eventually shows up in the wine. The

research team checked C-14 levels in 20 Australian red wines with vintages from 1958 to 1997. They compared the wine's C-14 to C-14 in atmospheric samples from the same years. And found a direct match C-14 levels could give away the vintage year for each wine. So beware of wine scammers. Because even at the atomic level, in vino veritas.1

Options :

- 1) seemingly partially all every
- 2) making gaining getting spending
- 3) City University Place House
- 4) now few little thousands
- 5) research DNA Cops studys
- 6) atmospheric genetic neurons molecular

710) Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging #12000436

For decades, scientists have used an imaging technique called functional magnetic resonance imaging, or fMRI, to chronicle the brain in action. But a study in the January 22nd issue of Nature suggests that fMRI might show more than what the brain is doing—it might reveal what the brain's about to do. fMRI studies assume that blood flow in the brain correlates with neuronal activity. Active brain cells need nutrients, which are brought to the cells by freshly oxygenated blood. But in the new study, scientists found that fMRI also detects increased blood flow in brain regions that aren't active—but that may be in the near future. The researchers trained monkeys to perform a specific visual task. They found that even when the animals were sitting in the dark waiting for the test to begin, fMRI nevertheless revealed an increased blood flow to the monkeys' visual cortex. The study suggests that fMRI data may be a lot more interesting than we thought. Scientists may be looking at their imaging data in a way that's too simplistic. And fMRI may not be measuring exactly what we thought it did. What will they think of next? Maybe fMRI can tell.

Options :

- 1) made designed used claimed
- 2) fights wins correlates plan
- 3) debate monologue factors activity
- 4) meals nutrients nutritional nominal
- 5) increased decreased augmenting declining
- 6) measuring guage adding pouring

711) Owls Are Nearly Noiseless #12000435

Owls are nearly noiseless hunters, swooping down on prey without any warning whoosh. How do they do it? We've known that the leading edge of an owl's wing has a comb of stiff feathers. And the trailing edge has a flexible fringe, unlike the rigid trailing edge of a conventional bird wing. These two features contribute to a structure that produces almost no noise as it rushes through the air. Now it appears that these predators have a third trick up their sleeves—or rather, wings—that allow them to be so silent but deadly. Researchers modeled the effect of the layer of down on the wing's top surface. And it looks like that fluffy stuff absorbs sound too. The work was presented at a meeting of the American Physical Society's Division of Fluid Dynamics. Mimicking owl wings down may lead to new sound-proofing materials. Down and the other silencing features could inspire wind turbines and plane engines that produce less noise and fewer vibrations. So that's all we hear is.

Options :

- 1) noiseless noisy boisterous cheerful

- 2) blades bones beaks feathers
- 3) trailing waiting pointed planned
- 4) modern conventional given mode
- 5) cancels countervail produces quotes
- 6) modeled paragon made predicting

712) Clown Fish #12000434

Clownfish became famous thanks to the movie Finding Nemo. In real life, their social hierarchy is simple: larger fish dominate their smaller counterparts. Now we know that to reinforce this social structure, the fish communicate with aggressive and submissive audio signals. The new info is in the journal PLoS ONE. Researchers recorded clownfish calls, capturing this noise as one chased a smaller fish. [Aggressive audio] These popping sounds function as an aggression signal. When a clownfish has been chased and wishes to submit, it shakes its head in a submissive gesture and produces clicking noises like these. The researchers compared the aggressive and submissive calls and found that the sound pulses in a submissive signal were shorter and more high-pitched. Unlike many animals that use sound to draw in potential mates, clownfish appear to use their calls only as labels of social status. When a little fish makes submissive sounds to a larger one, neither has to invest in a physical confrontation. Which is good news for small-fries like Nemo?

Options :

- 1) mates males counterparts colleagues
- 2) submissive possessive manual bailed
- 3) designed prompted recorded guaged
- 4) capturing captured making made
- 5) assembled compared stipulated liked
- 6) potential normal quotidian many

713) Culturomics #12000433

They call it culturomics: the obvious play on the word "genomics" looks at trends in human thought and culture. But scientists say culturomics has been hampered by a lack of quantitative data. So researchers at Harvard, along with Google, Encyclopedia Britannica, and the American Heritage Dictionary, have come up with a new tool. It's a database of 5.2 million books, published since the year 1500. That's four percent of all the books ever published, with a total of 500 billion words. The focus is on English language culture, so three-quarters of the books are in English. Among the first findings of the research, published in the journal Science: about 8500 new words enter the English language annually. But many of them don't end up in dictionaries. And about fame - actors become famous around age 30, writers around 40, and politicians around 50. But the fame of politicians can eventually exceed that of actors. A Google tool called the Books Ngram Viewer is available based on this data - users can track the usage and frequency of a word or phrase over the past few centuries. Thus, we can watch the fall and rise of Melville. And soon the rise and fall of Snooki.

Options :

- 1) lively American Aboriginal factual
- 2) directories research dictionaries movies
- 3) mainly partially sufficiently eventually
- 4) available gone made probable
- 5) movement frequency vagueness parlance

714) Life Expectancy (V2) #12000432

People are generally living longer than previous generations across most parts of the world. Rising life expectancy is a result of advances in medicine as well as improving living standards and healthier lifestyles. But while this should be celebrated for social reasons, is it beneficial in economic terms? Does the increase in the older population create an economic burden on society or can older people be mobilized to enhance the productivity of communities in which they work and live? A new analysis of international data from 35 countries, published by the International Longevity Centre, provides more evidence in favor of a 'longevity dividend'. The authors found that as life expectancy increases, so does 'output per hour worked, per worker and per capita'.

Options :

- 1) Rising falling maintaining moved
- 2) celebrating celebrated discussing propelling
- 3) enhancing prompting enhance encounter
- 4) do does could must

715) Dogs Make Great Listeners #12000431

Dogs make great listeners. And that may be because man and man's best friend use analogous brain regions to process voices. Researchers collected almost 200 sound samples, including human and canine vocalizations, as well as environmental noises and silence. They played these clips to 22 people and 11 dogs while the subjects' brains were undergoing functional MRI scans. The human brain tuned in most to vocal sounds. Dog brains were most sensitive to environmental noises. But they still had a lot in common. A dedicated brain area reacted strongly to the vocalizations of their own species. And that area also responded to the voices of the other species. Meanwhile, a different brain region noted emotion in a voice, with a strong response to cheery sounds like laughter and a weaker reaction to unhappy noises like canine whining. The study is in the journal Current Biology. It seems that thousands of years of domestication have made our furry friends sensitive to the same vocal cues we are. You can confide in Fido.

Options :

- 1) collected joined placed reacted
- 2) more as well as primarily quickly
- 3) debating considering undergoing making
- 4) easily vastly strongly longest
- 5) added responded changing playing
- 6) domestication movement fieldwork security

716) Good Information #12000430

One of the characteristics of 'good' information identified earlier was that it should be 'balanced'. In an ideal world, 'objective' or 'balanced' information would present all the evidence for and against, and leave you to weigh this up and draw conclusions. In the real world, however, we recognize that all information presents a position of, although this may not necessarily be intentional. Objectivity may therefore be an unachievable ideal. This means that the onus is on you as the reader and user of the information to develop a critical awareness of the positions represented in what you read, and to take account of this when you interpret the information. In some cases, authors may explicitly express a particular viewpoint – this is perfectly valid as long as they are open about the perspective they represent. Hidden bias, whether or not it is deliberate, can be misleading. This could be particularly important in a subject area where there is controversy.

Options :

- 1) marker evidence phenomena content
- 2) move make develop yield
- 3) deductive unplanned deliberate impromptu

717) Longevity #12000429 Prediction

People are living longer and this longevity is good news for sales teams. It results in a much more precise customer base for them to work from. Why we are living longer is not the issue for anyone involved in drawing up plans to market a product. What they focus on is the fact that there are now more age groups to target, which means that a sales pitch can be re-worked a number of times to more exactly fit each one. For example, rather than referring simply to 'adults', there are now 'starting adults', 'young adults,' and 'established adults'. Similarly, markets no longer talk about 'children', but tend to refer to a fuller range of categories that includes 'kids', 'tweens', 'pre-teens' and 'teenagers'. We now have a very diverse population in terms of age, and that can only be a bonus for business.

Options :

- 1) precise usual normal vague
- 2) involved moved concerned made
- 3) instead rather than moreover while
- 4) However In addition to Similarly When
- 5) bonus need desire favour

718) Global Textile Industry #12000428

The environmental impact of the global textile industry is hard to overstate. One-third of the water used worldwide is spent fashioning fabrics. For every ton of cloth produced 200 tons of water is polluted with chemicals and heavy metals. An estimated 1 trillion kilowatt-hours of electricity powers the factories that card and comb, spin and weave, and cut and stitch materials into everything from T-shirts to towels, leaving behind mountains of solid waste and a massive carbon footprint.

"Where the industry is today is not really sustainable for the long term," says Shreyaskar Chaudhary, chief executive of Pratibha Syntex, a textile manufacturer based outside Indore, India.

With something of an "if you build it, they will come" attitude, Mr Chaudhary has steered Pratibha toward the leading edge of eco-friendly textile production. Under his direction, Pratibha began making clothes with organic cotton in 1999. Initially, the company couldn't find enough organic farms growing cotton in central India to supply its factories. To meet production demands, Chaudhary's team had to convince conventional cotton farmers to change their growing methods. Pratibha provided seeds, cultivation instruction, and a guarantee of fair-trade prices for their crops. Today, Pratibha has a network of 28,000 organic cotton growers across the central states of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Orissa.

Options :

- 1) produced consumed had drenched
- 2) estimated estimate estimating estimates
- 3) leaving go evacuate driving
- 4) in direction toward for behind
- 5) supply supplying supplied supplies
- 6) the in the their there

719) Enigma #12000427 Prediction

Nature is no longer an alien enigma but something immediately beautiful, and exuberant opus with space for us to join in. Bird melodies have always been called songs for a reason. As long as we have been listening, people have presumed there is music coming out of those scissoring beaks.

Options :

- 1) and of but if
- 2) of at with on
- 3) had will have has

720) Agrarian Parties #12000426

Agrarian parties are political parties chiefly representing the interests of peasants or, more broadly, the rural sector of society. The extent to which they are important, or whether they even exist, depends mainly on two factors.

One, obviously, is the size of an identifiable peasantry, or the size of the rural relative to the urban population. The other is a matter of social integration: for agrarian parties to be important, the representation of countryside or peasantry must not be integrated with the other major sections of society. Thus a country might possess a sizeable rural population, but have an economic system in which the interests of the voters were predominantly related to their incomes, not to their occupations or location; and in such a country the political system would be unlikely to include an important agrarian party.

Options :

- 1) landlords peasants merchants nobles
- 2) when how weather whether
- 3) invisible forgotten identifiable intangible
- 4) predominantly scarcely randomly occasionally

721) A Giant Turtle #12000424

A giant turtle made from discarded plastic trash will greet visitors to the British Science Festival this week. Plastic containers, bottles and cups were collected locally in Hull, where the event is taking place at the city's university. Standing 3.5m tall (11.5ft), the art installation was commissioned by the University of Hull with the aim of raising awareness of plastic waste. Professor Dan Parsons, director of the university's Energy and Environment Institute, said: "Marine pollution is a mounting global challenge, which is already having devastating consequences. "We have a duty to protect these fragile environments and the marine life and ecosystems which we call home. The university has commissioned this installation as a physical reminder of what is ending up in the oceans, but also to ask visitors to campus to stop and think what they could do to try to reduce their own waste."

Options :

- 1) was were will are
- 2) is was by are
- 3) rarely already previously really
- 4) call term coin debate
- 5) break reminder alarm proposal

722) Mass-communications #12000423

Traditionally, mass-communications research has conceptualized the process of communication in terms of a circulation circuit or loop. This model has been criticized for its linearity -- sender/message/receiver --

for its concentration on the level of message exchange and for the absence of a structured conception of the different moments as a complex structure of relations. But it is also possible and useful to think of this process in terms of a structure produced and sustained through the articulation of linked but distinctive moments -- production, circulation, distribution/consumption, reproduction. This would be to think of the process as a .complex structure in dominance, sustained through the articulation of connected practices, each of which, however, retains its distinctiveness and has its own specific modality, its own forms, and conditions of existence.

Options :

- 1) frame model process program
- 2) useful functional handy dreadful
- 3) is and but by
- 4) culture process procedure task
- 5) specific particular separate precious

723) Daniel Harris #12000422

Daniel Harris, a scholar of consumption and style, has observed that until photography finally supplanted illustration as the “primary means of advertising clothing” in the 1950s, glamour inhered less in the face of the drawing, which was by necessity schematic and generalized, than in the sketch’s attitude, posture, and gestures, especially in the strangely dainty positions of the hands. Glamour once resided so emphatically in the stance of the model that the faces in the illustrations cannot really be said to have expressions at all, but angles or tilts. Illustrations cannot really be said to have expressions at all, but angles or tilts. The chin raised upwards in a haughty look; the eyes lowered in an attitude of introspection; the head cocked at an inquisitive or coquettish angle; or the profile presented in sharp outline, emanating power the severity like an emperor’s bust embossed on a Roman coin.

Options :

- 1) suppressed supplanted replace displace
- 2) picture figure illustrations shape
- 3) sizes expressions appearance manner
- 4) carve embossed punch

724) Bones are Extremely Strong #12000421

Bones are extremely strong. One of their main functions is to protect organs. For example, the skull protects the brain; ribs protect the heart and lungs. There are three types of joints, including fixed joints, slightly moveable joints, and freely moving joints.

Options :

- 1) main important principal frame
- 2) in a the on
- 3) moving rejoining flexible bring

725) Omnipotence #12000420 Prediction

Omnipotence may be a foible of men, but it is not so of books. Knowledge, as Johnson said, is of two kinds, you may know a thing yourself, and you may know where to find it. Now the amount which you may actually know yourself must, at its best, be limited, but what you may know of the sources of information may, with proper training, become almost boundless. And here comes the value and use of reference books -- the working of one book in connection with another - and applying your own intelligence to both. By this

means we get as near to that omniscient volume which tells everything as ever we shall get, and although the single volume or work which tells everything does not exist, there is a vast number of reference books in existence, knowledge and proper use of which is essential to every intelligent person. Necessary as I believe reference books to be, they can easily be made to be contributory to idleness, and too mechanical a use should not be made of them.

Options :

- 1) sort ways kinds types
- 2) origin spring sources course
- 3) value worth use price
- 4) network intelligence observation reconnaissance
- 5) distributary unobligated contributory contribute

726) The Origins of Music #12000419

Music is an important part of our lives. We connect and interact with it daily and use it as a way of projecting our self-identities to the people around us. The music we enjoy – whether it's country or classical, rock n' roll or rap – reflects who we are.

But where did music, at its core, first come from? It's a puzzling question that may not have a definitive answer. One leading researcher, however, has proposed that the key to understanding the origin of music is nestled snugly in the loving bond between mother and child.

In a lecture at the University of Melbourne, Richard Parncutt, an Australian-born professor of systematic musicology, endorsed the idea that music originally spawned from 'motherese' – the playful voices mothers adopt when speaking to infants and toddlers.

As the theory goes, increased human brain sizes caused by evolutionary changes occurring between one and 2,000,000 years ago resulted in earlier births, more fragile infants, and a critical need for stronger relationships between mothers and their newborn babies.

According to Parncutt, who is based at the University of Graz in Austria, 'motherese' arose as a way to strengthen this maternal bond and to help ensure an infant's survival.

Options :

- 1) diverts reflects consider review
- 2) minor major prime leading
- 3) bring adopt assume accept
- 4) students infants newborn emergent
- 5) critical evaluative condemning major
- 6) make shelter secure ensure

727) Job of a Doctor #12000418

In the fast-changing world of modern healthcare, the job of a doctor is more and more like the job of a chief executive. The people who run hospitals and physicians' practices don't just need to know medicine. They must also be able to balance budgets, motivate a large and diverse staff, and make difficult marketing and legal decisions.

Options :

- 1) drives practices exercise use
- 2) purpose medicine business criteria

- 3) movements principles able surreal
- 4) patients clients proponents staff
- 5) proposals patents decisions copyrights

728) Papal reform #12000416

Since the last papal reform, several proposals have been offered to make the Western calendar more useful or regular. Very few reforms, such as the rather different decimal French Republican and Soviet calendars, had gained official acceptance, but each was put out of use shortly after its introduction.

Options :

- 1) rejection scheme project proposals
- 2) withdraw offered given discovered
- 3) even constant regular unsteady
- 4) acceptance welcoming embracing denial

729) Computational Thinking #12000415 Prediction

Developing computational thinking helps students to better understand the world around them. many of us happily drive a car without understanding what goes on under the bonnet. So, is it necessary for children to learn how to program computers? After all, some experts say coding is one of the human skills that will become obsolete as artificial intelligence grows. Nevertheless, governments believe coding is an essential skill. Since

2014, the principles of computer programming have featured on England's curriculum for children from the age of five or six when they start primary school. While not all children will become programmers, Mark Martin, a computing teacher at Sydenham High School, London, argues that they should learn to understand what makes computers work and try to solve problems as a computer might.

Options :

- 1) minding understanding knowing following
- 2) drive know use learn
- 3) modern outdated old-fashioned obsolete
- 4) makes creates develop cakes

730) Retirement #12000414

For a start, we need to change our concept of 'retirement', and we need to change mindsets arising from earlier government policy which, in the face of high unemployment levels, encouraged mature workers to take early retirement. Today, the government encourages them to delay their retirement.

We now need to think of retirement as a phased process, where mature age workers gradually reduce their hours, and where they have considerable flexibility in how they combine their work and non-work time. We also need to recognize the broader change that is occurring in how people work, learn, and live. Increasingly we are moving away from a linear relationship between education, training, work, and retirement, as people move in and out of jobs, careers, caregiving, study, and leisure. Employers of choice remove the barriers between the different segments of people's lives, by creating flexible conditions of work and a range of leave entitlements. They take an individualized approach to workforce planning and development so that the needs of employers and employees can be met simultaneously. This approach supports the different transitions that occur across the life course - for example, school to work, becoming a parent, becoming responsible for the care of older relatives, and moving from work to retirement.

Options :

- 1) concept idea conception network
- 2) retain detain hold-up delay
- 3) radically disruptively gradually abruptly
- 4) blanks barriers obstacle hurdle
- 5) together in concert simultaneously accordingly

731) Seminars #12000413

Seminars are not designed to be mini-lectures. Their educational role is to provide an opportunity for you to discuss interesting and/or difficult aspects of the course. This is founded on the assumption that it is only by actively trying to use the knowledge that you have acquired from lectures and texts that you can achieve an adequate understanding of the subject. If you do not understand a point it is highly unlikely that you will be the only person in the group in that position; you will invariably be undertaking service for the entire group if you come to the seminar equipped with questions on matters which you feel you did not fully understand. The seminar is to provoke discussion.

Options :

- 1) model role part character
- 2) network acceptance handling assumption
- 3) accepted unlikely improbable doubtful
- 4) value facility resource service

732) Wagonways in Germany #12000412

Roads of rails called Wagonways were being used in Germany as early as 1550. These primitive railed roads consisted of wooden rails over which horse-drawn wagons or carts moved with greater ease than over dirt roads. Wagonways were the beginnings of modern railroads. By 1776, iron had replaced the wood in the rails and wheels on the carts. Wagonways evolved into Tramways and spread throughout Europe. Horses still provided all the pulling power. In 1789, Englishman, William Jessup designed the first wagons with flanged wheels. The flange was a groove that allowed the wheels to better grip the rail, this was an important design that carried over to later locomotives.

Options :

- 1) possible early untimely prior
- 2) So In By Around
- 3) wheel rim border flange

733) Conservancy #12000411

To qualify as a conservancy, a committee must define the conservancy's boundaries, elect a representative conservancy committee, negotiate a legal constitution, prove the committee's ability to manage funds and produce an acceptable plan for equitable distribution of wildlife-related benefits. Once approved, registered conservancies acquire the rights to a sustainable wildlife quota, set by the ministry.

Options :

- 1) representative spokesperson specimen exemplar
- 2) allocate use spend manage
- 3) equitable together usable fair

- 4) required registered preregistered entered
5) rightness ability rights advantage

734) Good Looks Win Votes #12000410 Prediction

It is tempting to try to prove that good looks win votes, and many academics have tried. The difficulty is that beauty is in the eye of the beholder, and you cannot behold a politician's face without a veil of extraneous prejudice getting in the way. Does George Bush possess a disarming grin or a facetious smirk? It's hard to find anyone who can look at the president without assessing him politically as well as physically.

Options :

- 1) difficulty starin simplicity struggle
2) observer beholder spectator eyewitness
3) pompous smirk egotistical complacent
4) physically abstract intangible bodily

735) Charles Darwin #12000409 Prediction

Charles Darwin knew intuitively that tropical forests were places of tremendous intricacy and energy. He and his cohort of scientific naturalists were awed by the beauty of the Neotropics, where they collected tens of thousands of species new to science. But they couldn't have guessed at the complete contents of the rainforest, and they had no idea of its value to humankind.

Options :

- 1) tremendous enormous immense small
2) shocked horror awed filled
3) tribes people species race
4) size nature beauty value

736) EE & AVG #12000408 Prediction

There has been increased research interest in the use of active video games (in which players physically interact with images on the screen) as a means to promote physical activity in children. The aim of this review was to assess active video games as a means of increasing energy expenditure and physical activity behavior in children. Studies were obtained from computerized searches of multiple electronic bibliographic databases. The last search was conducted in December 2008. Eleven studies focused on the quantification of the energy cost associated with playing active video games, and eight studies focused on the utility of active video games as an intervention to increase physical activity in children. Compared with traditional non-active video games, active video games elicited greater energy expenditure, which was similar in intensity to mild to moderate-intensity physical activity. The intervention studies indicate that active video games may have the potential to increase free-living physical activity and improve body composition in children; however, methodological limitations prevent definitive conclusions. Future research should focus on larger, methodologically sound intervention trials to provide definitive answers as to whether this technology is effective in promoting long-term physical activity in children.

Options :

- 1) promote advance encourage advance
2) involvement intercession interceding intervention
3) obtained repressed covered elicited
4) constitution configuration creation composition

- 5) conclusive ultimate final definitive
- 6) facing promoting advance forwarding

737) XploR #12000407 Prediction

Foldable white canes help the visually impaired navigate their surroundings. But the guide stick's tactile nature offers only so much information. The cane's user must manually find and avoid obstructions. But new high-tech canes are on the horizon. Last year researchers in India tried to fill in some of the missing info with their experimental SmartCane. The device uses an attached ultrasonic transmitter and a sensor that vibrates the cane to warn its users when an obstacle is within three meters. Students at the U.K.'s Birmingham City University are developing a cane that can even identify acquaintances as they approach. Called the 'XploR' mobility cane, it includes an embedded digital camera that analyzes the faces of people walking by and compares their images against a database stored on a memory card in the cane's handle. If there's a facial recognition match, the cane alerts the user's smartphone via Bluetooth. The phone then identifies the approaching person to the user via its speaker or earbuds. The students are building a prototype they'll test later this year. The hurdles are significant: facial recognition is a tough problem, especially outdoors. But if the XploR works, it could actually give the visually impaired a leg up on everyone else - especially those of us who never remember people's names.

Options :

- 1) felicity insensitivity visually malleability
- 2) Constrain Claim SmartCane Pain
- 3) Gallery Didactically Sexuality University
- 4) likelihood throat northernmost approach
- 5) untested embedded deadeast skinhead
- 6) waterborne alone smartphone postpone
- 7) jurisprudence bootless students jukebox

738) Production costs of what we eat #12000406

Everybody eats. And consumers increasingly try to consider the environmental effects of their food choices. For example, if you want to eat meat, how do your choices compare? That's what a group of researchers set out to discover. And they found that raising one animal is dramatically more environmentally draining than all the others: cows. The research is in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

The scientists noted the challenge in accessing data and creating metrics that can be compared across livestock and to potato, wheat, and rice production. They settled on national data from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Interior, and Energy. The team calculated the production costs by assessing the land area, water needs, and fertilizer. They also analyzed greenhouse gas emissions. Producing pork, poultry, eggs, and dairy were between two and six times less efficient than growing potatoes, wheat, and rice. In the current agricultural system, beef uses 28 times more land, 11 times more water, and six times more fertilizer than the average of the other categories of livestock. Cattle ranching also creates five times more greenhouse gas emissions. The researchers hope this data will help consumers make informed choices and policymakers create systems that can reduce the environmental costs of what we eat.

Options :

- 1) beryl liminal environmental forgetful
- 2) savannah squander discover hamster
- 3) production corruption heartburn trodden
- 4) biaus fieldmouse greenhouse beeause

- 5) conjectures seventh emissions archbishops
 6) sailboards whaleboats potatoes pesos
 7) agricultural impalpable ungrammatical terminal

739) Climate change threat #12000405

It's like the publishing version of one of those scenes from a sci-fi movie where an alien invasion impels traditional adversaries to join together to face their larger, common threat. Today, 56 newspapers in Pakistan, India, Israel, Lebanon, Taiwan, China, Greece, Turkey, Africa, North, South, and Central America are publishing an unprecedented joint editorial calling for meaningful action to face the threat posed by climate change. The editorial, published in 45 countries in 20 different languages, appears on this first day of the Copenhagen climate conference. The British paper the Guardian led the effort, which involved weeks of negotiations to reach a final version.

The editorial notes that "the science is complex but the facts are clear. The world needs to take steps to limit temperature rises to 2 degrees C...a bigger rise of 3 to 4 degrees C would parch continents, turning farmland into desert. Half of all species could become extinct, untold millions of people would be displaced, whole nations drowned by the sea. The controversy over emails by British researchers that suggest they tried to suppress inconvenient data has muddied the waters but failed to dent the mass of evidence on which these predictions are based." The editorial recognized that "the shift to a low-carbon society holds out the prospect of more opportunity than sacrifice. Already some countries have recognized that embracing the transformation can bring growth, jobs, and better quality lives. The flow of capital tells its own story: last year for the first time more was invested in renewable forms of energy than producing electricity from fossil fuels." So while gleeful anarchists like Oklahoma Senator James Inhofe go to Copenhagen to try to sabotage the proceedings, the worldwide array of newspapers attempts to remind the conference participants and the people they represent to keep their eye on the ball - the ball in this case being an oblate spheroid with almost seven billion human inhabitants and a fever that desperately needs to be treated. As the Guardian's editor-in-chief said: "Newspapers have never done anything like this before but they have never had to cover a story like this before."

Options :

- 1) tarnishing tasseling publishing shanghaiing
- 2) published demist burnished handset
- 3) commies countries backfields phonies
- 4) Consideration Consolation Copenhagen Utilization
- 5) modified suicide recognized declined
- 6) electricity indivisibility signally negativity
- 7) solicitously desperately ephemerally peripherally

740) Definition of climate #12000402 Prediction

Climate is the word we use for weather over a long period of time. The desert has a dry climate because there is very little rain. The UK has a 'temperate climate', which means winters are, overall, mild and, summers generally, don't get too hot.

Options :

- 1) estimates predict cares use
- 2) torrential often little heavy
- 3) what these that which
- 4) summers winter desert dessert

741) Global consumption of coal #12000401 Prediction

It would be very hard to imagine life without electricity. Most of the appliances and machines that are used in homes, offices, and factories are powered by electricity and this equipment helps to improve people's overall quality of life. For that reason, the wider provision of electricity supplies is a critical factor in reducing global poverty levels. To meet the needs of users around the world, the global consumption of coal has risen more quickly since 2000 than any other fuel. For countries that do not have their own supply of natural energy resources, coal has become an essential means of producing power. On a global scale, coal is currently used to fire power stations and produces 40% of global electricity. This figure is very likely to increase, and predictions are that by 2030 coal will fuel 44% of the world's electricity.

Options :

- 1) helps to improve helps improving help improved help improve
- 2) ranks stages degrees levels
- 3) since in at for
- 4) sum volume total means
- 5) figure total point feature

742) Cloth Making Process #12000400 Prediction

About 10,000 years ago, people learned how to make cloth. Wool, cotton, flax, or hemp was first spun into a thin thread using a spindle. The thread was then woven into a fabric. The earliest weaving machines probably consisted of little more than a pair of sticks that held a set of parallel threads, called the warp, while the cross-thread, called the weft, was inserted. Later machines called looms had roads that separated the threads to allow the weft to be inserted more easily. A piece of wood, called the shuttle, holding a spool of thread, was passed between the separated threads. The basic principles of spinning and weaving have stayed the same until the present day, though during the industrial revolution of the 18th century many ways were found of automating the processes. With new machines such as the spinning mule, many threads could be spun at the same time, and, with the help of devices like the flying shuttle, broad pieces of cloth could be woven at great speed.

Options :

- 1) doubtless probably possible possibility
- 2) precise accuracy easily accurate
- 3) role principles foundation criteria
- 4) automating slower faster existing

743) Language extinction #12000397 Prediction

At the moment, there are between six and seven thousand languages in the world. According to linguists, fifty percent of these are in danger of becoming extinct. The speed of language loss has accelerated over the past few decades because businesses that need to communicate with a range of people from other cultures prefer to employ more widely used languages, such as English, Chinese, or Spanish. This attitude is understandable, but it means that many local languages are dying out before anyone has had the opportunity to study them. According to linguists, some of these languages could reveal a great deal of useful information about language learning and cognitive development. In addition, a local language that has been built on the local culture contains words and phrases that express that culture; lose the language and you arguably may lose the culture, too. And finally, historians will argue that a language contains evidence of a region's history and should, for that reason alone, be preserved.

Options :

- 1) to become became of becoming have become
- 2) select fancy must prefer
- 3) would have has had have having had
- 4) size deal load capacity
- 5) speak argue explore tell

744) Keith Haring #12000395 Prediction

Keith Haring began as an underground artist? literally. His first famous projects were pieces of stylized graffiti drawn in New York subway stations. Haring travelled from station to station? drawing with chalk and chatting with commuters about his work. These doodles helped him develop his classic style and he grew so prolific, doing up to 40 drawings a day? that it was not long before fame and a measure of fortune followed.

Soon, galleries and collectors from the art establishment wanted to buy full-sized pieces by Haring. The paintings skyrocketed in price but this did not sit well with Haring's philosophy. He believed that art, or at least his art, was for everyone. Soon? Haring opened a store which he called the Pop Shop? which he hoped would attract a broad range of people. While somewhat controversial among street artists? some of whom accused Haring of selling out, the Pop Shop changed the way people thought about the relationship between art and business.

Options :

- 1) drawers drew draws drawn
- 2) prolific pedantic perceptive proactive
- 3) in part at least by contrast actually
- 4) those whom them whose

745) Professor Warrick Couch #12000394 Prediction

Victoria University of Wellington has conferred an honorary degree on a distinguished astrophysicist in a recent graduation ceremony. Professor Warrick Couch received the honorary degree of Doctor of Science for his remarkable contribution to our knowledge of galaxies and dark energy. Professor Couch is a distinguished astrophysicist who has played a crucial role in the discovery that the Universe is expanding at an accelerating rate, a finding which led to the lead scientists being awarded a Nobel Prize in Physics in 2011, which he attended in recognition of his contribution. In his research, Professor Couch uses large ground-based and space-based telescopes to observe galaxy clusters, which are the Largest Structures in the Universe. He is also involved in a number of national and international committees overseeing the management of these telescopes. In addition to his own research activities, Professor Couch has worked to support young researchers and provide public comment on astronomy internationally.

Options :

- 1) was receiving received had received is received
- 2) led played done found
- 3) who they those which
- 4) As a result of Instead of In addition to Regarding

746) Cloth stinking reason #12000393 Prediction

You've probably noticed that synthetic t-shirts stink more after a workout, compared to cotton. But hey, it's not the fabric's fault. It's the microbes that hang out on synthetics that create that characteristic stench. That's according to a study in the journal Applied and Environmental Microbiology.

Twenty-six volunteers—half men, half women worked out on spinning bikes for an hour. They did so outfitted with shirts of cotton, polyester, or a cotton/synthetic blend. The researchers then stuffed the sweaty shirts into plastic bags. The next day, a trained panel sniffed them, rating their funk. Unlucky job. Because yes, the polyester shirts were indeed more musty, sour, and ammonia-like than the cotton. DNA analysis revealed that *Micrococcus* bacteria was to blame. They aren't actually all that common in the armpit itself. And they don't flock to cotton. But researchers say they thrive on the open-air lattice of synthetic fibres where they sit chomping on the long-chain fatty acids in our sweat, turning them into shorter, stinkier molecules. These findings might just explain one of the most vexing questions of adolescence: why do stinky shirts smell so unpleasantly different from the body odour in the armpits themselves? It could be because your favourite shirt has a microbiome of its own.

Options :

- 1) polemic oligopolistic hydrophilic synthetic
- 2) alphabetic physic paramedic characteristic
- 3) expositor critter polyester architecture
- 4) bacteria siltier compendia comelier
- 5) quartets nets themselves kings

747) Book about plant species #12000392

Experts have waited a considerable amount of time for this much-needed book. We now have a new and very thorough survey of wetland plant species. The content is extensive and totally up-to-date and as reference material, it represents extremely good value. In addition to the editors, there are 3S well-chosen contributors who have put in a tremendous amount of work to assist the reader with maps and indexes, and colorful photographs. The plant descriptions are straightforward, yet scholarly, and flicking through the pages, you can sense the writers' passion for the subject. Each of the eight sections has an overview, highlighting current concerns, and future conservation plans. Despite a few gaps and the occasional unsatisfactory illustration, this handbook will remind botanists and specialists of the importance of protecting the country's plant life. Every, other people interested in the topic, whether student or hardened experts, will find it indispensable.

Options :

- 1) report book piece material
- 2) assist manage hand contribute
- 3) it can sense one sense he senses you can sense
- 4) focusing highlighting bringing involving
- 5) All Anyone of Every The other

748) Essays #12000391

Essays are used as an assessment tool to evaluate your ability to research a topic and construct an argument, as well as your understanding of subject content. This does not mean that essays are a regurgitation of everything your lecturer has said throughout the course. Essays are your opportunity to explore in greater depth aspects of the course – theories, issues, texts, etc. and in some cases relate these aspects to a particular context. It is your opportunity to articulate your ideas, but in a certain way: using formal academic style.

Options :

- 1) equal escalate estimate evaluate
- 2) assignment essay argument idea

- 3) throughout all whole through
- 4) deep depth width wide
- 5) assigned special interesting particular
- 6) same good usually certain

749) Effects of gas drilling #12000389

Gas drilling on the Indonesian island of Java has triggered a “mud volcano” that has killed 13 people and may render four square miles (ten square kilometers) of countryside uninhabitable for years. In a report released on January 23, a team of British researchers says the deadly upwelling began when an exploratory gas well punched through a layer of rock 9300 feet (2800 meters) below the surface, allowing hot, high-pressure water to escape. The water carried mud to the surface, where it has spread across a region 2.5 miles (4 kilometers) in diameter in the eight months since the eruption began. The mud volcano is similar to a gusher or blowout, which occurs in oil drilling when oil or gas squirts to the surface, the team says. This upwelling, however, spews out a volume of mud equivalent to a dozen Olympic swimming pools each day. Although the eruption isn’t as violent as a conventional volcano, more than a dozen people died when a natural gas pipeline ruptured. The research team, who published their findings in the February issue of GSA Today, also estimates that the volcano, called Lusi, will leave more than 11,000 people permanently displaced.

Options :

- 1) triggered created motivated asked
- 2) downwelling upwelling downside inside
- 3) explosive exclusionary exploratory explicit
- 4) serving healing allowing noting
- 5) extract explode hide escape
- 6) leaved carried brought narrowed
- 7) polluted covered spread traveled
- 8) old-fashioned updated upgraded conventional

750) Movement in painting #12000388 Prediction

Movement in painting that originated in France in the 1860s and had enormous influence in European and North American painting in the late 19th century. The Impressionists wanted to depict real life, to paint straight from nature, and to capture the changing effects of light. The term was first used abusively to describe Claude Monet’s painting Impression: Sunrise (1872). The other leading Impressionists included Paul Cézanne, Edgar Degas, Edouard Manet, Camille Pissarro, Pierre-Auguste Renoir, and Alfred Sisley, but only Monet remained devoted to Impressionist ideas throughout his career.

The core of the Impressionist group was formed in the early 1860s by Monet, Renoir, and Sisley, who met as students and enjoyed painting in the open air - one of the hallmarks of Impressionism. They met other members of the Impressionist circle through Paris café society. They never made up a formal group, but they organized eight group exhibitions between 1874 and 1886, at the first of which the name Impressionism was applied. Their styles were diverse, but all experimented with effects of light and movement created with distinct brush strokes and fragments of color dabbed side-by-side on the canvas rather than mixed on the palette. By the 1880s the movement’s central impulse had dispersed, and a number of new styles were emerging, later described as post-impressionism.

British Impressionism had a major influence on the more experimental and progressive British painters in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Many of the painters were affected in the circle of Walter Sickert, who spent much of his career in France and was an influential figure who inspired many younger artists. His friend and exact contemporary Philip Wilson Steer is generally regarded as the most outstanding British Impressionist.

Options :

- 1) originated initiated oriented appreciated
- 2) deepen depict simplify contrary
- 3) describe descent satirize transcribe
- 4) experimented supplemented experienced examined
- 5) frige fragile combination fragments
- 6) frige fragile combination progressive

751) Bamboo: a natural steel #12000387

Bamboo is a favored plant among architects and designers because of its incredible strength and durability. One Colombian architect refers to it as nature's steel, but in many respects, it is even better than steel: it is lighter and more flexible, and these qualities make it the ideal building material in areas that suffer earthquakes and severe weather patterns. Construction workers in places such as Hong Kong rely on bamboo scaffolding whatever the height of the tower block they may be working on over a billion people around the world live in a home that is made of bamboo, and China has cultivated the plant for thousands of years. The only drawback of this remarkable product is the cost of transporting it. So for those who live in cooler regions of the world, the enormous advantages of this natural building material are less accessible.

Options :

- 1) implies mentions indicates refers
- 2) values qualities abilities talents
- 3) height top mass summit
- 4) cultivate has cultivated had cultivated cultivates
- 5) are which may who

752) Event management #12000385

Event management is particularly challenging from an operational viewpoint. In many cases, events are staged on sites where everything has been set up over a 24-hour period, with all elements carefully synchronised. In contrast, many events are years in the planning: large convention bids are often won five years before the event is held. For the very competitive bidding process, budgets need to be developed and prices quoted, requiring a good understanding of market, economic, and political trends, as well as consumer choices. This long-term view is the basis of strategic management, which is covered in Part 1 and focuses on the event concept, feasibility of the event, legal compliance, and financial management. Marketing is a critical success factor and another important topic of this first section, many events (sporting, cultural, and arts) involving long-term sponsorship arrangements with key industry players. Relationship building is particularly challenging since there are so many stakeholders involved in events, including government agencies at many levels. Part 1 will look at all these aspects, including strategic risk, before moving on to the second part where operational planning and implementation will be covered in detail.

Options :

- 1) transmitted explored synchronised summarised
- 2) essential competitive reasonable lucrative
- 3) health success sectoral major
- 4) settlements documentation treaties arrangements
- 5) secretive unhelpful challenging straightforward

753) Thomas Alva Edison #12000384

Thomas Alva Edison was both a scientist and an inventor. Born in 1847, Edison would see tremendous change take place in his lifetime. He was also responsible for making many of those changes occur. When Edison was born, society still thought of electricity as a novelty, a fad.

By the time he died, entire cities were lit by electricity. Much of the credit for that progress goes to Edison. In his lifetime, Edison patented 1,093 inventions, earning him the nickname "The Wizard of Menlo Park." The most famous of his inventions was the incandescent light bulb. Besides the light bulb, Edison developed the phonograph and the "kinetoscope," a small box for viewing moving films. Thomas Edison is also the first person in the US to make his own filmstrips. He also improved upon the original design of the stock ticker, the telegraph, and Alexander Graham Bell's telephone. He believed in hard work, sometimes working twenty hours a day. Edison was quoted as saying, "Genius is one percent inspiration and 99 percent perspiration." In tribute to this important American, electric lights in the United States were dimmed for one minute on October 21, 1931, a few days after his death."

Options :

- 1) neither never both almost
- 2) particular tremendous brilliant peculiar
- 3) regard made thought consider
- 4) consider new novelty tradition
- 5) achievement contribution establishment credit
- 6) processed copyright made patented
- 7) developed produced started owned
- 8) invented created improved increased
- 9) order tribute addition regard
- 10) dimmed switched on lit

754) Burger King #12000383 Prediction

Drive down any highway, and you'll see a proliferation of chain restaurants -- most likely if you travel long and far enough, you'll see McDonald's golden arches as well as signs for Burger King, Hardee's and Wendy's, the "big four" of burgers. Despite its name, though, Burger King has fallen short of claiming the burger crown, unable to surpass market leader McDonald's No. 1 sales status. Always the bridesmaid and never the bride, Burger King remains No. 2. Worse yet, Burger King has experienced a six-year 22 percent decline in customer traffic, with its overall quality rating dropping while ratings for the other three contenders have increased. The decline has been attributed to inconsistent product quality and poor customer service. Although the chain tends to throw advertising dollars at the problem, an understanding of Integrated Marketing Communication theory would suggest that internal management problems (nineteen CEOs in fifty years) need to be rectified before a unified, long-term strategy can be put in place. The importance of consistency in brand image and messages, at all levels of communication, has become a basic tenet of IMC theory and practice. The person who takes the customer's order must communicate the same message as Burger King's famous tagline, "Have it your way," or the customer will just buzz up the highway to a chain restaurant that seems more consistent and, therefore, more reliable.

Options :

- 1) filing claiming winning getting
- 2) members contestants participants contenders
- 3) dedicated contributed due attributed
- 4) rectified ratified realized recognized
- 5) importance principal significant result

- 6) quality service consistency management
- 7) available reliable quality reputable

755) Visual Arts #12000382

It is the assertion of this article that students who use visual art as a prewriting stimulus are composing their ideas both in images and in words. The result of the art creation process allows students the distance to, add details, and create more coherent text. The process of writing is more than putting words on a piece of paper. Effective authors are able to create imagery and to communicate ideas using well-chosen words, phrases, and text structures. Emergent writers struggle with the mechanics of the writing process, i.e. fine motor control for printing legibly, recall of spelling patterns, and the use of syntax and grammar rules. As a result, texts were written by young writers be simplistic and formulaic. The artwork facilitates the writing process, resulting in a text that is richer in sensory detail and more intricate than the more traditional writing-first crayon drawing-second approach.

Options :

- 1) context sense situation imagery
- 2) workings mechanics implements apparatus
- 3) composes combines facilitates fixes
- 4) simplified reliable intricate complex
- 5) scheme organization system approach

756) Jean Piaget #12000380

Jean Piaget, the pioneering Swiss philosopher, and psychologist spent much of his professional life listening to children, watching children, and poring over reports of researchers around the world who were doing the same. He found, to put it most succinctly, those children don't think like grownups. After thousands of interactions with young people often barely old enough to talk, Piaget began to suspect that behind their cute and seemingly illogical utterances were thought processes that had their own kind of order and their own special logic. Einstein called it a discovery "so simple that only a genius could have thought of it." Piaget's insight opened a new window into the inner workings of the mind. By the end of a wide-ranging and remarkably prolific research career that spanned nearly 75 years, from his first scientific publication at age 10 to work still in progress when he died at 84, Piaget had developed several new fields of science: developmental psychology, cognitive theory and what came to be called genetic epistemology. Although not an educational reformer, he fashioned a way of thinking about children that provided the foundation for today's education-reform movements. It was a shift comparable to the displacement of stories of "noble savages" and "cannibals" by modern anthropology. One might say that Piaget was the first to take children's thinking seriously.

Options :

- 1) poring studying learning investigating
- 2) succinctly comprehensively successfully sufficiently
- 3) declare investigate suspect affirm
- 4) language utterances speaking communications
- 5) suspect invention discovery mystery
- 6) written reviewed prolific proved
- 7) guided designed opened fashioned
- 8) movements application transformation revolution

757) Vegetarian foods #12000379

Mintel Consumer Intelligence estimates the 2002 market for vegetarian foods, those that directly replace meat or other animal products, to be \$1.5 billion. Note that this excludes traditional vegetarian foods such as produce, pasta, and rice. Mintel forecasts the market to nearly double by 2006 to \$2.8 billion, with the highest growth coming from soymilk, especially refrigerated brands. The Food and Drug Administration's 1999 decision to allow manufacturers to include heart-healthy claims on foods that deliver at least 6.25 grams of soy protein per serving and are also low in saturated fat and cholesterol has spurred tremendous interest in soymilk and other soy foods. A representative of manufacturer Food Tech International (Veggie Patch brand) reported that from 1998 to 1999, the percentage of consumers willing to try soy products jumped from 32% to 67%. Beliefs about soy's effectiveness in reducing the symptoms of menopause also attracted new consumers. A 2000 survey conducted by the United Soybean Board showed that the number of people eating soy products once a week or more was up to 27%. Forty-five percent of respondents had tried tofu, 41% had sampled veggie burgers, and 25% had experience with soymilk (Soyfoods USA e-mail newsletter). Mintel estimates 2001 sales of frozen and refrigerated meat alternatives in food stores at nearly \$300 million, with soymilk sales nearing \$250 million.

Options :

- 1) deals fulfills creates estimates
- 2) saturated solid acid liquid
- 3) good big tremendous extreme
- 4) guests consumers customers clients
- 5) effectiveness timeliness efficiency goodness
- 6) foods choices staffs alternatives

758) Job-hunting #12000378 Prediction

When it comes to job-hunting, first impressions are critical. Remember, you are marketing a product - yourself - to a potential employer. The first thing the employer sees when greeting you is your attire; thus, you must make every effort to have the proper dress for the type of job you are seeking. Will dressing properly get you the job? Of course not, but it will give you a competitive edge and a positive first impression. Should you be judged by what you wear? Perhaps not, but the reality is, of course, that you are judged. Throughout the entire job-seeking process employers use short-cuts -- heuristics or rules of thumb -- to save time. With cover letters, it's the opening paragraph and a quick scan of your qualifications. With resumes, it is a quick scan of your accomplishments. With the job interview, it's how you're dressed that sets the tone of the interview.

How should you dress? Dressing conservatively is always the safest route, but you should also try and do a little investigation of your prospective employer so that what you wear to the interview makes you look as though you fit in with the organization. If you overdress (which is rare but can happen) or underdress (the more likely scenario), the potential employer may feel that you don't care enough about the job.

Options :

- 1) looks things conversations impressions
- 2) attire outfit suit appearance
- 3) impressive excellent positive good
- 4) tongue tone key taste
- 5) investigating integrating investment investigation
- 6) prospective prosper proactive projective
- 7) fit keep jump suit

759) Mike's Research #12000377

In 2001 he received the SIUC Outstanding Scholar Award. In 2003 he received the Carski Award for Distinguished Undergraduate Teaching from the American Society for Microbiology. Mike's research is focused on bacteria that inhabit extreme environments, and for the past 12 years, he has studied the microbiology of permanently ice-covered lakes in the McMurdo Dry Valleys, Antarctica. In addition to his research papers, he has edited a major treatise on phototrophic bacteria and served for over a decade as chief editor of the journal Archives of Microbiology. He currently serves on the editorial board of Environmental Microbiology. Mike's non-scientific interests include forestry, reading, and caring for his dogs and horses. He lives beside a peaceful and quiet lake with his wife, Nancy, five shelter dogs (Gaino, Snuffy, Pepto, Peanut, and Merry), and four horses (Springer, Feivel, Gwen, and Festus).

Options :

- 1) moved focused wafted shifted
- 2) negative extreme trouble bad
- 3) treaty treatment treatise
- 4) magazine journal quotes newspaper
- 5) interests majors jobs considerations
- 6) with near along beside

760) Anderson #12000376

Fans of biographical criticism have a luxurious source in the works of Hans Christian Andersen. Like Lewis Carroll (and, to a lesser extent, Kenneth Grahame), Andersen was near-pathologically uncomfortable in the company of adults. Of course, all three had to work and interact with adults, but all three really related well to children and their simpler worlds. Andersen, for a time, ran a puppet theater and was incredibly popular with children, and, of course, he wrote an impressive body of fairy tales that have been produced in thousands of editions since the 19th century.

Most everyone has read or at least knows the titles of many of Andersen's works: "The Ugly Duckling," "The Emperor's New Clothes," "The Nightingale," "The Little Mermaid," "The Match Girl," and many others. Though, as with most folk and fairy tales, they strike adult rereaders much differently than they do young first-time readers.

Charming tales of ducks who feel awkward because they don't fit in, only to exult in the discovery that they are majestic swans, gives child readers clearly-identifiable messages: don't tease people because they're different; don't fret about your being different because someday you'll discover what special gifts you have. A closer, deeper look at many of Andersen's tales (including "The Ugly Duckling," which is not on our reading list), reveals a darker, harder, more painful thread. People are often cruel and unfeeling, love is torturous in general, the things of the material world cause suffering. There is often a happy ending, but it's not conventionally happy. Characters are rewarded, but only after they manage (often through death) to transcend the rigors of the mortal world.

Options :

- 1) talk interact play influence
- 2) react related reimburse relevant
- 3) stroke strove strike stoked
- 4) nervous shamed awkward harmful
- 5) gifts occasions presents treasures
- 6) harmful thoughtful painful colorful

761) Olympic Medalists #12000375

In an often-cited study about counterfactuals, Medvec, Madey, and Gilovich (1995) found that bronze medalists appeared happier than silver medalists in television coverage of the 1992 Summer Olympics. Medvec et al.

argued that bronze medalists compared themselves to 4th place finishers, whereas silver medalists compared themselves to gold medalists. These counterfactuals were the most salient because they were either qualitatively different (gold vs. silver) or categorically different (medal vs. no medal) from what actually occurred. Drawing on archival data and experimental studies, we show that Olympic athletes (among others) are more likely to make counterfactual comparisons based on their prior expectations, consistent with decision affect theory. Silver medalists are more likely to be disappointed because their personal expectations are higher than those of bronze medalists.

Options :

- 1) argued thought fought flighted
- 2) whereabouts wherever whatsoever whereas
- 3) advantaged outstanding salient worried
- 4) playfully finally actually totally
- 5) after last before prior
- 6) that these those this

762) Space Work for an Astronaut #12000374 Prediction

The space work for an astronaut can be inside or outside, inside they can monitor machines and the work is carried out alongside the craft. They also need to make sure the Space Travel. Outside the craft, they can see how the seeds react in the space. Some seed companies send seeds to them to investigate how seeds change their biological character. When outside the craft, they can set up experiments or clean up the space rubbish.

Options :

- 1) external internal excel outside
- 2) carried speak practiced fixed
- 3) Station Travel Suit Trip
- 4) estimate inverse escalate investigate
- 5) set aside set off set up set out

763) Wine and Ale #12000373

By the Bronze Age drinking, vessels were being made of sheet metal, primarily bronze or gold. However, the peak of feasting – and in particular, of the “political” type of feast came in the late Hallstatt period (about 600 – 450 BC), soon after the foundation of the Greek colony of Massalia (Marseille) at the mouth of the Rhine. From that date on, the blood of the grape began to make its way north and east along with major river systems together with imported metal and ceramic drinking vessels from the Greek world. Wine was thus added to the list of mood-altering beverages – such as ale available to establish social networks in Iron Age Europe. Attic pottery fragments found at hillforts such as Heuneburg in Germany and luxury goods such as the monumental 5th century Greek bronze krater (or wine mixing vessel) found at Vix in Burgundy supply archaeological evidence of this interaction. Organic containers such as leather or wooden wine barrels may also have travelled north into Europe but have not survived. It is unknown what goods were traded in return, but they may have included salted meat, hides, timber, amber, and slaves.

Options :

- 1) vehicles boats vessels ships
- 2) territory country colony place

- 3) method pace way direction
- 4) Wine Grape Milk Food
- 5) food market places containers
- 6) exchanged bought made traded

764) Importance of Hard Work #12000372 Prediction

It is important to emphasize the need for hard work as an essential part of studying law, because far too many students are tempted to think that they can succeed by relying on what they imagine to be their natural ability, without bothering to add the expenditure of effort. To take an analogy some people prefer the more or less instant gratification which comes from watching television adaptation of a classic novel to the rather more laborious process of reading the novel itself. Those who prefer watching television to read the book are less likely to study law successfully unless they rapidly acquire a taste for text-based materials.

Options :

- 1) emphasize remember note notice
- 2) expenditure engagement explanation employment
- 3) gratification excitement satisfaction enjoyment
- 4) simple complex effortless laborious
- 5) prefer enjoy interest like
- 6) knowledge idea motivation taste

765) Australian Higher Education #12000371 Prediction

The financing of Australian higher education has undergone dramatic changes since the early 1970s. Although the Australian Government provided regular funding for universities from the late 1950s, in 1974 it assumed full responsibility for funding higher education - abolishing tuition fees with the intention of making university accessible to all Australians who had the ability and who wished to participate in higher education.

Since the late 1980s, there has been a move towards greater private contributions, particularly student fees. In 1989, the Australian Government introduced the Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS) which included a loan scheme to help students finance their contributions. This enabled university to remain accessible to students by delaying their payments until they could afford to pay off their loans. In 2002, the Australian Government introduced a scheme similar to HECS for postgraduate students - the Postgraduate Education Loan Scheme (PELS). Funding for higher education comes from various sources. This article examines the three main sources - Australian Government funding, student fees and charges, and HECS. While the proportion of total revenue raised through HECS is relatively small, HECS payments are a significant component of student university costs, with many students carrying a HECS debt for several years after leaving university. This article also focuses on the characteristics of university students based on their HECS liability status, and the level of accumulated HECS debt.

Options :

- 1) assumed clarified paid represented
- 2) accomplishing combining including abolishing
- 3) reliable achievable accessible accepted
- 4) liability reality responsibility ability
- 5) without specially with particularly
- 6) produced carried remembered introduced

766) Intelligence of Animals #12000370 Prediction

Comparing the intelligence of animals of different species is difficult, how do you compare a dolphin and a horse? Psychologists have a technique for looking at intelligence that does not require the cooperation of the animals involved. The relative size of an individual's brain is a reasonable indication of intelligence. Comparing across species is not as simple as an elephant will have a larger brain than a human simply because it is a large beast, instead we use the Cephalization index, which compares the size of an animal's brain to the size of its body. Based on the Cephalization index, the brightest animals on the planet are humans, followed by great apes, porpoises, and elephants. As a general rule, animals that hunt for a living (like canines) are smarter than strict vegetarians (you don't need much intelligence to outsmart a leaf of lettuce). Animals that live in social groups are always smarter and have larger EQs than solitary animals.

Options :

- 1) done do did does
- 2) across to through over
- 3) then instead because otherwise
- 4) followed follows follow following
- 5) theory principal rule principle

767) Reason for Moving #12000369 Prediction

People move to a new region for many different reasons. The motivation for moving can come from a combination of what researchers sometimes call 'push and pull factors' - those that encourage people to leave a region, and those that attract people to a region. Some of the factors that motivate people to move include seeking a better climate, finding more affordable housing, looking for work or retiring from work, leaving the congestion of city living, wanting a more pleasant environment, and wanting to be near to family and friends. In reality, many complex factors and personal reasons may interact to motivate a person or family to move.

Options :

- 1) accommodation combination abbreviation motivation
- 2) include as enclose about
- 3) factors reasons features messages
- 4) interlock able interact attract

768) International students' english proficiency #12000367 Prediction

Federal Education Minister Julie Bishop says she has seen no evidence that international students are graduating from Australian universities with poor English skills. Research by Monash University academic Bob Birrell has found a third of international students are graduating without a competent level of English. But Ms. Bishop says Australian universities only enroll international students once they have achieved international standards of language proficiency. "This has been an extraordinary attack by Professor Birrell on our universities," she said. "International students must meet international benchmarks in the English language in order to get a place at a university in Australia, and they can't get into university without reaching that international standard." University of Canberra vice-chancellor Roger Dean also says international students are required to sit an English test before being admitted to nearly all Australian universities. "There are, of course, intercultural difficulties as well as language difficulties," he said. "There are, of course, also many Australian students who don't speak such fantastically good English either." "So we're trying to push the standard even higher than a present, but it's a very useful one already." Ms. Bishop says Australia's university

system has high standards. "I've seen no evidence to suggest that students are not able to complete their courses because they're failing in English yet they're being passed by the universities," she said. "I've not seen any evidence to back that up." "International education is one of our largest exports, it's our fourth-largest export, and it's in the interest of our universities to maintain very high standards because their standard fame recognition achievement is at stake."

Options :

- 1) proficiency test ability results
- 2) approaches standard benchmarks ways
- 3) without through beyond within
- 4) usually fantastically greatly dramatically
- 5) excuse support reason evidence

769) Helping people #12000365

There are many different ways to help other people. Perhaps the most common of these involves giving others practical help. In our society, there are many individuals who spontaneously help others in this way. Additionally, there are others who belong to organisations which have been set up to provide help to specific groups, such as the elderly, the disabled, and those with serious physical or mental health problems. Most importantly, there are many occupations, such as nursing, occupational therapy and social work, which involve professionals who are trained to provide or organise practical help for others. While helping other people in a practical way, many volunteers and professional helpers also make use of some counselling skills. These skills can be very useful in enabling people to feel better as described in this book and our book, *Counselling Skills in Everyday Life*. However, it needs to be recognized that just being able to make use of some counselling skills does not qualify a person as a counsellor.

Options :

- 1) economical limited practical disguised
- 2) residual mental unwell inconsequential
- 3) workers occupations illnesses industries
- 4) While Despite However Only
- 5) explored encouraged resisted recognized

770) Australian legal system #12000364

This text delivers a thorough and balanced introduction to the Australian Legal System. It provides a clear grounding in the western and indigenous legal traditions, as well as the history of Australian law and legal institutions. There is a special emphasis on the legal method which forms the basis of legal understanding. In particular, the text analyses and explains the legal method - the following and distinguishing of precedent, statutory interpretation, and the identification of ratio, which prepares students for their legal study. Numerous quality exercises prepare the way for legal thinking in students, for example, "Part 3: Legal Method" contains many examples and exercises to encourage understanding.

Options :

- 1) ideas situations commitments traditions
- 2) network technical summary basis
- 3) analyses identifies denies converges
- 4) confuse limit delay encourage

771) Neutrinos #12000363

In June 1998, an international team of Japanese and US physicists unveiled strong evidence that elusive subatomic particles known as neutrinos have mass. These findings run counter to the standard model of particle physics - the basic theory about the structure of matter - which holds that these electrically neutral, weakly interacting particles have no mass. The discovery means that existing theoretical models of matter must now be revised to include neutrinos with mass. Neutrinos occur in three states: electron, muon, and tau, with the names signifying what is produced when a neutrino collides with another particle. Observers do not see the neutrinos themselves but can detect the creation of electrons and muons from faint flashes of light following a particle collision.

The physicists used the giant Super-Kamiokande - the world's biggest neutrino detector buried deep underground in Mozumi, Japan. In the experiment, conducted in a 50,000-ton tank of purified water, neutrinos created when cosmic rays bombard Earth's upper atmosphere were counted relative to the number expected to penetrate the cavern. The experimenters found that the number of electron-neutrinos detected was relatively constant with theorized totals, while the number of muon-neutrinos was significantly lower. This indicated that they were disappearing into another state, or "flavor," such as an undetected tau-neutrino, or possibly another type.

Options :

- 1) counter away towards forth
- 2) denied identified revised celebrated
- 3) Respondents Electrons Muons Observers
- 4) destroyed conducted submerged revealed

772) Ernest Shackleton #12000362

Ernest Shackleton was a British explorer of the South Pole who is best remembered for leading his crew to safety after the failed expedition of the Endurance (1914–16). Shackleton had been a junior officer on Robert Falcon Scott's discovery expedition (1902–03), and his travels with the Nimrod (1907–09) had taken him closer to the South Pole than anyone before. After Roald Amundsen reached the Pole in 1911, Shackleton and a crew of 28 men set out in his ship Endurance in 1914, in the hope of being the first to cross the polar continent. The ship was frozen in ice, then crushed, and Shackleton and his men set out in lifeboats after nearly a year and a half on the ice. Shackleton, known as "The Boss," took five men and sailed 800 miles in an open boat from Elephant Island to the island of South Georgia, then went back and saved the rest of his crew, all of whom survived. Almost two years after starting out, they reached safety in South America in September 1916. In spite of his heroics, Shackleton had a hard time back in England with finances and alcohol. He eventually managed to get financing for another voyage to Antarctica in 1921, but he had a fatal heart attack at South Georgia Island and never made it.

Options :

- 1) venue expedition situation location
- 2) forefront event dreams hope
- 3) encouraged saved determined relieved
- 4) immediately casually eventually reluctantly
- 5) never nearly regrettably confidently

773) Pinker #12000361 Prediction

In a sequence of bestsellers, including The Language Instinct and How the Mind Works, Pinker has argued the swathes of our mental, social and emotional lives may have originated as evolutionary adaptations, well suited to the lives our ancestors eked out on the Pleistocene savannah. Sometimes it seems as if nothing is immune from being explained this way. Road rage, adultery, marriage, altruism, our tendency to reward

senior executives with corner offices on the top floor, and the smaller number of women who become mechanical engineers all may have their roots in natural selection, Pinker claims. The controversial implications are obvious: that men and women might differ in their inborn abilities at performing certain tasks, for example, or that parenting may have little influence on personality.

Options :

- 1) originating originate origin originated
- 2) prohibited convinced immune protected
- 3) needs roots demands values
- 4) differ complicate indulge interested
- 5) few many a few little

774) Impressionism #12000359 Prediction

Impressionism was a nineteenth-century art movement that began as a loose association of Paris-based artists who started publicly exhibiting their art in the 1860s. Characteristics of Impressionist paintings include visible brush strokes, light colours, open composition, emphasis on the light in its changing qualities (often accentuating the effects of the passage of time), ordinary subject matter, and unusual visual angles. The name of the movement is derived from Claude Monet's Impression, Sunrise (Impression, Soleil Levant). Critic Louis Leroy inadvertently coined the term in a satiric review published in Le Charivari. Radicals in their time, early Impressionists broke the rules of academic painting. They began by giving colours, freely brushed, primacy over the line, drawing inspiration from the work of painters such as Eugene Delacroix. They also took the act of painting out of the studio and into the world. Previously, not only still-lives and portraits, but also landscapes had been painted indoors, but the Impressionists found that they could capture the momentary and transient effects of sunlight by painting air (in plain air).

Options :

- 1) emphasised emphasis rely depending
- 2) related come attribute derived
- 3) inspiration paintings lines enlightenment
- 4) act notion thought fact
- 5) capture remember notice memorize

775) Trigger Points Massage #12000358

All approaches aim to increase blood flow to areas of tension and to release painful knots of muscle known as "trigger points". "Trigger points are tense areas of muscle that are almost constantly contracting," says Kippen. "The contraction causes pain, which in turn causes contraction, so you have a vicious circle. This is what deep tissue massage aims to break. "The way to do this, as I found out under Ogedengbe's elbow, is to apply pressure to the point, stopping the blood flow, and then to release, which causes the brain to flood the affected area with blood, encouraging the muscle to relax. At the same time, says Kippen, you can fool the tensed muscle into relaxing by applying pressure to a complementary one nearby. "If you cause any muscle to contract, its opposite will expand. So you try to trick the body into relaxing the muscle that is in spasm."

Options :

- 1) from to of on
- 2) in to on for
- 3) by of with in
- 4) into with for to

776) Poverty #12000357 Prediction

Measuring poverty on a global scale requires establishing a uniform poverty level across extremely divergent economies, which can result in only rough comparisons. The World Bank has defined the international poverty line as U.S. \$1 and \$2 per day in 1993 Purchasing Power Parity (PPP), which adjusts for differences in the prices of goods and services between countries. The \$1 per day level is generally used for the least developed countries, primarily African; the \$2-per-day level is used for middle-income economies such as those of East Asia and Latin America.

Options :

- 1) requires relates asks expects
- 2) quality prices expenses quantity
- 3) limited more most least
- 4) medium-income lowest-income high-income middle-income

777) Ocean Floor #12000354 Prediction

The ocean floor is home to many unique communities of plants and animals. Most of these marine ecosystems are near the water surface, such as the Great Barrier Reef, a 2,000-km long coral formation off the northeastern coast of Australia. Coral reefs, like nearly all complex living communities, depend on solar energy for growth (photosynthesis). The sun's energy, however, penetrates at most only about 300 m below the surface of the water. The relatively shallow penetration of solar energy and the sinking of cold, subpolar water combine to make most of the deep ocean floor a frigid environment with few life forms.

In 1977, scientists discovered hot springs at a depth of 2.5 km, on the Galapagos Rift (spreading ridge) off the coast of Ecuador. This exciting discovery was not really a surprise. Since the early 1970s, scientists had predicted that hot springs (geothermal vents) should be found at the active spreading centers along the mid-oceanic ridges, where magma, at temperatures over 1,000° Presumably was being erupted to form new oceanic crust. More exciting, because it was totally unexpected, was the discovery of abundant and unusual sea life - giant tube worms, huge clams, and mussels - that thrived around the hot springs.

Options :

- 1) system reality structure formation
- 2) versatile frigid warm perfect
- 3) surprise discovery shock climax
- 4) perfect undermined unexpected predictable
- 5) struggling died thrived exists

778) Kimbell #12000352

The first section of the book covers new modes of assessment. In Chapter 1, Kimbell (Goldsmith College, London) responds to criticisms of design programs as formalistic and conventional, stating that a focus on risk-taking rather than hard work in design innovation is equally problematic. His research contains three parts that include preliminary exploration of design innovation qualities, investigation of resulting classroom practices, and development of evidence-based assessment. The assessment he describes is presented in the form of a structured worksheet, which includes a collaborative element and digital photographs, in story format. Such a device encourages stimulating ideas but does not recognize students as design innovators.

The assessment sheet includes holistic impressions as well as details about "having, growing, and proving" ideas. Colloquial judgments are evident in terms such as "wow" and "yawn" and reward the quality and

quantity of ideas with the term, "sparkiness", which fittingly is a pun as the model project was to design light bulb packaging. In addition, the assessment focuses on the process of optimizing or complexity control as well as proving ideas with thoughtful criticism and not just the generation of novel ideas. The definitions for qualities such as "technical" and "aesthetic" pertaining to users are too narrow and ill-defined. The author provides examples of the project, its features and structures, students' notes and judgments, and their sketches and photographs of finished light bulb packages, in the Appendix.

Options :

- 1) results criticisms praise compliments
- 2) element figure factor line
- 3) students makers leaders innovators
- 4) Colloquial Subjective Formal Traditional
- 5) examples results ideas themes

779) Definition of a Country #12000351

What is a country, and how is a country defined? When people ask how many countries there are in the world, they expect a simple answer. After all, we've explored the whole planet, we have international travel, satellite navigation and plenty of global organizations like the United Nations, so we should really know how many countries there are. However, the answer to the question varies according to whom you ask. Most people say there are 192 countries, but others point out that there could be more like 260 of them. So why isn't there a straightforward answer? The problem arises because there isn't a universally agreed definition of 'country' and because, for political reasons, some countries find it convenient to recognize or not recognize other countries.

Options :

- 1) very whole only total
- 2) Few Most More No
- 3) For While But So
- 4) those many other these

780) United Nation (V1) #12000349

Founded after World War II by 51 "peace-loving states" combined to oppose future aggression, the United Nations now counts 192 member nations, including its newest members, Nauru, Kiribati, and Tonga in 1999, Tuvalu and Yugoslavia in 2000, Switzerland and East Timor in 2002, and Montenegro in 2006. United Nations Day has been observed on October 24 since 1948 and celebrates the objectives and accomplishments of the organization, which was established on October 24, 1945. The UN engages in peacekeeping and humanitarian missions across the globe. Though some say its influence has declined in recent decades, the United Nations still plays a tremendous role in world politics. In 2001 the United Nations and Kofi Annan, then Secretary-General of the UN, won the Nobel Peace Prize "for their work for a better organized and more peaceful world." Since 1948 there have been 63 UN peacekeeping operations, 16 are currently underway. Thus far, close to 130 nations have contributed personnel at various times; 119 are currently providing peacekeepers. As of August 31, 2008, there were 16 peacekeeping operations underway with a total of 88,230 personnel. The small island nation of Fiji has taken part in virtually every UN peacekeeping operation, as has Canada.

Options :

- 1) contains includes containing including
- 2) selected selecting observed observing
- 3) engages picks observes maintains
- 4) influence importance affect effect

781) Invasion of non-indigenous plants #12000348

The invasion of non-indigenous plants is considered a primary threat to the integrity and function of ecosystems. However, there is little quantitative or experimental evidence for ecosystem impacts of invasive species. Justifications for control are often based on potential, but not presently realized, recognized, or quantified negative impacts. Should a lack of scientific certainty about the impacts of non-indigenous species result in postponing measures to prevent degradation? Recently, management of purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), has been criticized for lack of evidence demonstrating the negative impacts of *L. salicaria*, and management using biocontrol for lack of evidence documenting the failure of conventional control methods. Although little quantitative evidence on negative impacts on native wetland biota and wetland function was available at the onset of the control program in 1985, recent work has demonstrated that the invasion of purple loosestrife into North American freshwater wetlands alters decomposing rates and nutrient cycling, leads to reductions in wetland plant diversity, reduces pollination and seed output of the native *Lythrum alatum*, and reduces habitat suitability for specialized wetland bird species such as black terns, least bitterns, pied-billed grebes, and marsh wrens. Conventional methods (physical, mechanical, or chemical), have continuously failed to curb the spread of purple loosestrife or to provide satisfactory control. Although a number of generalist insect and bird species utilize purple loosestrife, wetland habitat specialists are excluded by encroachment of *L. salicaria*. We conclude that negative ecosystem impacts of purple loosestrife in North America justify control of the species and that detrimental effects of purple loosestrife on wetland systems and biota and the potential benefits of control outweigh potential risks associated with the introduction of biocontrol agents. Long-term experiments and monitoring programs that are in place will evaluate the impact of these insects on purple loosestrife, on wetland plant succession, and other wetland biotas.

Options :

- 1) experiencing experience experimental experiments
- 2) decomposing composition composing decomposition
- 3) fixability stability friability suitability
- 4) stop curb prevent reduce
- 5) encroachment engagement enlightenment enrollment
- 6) beneficial positive detrimental harmful

782) Staffing System Development #12000346

The contemporary ministerial staffing system is large, active and partisan - far larger and further evolved than any Westminster equivalent. Ministers' demands for help to cope with the pressures of an increasingly competitive and professionalized political environment have been key drivers of the staffing system's development. But there has not been a commensurate growth in arrangements to support and control it. The operating framework for ministerial staff is fragmented and ad hoc.

Options :

- 1) then such than show
- 2) enlightenment instruments arrangements engagements
- 3) operating opposing selecting discussing
- 4) fragmented cut separated pieced

783) Alaska's Aleutian islands #12000345

Alaska's the Aleutian Islands have long been accustomed to shipwrecks. They have been part of local consciousness since a Japanese whaling ship ran aground near the western end of the 1,100-mile (1,800-

km) volcanic archipelago in 1780, inadvertently naming what is now Rat Island when the ship's infestation scurried ashore and made itself at home. Since then, there have been at least 190 shipwrecks in the islands.

Options :

- 1) aside around aground along
- 2) islet archeology archipelago island
- 3) scurried buried ferried hurried
- 4) shipwrecks ships accidents boosts

784) Peter Garrett #12000344

No one in Parliament would know better than Peter Garrett what largesse copyright can confer so it may seem right that he should announce a royalty for artists, amounting to 5 percent of all sales after the original one, which can go on giving to their families for as much as 150 years. But that ignores the truth that copyright law is a scandal, recently exacerbated by the Free Trade Agreement with the US which required extension of copyright to 70 years after death. Is it scandalous that really valuable copyrights end up in the ownership of corporations (although Agatha Christie's no-doubt worthy great-grandchildren are still reaping the benefits of West End success for her whodunnits and members of the Garrick Club enjoy the continuing fruits of A.A. Milne's Christopher Robin books)? No. The scandal is that being peasant politicians have attempted to appear cultured by creating private assets that depend on an act of Parliament for their existence and by giving away much more in value than any public benefit could justify. In doing so they have betrayed our trust.

Options :

- 1) floaty loyalty bravery royalty
- 2) insult scandal slander humiliation
- 3) achieved exacerbated accumulated exercised
- 4) reaping garnishing gaining reaching

785) Production of goods #12000343

It originally referred to the production of goods to meet customer demand exactly in time, quality, and quantity, whether the 'customer', is the final purchaser of the product or another process further along the production line.

Options :

- 1) requirement demand feedback need
- 2) while whether thus so
- 3) walk further keep move

786) Egg Eating Snakes #12000342 Prediction

Egg eating snakes are a small group of snakes whose diet consists only of eggs. Some eat only small eggs, which they have to swallow whole, as the snake has no teeth. Instead, some other snakes eat bigger eggs, but it requires special treatment. These snakes have spines that stick out from the backbone. The spines crack the egg open as it passes through the throat.

Options :

- 1) food consists dietitian diet
- 2) slow fast whole all

- 3) thinking treatment food supplement
- 4) break buy crack beat
- 5) down up close open

787) Video-Conferencing Technology #12000341

Never has the carbon footprint of multi-national corporations been under such intense scrutiny. Inter-city train journeys and long-haul flights to conduct face-to-face business meetings contribute significantly to greenhouse gases and the resulting strain on the environment. The Anglo-US company Teliris has introduced new video-conferencing technology and partnered with the Carbon Neutral Company, enabling corporate outfits to become more environmentally responsible. The innovation allows simulated face-to-face meetings to be held across continents without the time pressure or environmental burden of international travel. Previous designs have enabled video-conferencing on a point-to-point, dual-location basis. The firm's VirtualLive technology, however, can bring people together from up to five separate locations anywhere in the world - with unrivaled transmission quality.

Options :

- 1) create conduct produce generate
- 2) gases strain affect steam
- 3) pressure limit stress press
- 4) separate each single respectively
- 5) unreasonable unrealistic unreliable unrivaled

788) Natural Capital #12000340 Prediction

Capital has often been thought of narrowly as physical capital the machines, tools, and equipment used in the production of other goods, but our wealth and wellbeing also relies on natural capital. If we forget this, we risk degrading the services that natural ecosystems provide, which support our economies and sustain our lives. These services include purifying our water, regulating our climate, reducing flood risk, and pollinating our crops. The Natural Capital Project, a partnership between WWF, the Nature Conservancy, University of Minnesota, and Stanford University, works to provide decision-makers with reliable ways to assess the true value of the services that ecosystems provide. An essential element of the Natural Capital Project is developing tools that help decision-makers protect biodiversity and ecosystem services.

Options :

- 1) compensates relies reduces spurs
- 2) reducing lowering improving degrading
- 3) controlling diminishing denying regulating
- 4) feasible strong powerful reliable

789) Teen Writing #12000339 Prediction

Teens write for a variety of reasons as part of a school assignment, to get a good grade, to stay in touch with friends, to share their artistic creations with others, or simply to put their thoughts to paper (whether virtual or otherwise). In our focus groups, teens said they are motivated to write when they can select topics that are relevant to their lives and interests, and report greater enjoyment of school writing when they have the opportunity to write creatively. Having teachers or other adults who challenge them, present them with interesting curricula and give them detailed feedback also serves as a motivator for teens. Teens also report writing for an audience motivates them to write and write well.

Options :

- 1) get skip maintain avoid
- 2) debate communicate use select
- 3) meet educate present blame
- 4) regard learn report provide

790) Modern Technology #12000338 Prediction

One thing is certain. Most people do not get enough exercise in their daily routines. All of the advances of modern technology - from electric can openers to power steering have made life easier, more comfortable, and much less physically demanding. Yet our bodies need activity, especially if they are carrying around too much fat. Satisfying this need requires a sustainable plan and a commitment.

Options :

- 1) daily simple common usual
- 2) vibrational electronic synthetic electric
- 3) need demanding pushing supplying
- 4) few many much several

791) Good Schools Guide #12000337

A big rise in state schools rated among the best institutions in the country is revealed in the latest edition of the Good Schools Guide. Middle-class parents facing financial pressures in the downturn are increasingly looking beyond the private sector to educate their children. The 23-year-old Good Schools Guide a popular reference book for fee-paying families set on the best private school has increased the number of state schools in this year's edition to 251, pushing the figure to more than a quarter of its 1,000 entries for the first time, explaining why the guide has more than doubled the number of schools it features outside the private sector in only five years, Sue Fieldman, regional editor, told the Financial Times: "The parents we speak to want more information on the state sector and the best it has to offer."

Options :

- 1) period upturn downtown downturn
- 2) diverse ubiquitous complete popular
- 3) demonstrating asking complaining explaining
- 4) part branch division sector

792) Organizations' Sales Activities #12000335 Prediction

Organizations need to integrate their sales activities more both internally and with customers' needs according to a new book co-authored by an academic at the University of East Anglia. The book addresses how sales can help organizations to become more customer-oriented and consider how they are responding to challenges such as increasing competition, more demanding customers, and a more complex selling environment. Many organizations are facing escalating costs and a growth in customer power, which makes it necessary to allocate resources more strategically. The sales function can provide critical customer and market knowledge to help inform both innovation and marketing. However, the authors say that within the industry there is still uncertainty about the shape a future sales team should take, how it should be managed, and how it fits into their organization's business model.

Options :

- 1) predicts illustrates addresses mentions
- 2) demanding aggressive friendly needy

- 3) from about which into
- 4) that there which this
- 5) applies integrates fits develops

793) A Dog #12000334

A dog may be man's best friend. But man is not always a dog's. Over the centuries selective breeding has pulled at the canine body shape to produce what is often a grotesque distortion of the underlying wolf. Indeed, some of these distortions are, when found in people, regarded as pathologies. Dog breeding does, though, offer a chance to those who would like to understand how body shape is controlled. The ancestry of pedigree pooches is well recorded, their generation time is short and their litter size reasonably large, so there is plenty of material to work with. Moreover, breeds are, by definition, inbred, and this simplifies genetic analysis. Those such as Elaine Ostrander, of America's National Human Genome Research Institute, who wish to identify the genetic basis of the features of particular pedigrees thus have an ideal experimental animal.

Options :

- 1) selected excessive selective excellent
- 2) epidemics pathologies medications diseases
- 3) lit littering litters litter
- 4) Reprehensive Moreover Generally Representational
- 5) ideal unnatural featured best

794) Katakana #12000333

An eccentric mix of English, German and French has entered Japanese usage with grand abandon. A "Kariya" woman is a career woman, and a "mansion" is an apartment. This increasing use of katakana, or unique Japanese versions of Western words, and the younger generation's more casual use of the Japanese language have prompted Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi to worry that these new words may not be understood by a wider audience. As a result, a government panel is proposing to publish a manual on how to speak proper Japanese. Foreign words became katakana Japanese because no existing Japanese words could quite capture a specific meaning or feeling. When the word "cool" travelled east, all of its English connotations did not make the journey. A kuru person in Japan is someone who is calm and never gets upset. On the other hand, someone who is kakkoii is hip, or in translation, "cool." Similarly, a hotto person is one who is easily excitable, perhaps passionate, but not necessarily a popular person or personality of the moment.

Options :

- 1) approached prompted promoted asked
- 2) As agreed As against As a rule As a result
- 3) so because thus while
- 4) On the other hand On the contrary In addition Moreover
- 5) Similarly Fortunately Clearly Firmly

795) Complementary Therapies #12000332

Complementary therapies - such as those practiced by naturopaths, chiropractors, and acupuncturists - have become increasingly popular in Australia over the last few decades. Interest initially coincided with enthusiasm for alternative lifestyles, while immigration and increased contact and trade with China have also had an influence. The status of complementary therapies is being revisited in a number of areas:

legal regulation; the stances of doctors' associations; their inclusion in medical education; and scientific research into their efficacy.

Options :

- 1) practiced conducted expected recommended
- 2) years decades months centuries
- 3) enthusiasm confidence interest occupation
- 4) earning idea effect influence
- 5) efficacy practice efficiency experiment

796) Two Farms #12000331

Both farms were by far the largest, most prosperous, most technologically advanced farms in their respective districts. In particular, each was centered around a magnificent state-of-the-art barn for sheltering and milking cows. Those structures, both neatly divided into opposite-facing rows of cow stalls, dwarfed all other barns in the district. Both farms let their cows graze outdoors in lush pastures during the summer, produced their own hay to harvest in the late summer for feeding the cows through the winter, and increased their production of summer fodder and winter hay by irrigating their fields.

Options :

- 1) restrictive respective relevant responsible
- 2) sheltering keeping gathering hiding
- 3) gathered separated cut divided
- 4) eat move graze live
- 5) sharpened narrowed widened increased

797) City investment #12000330

One city will start to attract the majority of public or private investment. This could be due to natural advantage or political decisions. This in turn will stimulate further investment due to the multiplier effect and significant rural to urban migration. The investment in this city will be at the expense of other cities.

Options :

- 1) majority minority density quality
- 2) fetal natural birth neutral
- 3) push operate stimulate give
- 4) significant rather not so
- 5) experience expanse expense exercise

798) David Lynch #12000329

David Lynch is a professor and head of education at Charles Darwin University. Prior to this, he was sub-dean in the Faculty of Education and Creative Arts at Central Queensland University and foundation head of the University's Noosa campus. David's career in education began as a primary school teacher in Queensland in the early 1980s and progressed to four principal positions before entering higher education. David's research interests predominate in teacher education with a particular interest in building teacher capability to meet a changing world.

Options :

- 1) After Prior Last Before
- 2) campus place camp college
- 3) projected processed pronounced progressed
- 4) leaving hiring entering having

799) Carbon detox - book by George Marshall #12000328

In his fascinating book Carbon Detox, George Marshall argues that people are not persuaded by information. Our views are formed by the views of the people with whom we mix. Of the narratives that might penetrate these circles, we are more likely to listen to those that offer us some reward. A story that tells us that the world is cooking and that we'll have to make sacrifices for the sake of future generations is less likely to be accepted than the more rewarding idea that climate change is a conspiracy hatched by scheming governments and venal scientists, and that strong, independent-minded people should unite to defend their freedoms.

He proposes that instead of arguing for sacrifice, environmentalists should show where the rewards might lie: that understanding what the science is saying and planning accordingly is the smart thing to do, which will protect your interests more effectively than flinging abuse at scientists. We should emphasize the old-fashioned virtues of uniting in the face of a crisis, of resourcefulness, and community action. Projects like the transition town's network and proposals for a green new deal tell a story that people are more willing to hear.

Options :

- 1) fascinating frustrating boring annoying
- 2) operative emanative variative narratives
- 3) environmentalists extremists activists protectors
- 4) eliminate repeat create emphasize

800) Estee Lauder #12000326

She transformed beauty into big business by cultivating classy sales methods and giving away samples. Leonard Lauder, chief executive of the company his mother founded, said she always thought she "was growing a nice little business." And that is it. A little business that controls 45% of the cosmetics market in U.S. department stores. A little business that sells in 118 countries and last year grew to be \$3.6 billion big in sales. The Lauder family's shares are worth more than \$6 billion. But early on, there wasn't a burgeoning business; there weren't houses in New York, Palm Beach, Fla., or the south of France. It is said that at one point there was one person to answer the telephones who changed her voice to become the shipping or billing department as needed. You more or less know the Estée Lauder story because it's a chapter from the book of American business folklore. In short, Josephine Esther Mentzer, daughter of immigrants, lived above her father's hardware store in Corona, a section of Queens in New York City. She started her enterprise by selling skin creams concocted by her uncle, a chemist, in beauty shops, beach clubs, and resorts. No doubt the portions were good. Estée Lauder was a quality fanatic but the saleslady was better. Much better. And she simply outworked everyone else in the cosmetics industry. She stalked the bosses of New York City department stores until she got some counter space at Saks Fifth Avenue in 1948. And once in that space, she utilized a personal selling approach that proved as potent as the promise of her skin regimens and perfumes.

Options :

- 1) makes has contains controls
- 2) changed heard influenced deep
- 3) family shop career enterprise
- 4) shacked stalked shoved stroke
- 5) potent well strong potential

801) Genetically modified foods #12000325

Genetically modified foods provide no direct benefit to consumers; the food is not noticeably better or cheaper. The greater benefit, proponents argue, is that genetic engineering will play a crucial role in feeding the world's burgeoning population. Opponents disagree, asserting that the world already grows more food per person than ever before - more, even, than we can consume.

Options :

- 1) dedicated direct deliberate positive
- 2) noticeably necessarily narrowly nobly
- 3) products promotions opponents proponents
- 4) meeting increasing feeding dealing
- 5) burning burgeoning declining bargaining
- 6) assessing inserting addicting asserting
- 7) assume consume conserve resume

802) Wheat boom #12000323

In the last years of the wheat boom, Bennett had become increasingly frustrated with how the government seemed to be encouraging an exploitative farming binge. He went directly after the Department of Agriculture for misleading people. Farmers on the Great Plains were working against nature, he thundered in speeches.

Options :

- 1) frustrated familiar structured satisfied
- 2) exploitative experimented explored sustainable
- 3) guiding misunderstanding misleading caring
- 4) in against with for
- 5) expressed sang praised thundered

803) Folklore #12000322

Folklore, a modern term for the body of traditional customs, superstitions, stories, dances, and songs that have been adopted and maintained within a given community by processes of repetition not reliant on the written word. Along with folk songs and folktales, this broad category of cultural forms embraces all kinds of legends, riddles, jokes, proverbs, games, charms, omens, spells, and rituals, especially those of pre-literate societies or social classes. Those forms of verbal expression that are handed on from one generation or locality to the next by word of the mouth are said to constitute an oral tradition.

Options :

- 1) activity achievement achievement body
- 2) skills contributios superstitions attributions
- 3) family community organization immunity
- 4) teaching word paper leaning
- 5) experience category experiment use
- 6) development transmission word transition

- 7) result cause lead constitute
8) tone condition prediction tradition

804) Luring New Students #12000320

In an attempt to lure new students, leading business schools - including Harvard, Stanford, the University of Chicago and Wharton have moved away from the unofficial admissions and prerequisite of four years' work experience and instead have set their sights on recent college graduates and so-called 'early career professionals' with only a couple years of work under the belt.

Options :

- 1) punish teach encourage lure
2) offer exclusion prepare prerequisite
3) rather than instead hardly no longer
4) professionals winners leaders teachers
5) bell belt management protect

805) William Shakespeare #12000318

For all his fame and celebration, William Shakespeare remains a mysterious figure with regards to personal history. There are just two primary sources for information on the Bard: his work, and various legal and church documents that have survived from Elizabethan times. Naturally, there are many gaps in this body of information, which tells us little about Shakespeare the man.

Options :

- 1) curious serious ridiculous mysterious
2) types resources sources forms
3) college university private church
4) grabs achievements gaps merits

806) Eiffel tower and Home Insurance Building #12000317

The Eiffel Tower was the tallest building in the world when it was completed in 1889. It was built for the World's Fair to demonstrate that iron could be as strong as stone while being infinitely lighter. And in fact, the wrought-iron tower is twice as tall as the masonry Washington Monument and yet it weighs 70,000 tons less! It is repainted every seven years with 50 tons of dark brown paint.

Called "the father of the skyscraper," the Home Insurance Building, constructed in Chicago in 1885 (and demolished in 1931), was 138 feet tall and 10 stories. It was the first building to effectively employ a supporting skeleton of steel beams and columns, allowing it to have many more windows than traditional masonry structures. But this new construction method made people worry that the building would fall, leading the city to halt construction until they could investigate the structure's safety. In 1929, auto tycoon Walter Chrysler took part in an intense race with the Bank of Manhattan Trust Company to build the world's tallest skyscraper. Just when it looked like the bank had captured the coveted title, workers at the Chrysler Building jacked a thin spire hidden inside the building through the top of the roof to win the contest (subsequently losing the title four months later to the Empire State Building). Chrysler also decorated his building to mirror his cars, with hubcaps, mudguards, and hood ornaments.

Options :

- 1) demonstrate suggest implicate insinuate
2) invented renovated devised constructed

- 3) concrete ceiling engine skeleton
- 4) meaningless informal royal coveted
- 5) jacked deployed destroy removed

807) Zero-gravity #12000316 New Prediction

Researchers already know that spending long periods of time in a zero-gravity environment -- such as that inside the International Space Station (ISS) - result in loss of bone density and damage to the body's muscles. That's partly why stays aboard the ISS are limited at six months. And now, a number of NASA astronauts are reporting that their 20/30 vision faded after spending time in space, with many needing glasses once they returned to Earth.

Options :

- 1) planet weather climate environment
- 2) enhancement damage gain recovery
- 3) flexibility development muscles action
- 4) allowed excessive limited exceeded
- 5) disappeared fatigued faded strengthened

808) C. S. Lewis #12000315

C. S. Lewis, or Jack Lewis, as he preferred to be called, was born in Belfast, Ireland (now Northern Ireland) on November 29, 1898. He was the second son of Albert Lewis, a lawyer, and Flora Hamilton Lewis. His older brother, Warren Hamilton Lewis, who was known as Warnie, had been born three years earlier in 1895.

Lewis's early childhood was relatively happy and carefree. In those days Northern Ireland was not yet plagued by bitter civil strife, and the Lewises were comfortably off. The family home, called Little Lea, was a large, gabled house with dark, narrow passages and an overgrown garden, which Warnie and Jack played in and explored together. There was also a library that was crammed with books - two of Jack's favorites were Treasure Island by Robert Louis Stevenson and The Secret Garden by Frances Hodgson Burnett. This somewhat idyllic boyhood came to an end for Lewis when his mother became ill and died of cancer in 1908. Barely a month after her death the two boys were sent away from home to go to boarding school in England.

Lewis hated the school, with its strict rules and hard, unsympathetic headmaster, and he missed Belfast terribly. Fortunately for him, the school closed in 1910, and he was able to return to Ireland. After a year, however, he was sent back to England to study. This time, the experience proved to be mostly positive. As a teenager, Lewis learned to love poetry, especially the works of Virgil and Homer. He also developed an interest in modern languages, mastering French, German, and Italian.

Options :

- 1) early earlier older later
- 2) experienced happened survived plagued
- 3) studied quarreled explored implored
- 4) systematic unsympathetic professional synchronized
- 5) experiment experience problem mystery

809) Typewriter Monkeys #12000314

This illustration often used is the one that the monkeys and the typewriters. Ok, we have a monkey sitting at a typewriter and the claim here is basically if you leave a chance in a time long enough you will get a life, don't worry about it, yes, it's strange. Yes, it's wonderful: but leave enough matter 600 million years on earth

and you will have life. So, with the monkey sitting at the typewriter, chances are eventually he produces the complete works of Shakespeare Dowlas's problem. So, there's no problem. There is no issue: right? You just leave it long enough and you'll find. And in one key striker seconds, the monkey might well eventually get to you the complete works of Shakespeare but he doesn't manage to do it in 600 million years. So, what I decided to do is to run the numbers Instead of saying typing the complete work of Shakespeare, I just ran the number for how long it would take a monkey typing one key striker a second. To type to be or not to be that is the question. Right? On average how long is it taking my monkey friend one keystroke a second? I don't know how you think it would be. Maybe you could have a guess. Would it be less or more than 600 million years which is the period life on earth isn't supposed to have emerged within and when I run the numbers to be or not? To be that is the question, it takes 12 points six trillion trillion trillion years to type just that phrase and a DNA string that something of that complexity emerges by chance undirected within 600 million years? Again, it's mathematically possible but it's so incredible unlikely that it would have that it tilts me in favor of the Christian story in which God creating life, simply a question of saying let that be and there was.

Options :

- 1) illustration classification specification indication
- 2) machines keyboards typewriters bananas
- 3) push press striker knot
- 4) press knot push striker
- 5) keystroke task control work
- 6) been extinct died out emerged diverged
- 7) phrase language number alphabet
- 8) sting spot point string

810) What will make you happy? #12000312

Want to know what will make you happy? Then ask a total stranger or so says a new study from Harvard University, which shows that another person's experience is often more informative than your own best guess. The study, which appears in the current issue of Science, was led by Daniel Gilbert, professor of psychology at Harvard and author of the 2007 bestseller "Stumbling on Happiness," along with Matthew Killingsworth and Rebecca Eyre, also of Harvard, and Timothy Wilson of the University of Virginia. "If you want to know how much you will enjoy an experience, you are better off knowing how much someone else enjoyed it than knowing anything about the experience itself," says Gilbert. "Rather than closing our eyes and imagining the future, we should examine the experience of those who have been there. Previous research in psychology, neuroscience, and behavioral economics has shown that people have difficulty predicting what they will like and how much they will like it, which leads them to make a wide variety of poor decisions. Interventions aimed at improving the accuracy with which people imagine future events have been generally unsuccessful.

Options :

- 1) predictable informative positive informal
- 2) imagining visualizing imitating predicting
- 3) leads forces compels requires
- 4) improving reducing implying controlling

811) Arctic Sovereignty #12000311

This summer, 41 UBC alumni and friends participated in expeditions to the Canadian Arctic and the legendary Northwest Passage. Presentations, conversations, and learning accompanied their exploration of the great outdoors aboard the Russian-flagged Akademik Ioffe, designed and built in Finland as a scientific research vessel in 1989. Her bridge was open to passengers virtually 24 hours a day. Experts on board presented on

topics including climate change, wildlife, Inuit culture and history, and early European explorers. UBC professor Michael Byers presented on the issue of Arctic sovereignty, a growing cause of debate as the ice melts, new shipping routes open, and natural resources become accessible. Recommended pre-trip reading was late UBC alumnus Pierre Briton's book, The Arctic Grail.

Options :

- 1) outdoors indoors outside inside
- 2) board broad list aboard
- 3) slight growing disappearing tiny
- 4) cease turn become come

812) Effective Anesthetics #12000310

Before effective anesthetics, surgery was very crude and very painful. Before 1800, alcohol and opium had little success in easing pain during operations. Laughing gas was used in 1844 in dentistry in the USA, but failed to ease all pain and patients remained conscious. Ether (used from 1846) made patients totally unconscious and lasted a long time. However, it could make patients cough during operations and sick afterwards. It was highly flammable and was transported in heavy glass bottles. Chloroform (used from 1847) was very effective with few side effects. However, it was difficult to get the dose right and could kill some people because of the effect on their heart. An inhaler helped to regulate the dosage.

Options :

- 1) little title much great
- 2) contained retained remained released
- 3) transparent transported transmitted translated
- 4) rather than because of but due

813) American generosity level #12000308

Americans approached a record level of generosity last year. Of the \$260.28bn given to charity in 2005, 76.5 percent of it came from individual donors. These people gave across the range of nonprofit bodies, from museums to hospitals to religious organisations, with a heavy emphasis on disaster relief after the Asian tsunami and US hurricanes. In total, Americans gave away 2.2 percent of their household income in 2005, slightly above the 40-year average of 2.1 percent.

Options :

- 1) donors accounts businessmen honors
- 2) analysis imagination emphasis hypothesis
- 3) sovereignty coverage average indebtedness

814) Universal mystery #12000305

Arguably the greatest mystery facing humanity today is the prospect that 75% of the universe is made up of a substance known as "dark energy", about which we have almost no knowledge at all. Since a further 21% of the universe is made from invisible "dark matter" that can only be detected through its gravitational effects, the ordinary matter and energy making up the Earth, planets and stars is apparently only a tiny part of what exists. These discoveries require a shift in our perception as great as that made after Copernicus's revelation that the Earth moves around the Sun.

Options :

- 1) substance asset matter essence

- 2) detected explored founded invented
 3) inventions creations findings discoveries
 4) information message exposure revelation

815) Behavior of Liquids #12000302

If you see a movie, or a TV advertisement, that involves a fluid behaving in an unusual way, it was probably made using technology based on the work of a Monash researcher. Professor Joseph Monaghan who pioneered an influential method for interpreting the behavior of liquids that underlies most special effects involving water has been honored with election to the Australian Academy of Sciences.

Professor Monaghan, one of only 17 members elected in 2011, was recognized for developing the method of Smoothed Particle Hydrodynamics (SPH) which has applications in the fields of astrophysics, engineering, and physiology, as well as movie special effects. His research started in 1977 when he tried to use computer simulation to describe the formation of stars and stellar systems. The algorithms available at the time were incapable of describing the complicated systems that evolve out of chaotic clouds of gas in the galaxy. Professor Monaghan and his colleague Bob Gingold took the novel and effective approach of replacing the fluid or gas in the simulation with large numbers of particles with properties that mimicked those of the fluid. SPH has become a central tool in astrophysics, where it is currently used to simulate the evolution of the universe after the Big Bang, the formation of stars, and the processes of planet building.

Options :

- 1) pioneered proceed opened disclose
 2) system method platform medium
 3) gifted credited presented honored
 4) action stimulation equation simulation
 5) impossible incapable capable inapplicable
 6) presented showed liked mimicked

816) A Book of Plants #12000301 New Prediction

A herbal is a book of plants, describing their appearance, their properties, and how they may be used for preparing ointments and medicines. The medical use of plants is recorded on fragments of papyrus and clay tablets from ancient Egypt, Samaria, and China that date back 5,000 years but document traditions far older still. Over 700 herbal remedies were detailed in the Papyrus Ebers, an Egyptian text written in 1500 BC. Around 65 BC, a Greek physician called Dioscorides wrote a herbal that was translated into Latin and Arabic. Known as 'De materia medica', it became the most influential work on medicinal plants in both Christian and Islamic worlds until the late 17th century. An illustrated manuscript copy of the text made in Constantinople (modern-day Istanbul) survives from the sixth century. The first printed herbals date from the dawn of European printing in the 1480s. They provided valuable information for apothecaries, whose job it was to take the pills and potions prescribed by physicians. In the next century, landmark herbals were produced in England by William Turner, considered to be the father of British botany, and John Gerard, whose illustrations would inspire the floral fabric, wallpaper and tile designs of William Morris four centuries later.

Options :

- 1) registered recorded memorised kept
 2) moved interpreted translated removed
 3) leaves remains suffers survives
 4) instructed pointed prescribed determined
 5) simulate wake inspire stimulate

817) Reading #12000300

Reading is an active process, not a passive one. We always read within a specific context and this affects what we notice and what seems to matter. We always have a purpose in reading a text, and this will shape how we approach it. Our purpose and background knowledge will also determine the strategies we use to read the text.

Options :

- 1) passive positive objective proactive
- 2) explicit implicit specific general
- 3) approach close grasp near
- 4) conclude determine undermined detect

818) Legal Deposit #12000299

Legal deposit has existed in English law since 1662. It helps to ensure that the nation's published output (and thereby its intellectual record and future published heritage) is collected systematically, to preserve the material for the use of future generations and to make it available for readers within the designated legal deposit libraries. The legal deposit system also has benefits for authors and publishers: Deposited publications are made available to users of the deposit libraries on their premises, are preserved for the benefit of future generations, and become part of the nation's heritage. Publications are recorded in the online catalogs and become an essential research resource for generations to come.

Options :

- 1) intellectual understandable historical financial
- 2) preserve remain protect maintain
- 3) readers judges people lawyers
- 4) meanings usages advantages benefits
- 5) spoken written presented recorded
- 6) statutory research academic data

819) Serving on a Jury #12000298

Serving on a jury is normally compulsory for individuals who are qualified for jury service. A jury is intended to be an impartial panel capable of reaching a verdict. These are often procedures and requirements, including a fluent understanding of the language and the opportunity to test juror's neutrality or otherwise exclude jurors who are perceived as likely to be less than neutral or partial to one side.

Options :

- 1) equalled qualified able capable
- 2) intended failed used likely
- 3) procedures processes necessities steps
- 4) neutral central supportive natural

820) DNA on a Crime Scene #12000297

Fingerprints can prove that a suspect was actually at the scene of a crime. As long as a human entered a crime scene, there will be traces of DNA. DNA can help the police to identify an individual to crack a case.

An institute in London can help reserve DNA and be used to match with the samples taken from the crime scenes.

Options :

- 1) present prove show illustrate
- 2) know figure realise identify
- 3) reserve install protect save
- 4) specimen results samples data

821) Water Security #12000296

Equally critical is the challenge of water security. The UN Environment Programme (UNEP) has pointed out that about one- third of the world's population lives in countries with moderate to high water stress, with a disproportionate impact on the poor. With the current projected global population growth, the task of providing water for human sustenance will become increasingly difficult. And increasing competition over this scarce but vital resource may fuel instability and conflict within states as well as between states. The UN is doing a great deal in both areas to proactively foster collaboration among the Member States. UNEP has long been actively addressing the water issue together with partner UN agencies and other organizations. Looking ahead, the UN can do more to build synergies of technology, policy, and capacity in this field. In this regard, events like the annual World Water Week in Stockholm come to the forefront of the public mind when talking about championing water issues.

Options :

- 1) serious equal disproportionate improper
- 2) sustainability living maintenance sustenance
- 3) conflict collaboration association merging
- 4) agencies cooperates partners companies
- 5) regard level period aspects

822) Answer Each Question #12000295

You have about 30 minutes to answer each question. You must take account of how many marks are available for each part when you answer it. Even if you think you can write more, don't spend 15 minutes answering a part worth only 5 marks. Leave space at the end of your answer and come back to it if you have time to spare later.

And if you can't think of an answer to some part, leave a space and move on to the next part. Don't write about something else if you don't know the correct answer -- this is just a waste of your valuable time (and the examiner's).

Options :

- 1) care grant charge account
- 2) reasonable rational possible available
- 3) scoring marking answering ignoring
- 4) life space time mind
- 5) use waste left spare
- 6) available valuable useful beneficial

823) Descendants of the Maya #12000294

Descendants of the Maya living in Mexico still sometimes refer to themselves as "the corn people." The phrase is not intended as a metaphor. Rather, it's meant to acknowledge their abiding dependence on this miraculous grass, the staple of their diet for almost 9,000 years. Forty percent of the calories a Mexican eats in a day comes directly from corn, most of it in the form of tortillas. So when a Mexican says I am maize or corn walking, it is simply a statement of fact: The very substance of the Mexican body is to a considerable extent a manifestation of this plant.

Options :

- 1) remember renown acknowledge knowledge
- 2) staple fix range variety
- 3) manifestation display show exhibition

824) Primates #12000293

With their punk hairstyles and bright colors, marmosets and tamarins are among the most attractive primates on earth. These fast-moving, lightweight animals live in the rainforests of South America. Their small size makes it easy for them to dart about the trees, catching insects and small animals such as lizards, frogs, and snails. Marmosets have another unusual food source - they use their chisel-like incisor teeth to dig into tree bark and lap up the gummy sap that seeps out, leaving telltale, oval-shaped holes in the branches when they have finished. But as vast tracts of rainforest are cleared for plantations and cattle ranches marmosets and tamarins are in serious danger of extinction.

Options :

- 1) brings makes takes claims
- 2) originality provenience source origin
- 3) swell ramp holes bump
- 4) grasses branches roots leaves
- 5) fatal endangered safe danger

825) Black Diamond #12000287

An exotic type of diamond may have come to Earth from outer space, scientists say. Called carbonado or "black" diamonds, the mysterious stones are found in Brazil and the Central African Republic. They are unusual for being the color of charcoal and full of frothy bubbles. Diamonds, which can weigh at more than 3,600 carats, can also have a face that looks like melted glass. Because of their odd appearance, the diamonds are unsuitable as gemstones. But they do have industrial applications and were used in the drill bits that helped dig the Panama Canal. Now a team led by Stephen Haggerty of Florida International University in Miami has presented a new study suggesting that the odd stones were brought to Earth by an asteroid billions of years ago. The findings were published online in the journal Astrophysical Journal Letters on December 20. The scientists exposed polished pieces of carbonado to extremely intense infrared light. The test revealed the presence of many hydrogen-carbon bonds, indicating that the diamonds probably formed in a hydrogen-rich environment - such as that found in space.

The diamonds also showed strong similarities to tiny nanodiamonds, which are frequently found in meteorites. "They're not identical," Haggerty said, "but they're very similar." Astrophysicists, he added, have developed theories predicting that nanodiamonds form easily in the titanic stellar explosions called supernovas, which scatter debris through interstellar space. The deposits in the Central African Republic and Brazil, he said, probably come from the impact of a diamond-rich asteroid billions of years ago, when South America and Africa were joined.

Options :

- 1) eccentric terrific weird exotic
- 2) surprised common mysterious miracle
- 3) value count weigh weight
- 4) common pretty odd mysterious
- 5) suitable remarkable perfect unsuitable
- 6) imposing declaring proving suggesting
- 7) different similar identical related

826) The Horned Desert Viper #12000286

The horned desert viper's ability to hunt at night has always puzzled biologists. Though it lies with its head buried in the sand, it can strike with great precision as soon as prey appears. Now, young physicists Leo van Hemmen and Paul Friedel at the Technical University of Munich in Germany have developed a model of the snake's auditory system to explain how the snake "hears" its prey without really having the ears for it. Although the vipers have internal ears that can hear frequencies between 200 and 1000 hertz, it is not the sound of the mouse scurrying about that they are detecting. "The snakes don't have external eardrums," says van Hemmen. "So unless the mouse wears boots and starts stamping, the snake won't hear it."

Options :

- 1) hand head chest feet
- 2) model module style type
- 3) applications system appliance tools
- 4) shout prey song voice
- 5) internal viral outer external
- 6) voices sounds frequencies quantity
- 7) eyeballs eardrums eyes earrings

827) Australian Overseas Departures #12000285

Over the past ten years, Australian overseas departures have grown from 1.7 million to 3.2 million. This represents a strong average, annual growth of 6.5 percent. This paper analyses outbound travel demand to each destination country using the travel demand models of short-term resident departures. The models are specified in terms of a double logarithmic linear functional form, with overseas departures as the dependent variable and real household disposable income prices of travel and accommodation in Australia, and overseas and the exchange rate as independent variables.

The models were estimated using historical time series data from 1973 to 1998. The data were obtained from several sources such as the World Tourism Organization, Australian Bureau of Statistics, World Bank, and International Monetary Fund. The results suggest that the estimated elasticity parameters are consistent with standard economic theory. The number of short-term resident departures are positively influenced by per capita real household disposable income; and the price of domestic travel and accommodation, and negatively influenced by the price of travel and accommodation overseas. The estimated demand models were used to develop the Tourism Forecasting Council's long-run forecasts. The forecasts suggest that the number of short-term resident departures will increase strongly over the next ten years, largely due to the strength of the Australian economy, competitive travel prices, and Australians' interest in experiencing different cultures and lifestyles.

Options :

- 1) increases encouraged analyses decreases

- 2) variability variables varies variety
- 3) resources sources websites journals
- 4) positively negatively barely hardly
- 5) experiencing employed experimenting exploring

828) Opportunity Cost #12000282

Opportunity cost incorporates the notion of scarcity: No matter what we do, there is always a trade-off. We must trade off one thing for another because resources are limited and can be used in different ways. By acquiring something, we use up resources that could have been used to acquire something else. The notion of opportunity cost allows us to measure this tradeoff. Most decisions involve several alternatives. For example, if you spend an hour studying for an economics exam, you have one fewer hour to pursue other activities. To determine the opportunity cost of an activity, we look at what you consider the best of these 'other' activities. For example, suppose the alternatives to studying economics are studying for a history exam or working in a job that pays \$10 per hour. If you consider studying for history a better use of your time than working, then the opportunity cost of studying economics is the four extra points you could have received on a history exam if you studied history instead of economics. Alternatively, if working is the best alternative, the opportunity cost of studying economics is the \$10 you could have earned instead.

Options :

- 1) probability use notion idea
- 2) trade tradeoff provision offset
- 3) include were involving involve have involved
- 4) pursue host launch change
- 5) reduce raise grasp determine
- 6) better worst best worse

829) Penguin World #12000281 Prediction

The emperor is the giant of the penguin world and the most iconic of the birds of Antarctica. Gold patches on their ears and on the top of their chest brighten up their blackheads. Emperors and their closest relative, the king penguin, have unique breeding cycles, with very long chick-rearing periods. The emperor penguins breed the furthest south of any penguin species, forming large colonies on the sea-ice surrounding the Antarctic continent. They are true Antarctic birds, rarely seen in the subantarctic waters. So that the chicks can fledge in the late summer season, emperors breed during the cold, dark winter, with temperatures as low at -50°C and winds up to 200 km per hour. They trek 50–120 km (30–75 MLS) over the ice to breeding colonies which may include thousands of individuals. The female lays a single egg in May then passes it over to her mate to incubate whilst she goes to sea to feed. For nine weeks the male fasts, losing 45% of his body weight. The male balances the egg on his feet, which are covered in a thick roll of skin and feathers. The egg can be 70°C warmer than the outside temperature.

Options :

- 1) have seen seen see seeing
- 2) up on out off
- 3) whilst where before after
- 4) covering protected covered protecting

830) Bees Food #12000274

Bees need two different kinds of food. One is honey made from nectar, which actually is a fluid that is collected in the heart of the flowers to encourage pollination by insects and other animals. The other comes from pollen, a fine powdery substance in yellow, consisting of microscopic grains stored from the male part of a flower or from a male cone. It contains a male gamete that can fertilize the female ovule, which is transported by wind, insects, or other animals.

Options :

- 1) encourage spread discourage protect
- 2) stored retained saved reserved
- 3) collected transmitted delivered transported

831) Japan development #12000273

At times, a broad stream of knowledge flowed from China to Japan. At other times, this transfer was halted from one side or the other, and Japan developed on its own culture. But whether in isolation or not, Japan was always itself. Everything that arrived from China was adapted to suit Japanese tastes and needs.

Options :

- 1) expanded changed flowed extended
- 2) halted heaved described started
- 3) cared invented developed betrayed
- 4) produced stipulated arrived gathered
- 5) forced disrupted adopted adapted

832) Nutrition Scientist #12000272

Since nutrition scientists are constantly making new discoveries, we need to revise our recommendations for healthy eating from time to time. However, nutrition is an art as well as a science. It's an art because it requires creativity to develop a healthy eating plan for people who differ in their food preferences, beliefs, and culture, let alone in their nutritional needs according to their genes and life stage. As we discover more about how our genes and our environment interact, it's becoming increasingly difficult to provide a single set of dietary recommendations that will be suitable for everyone.

Options :

- 1) recommendations purposes criticism comments
- 2) technology science topic philosophy
- 3) collaborate intermingle interact disrupt
- 4) convenient cheap accessible suitable

833) Chemistry #12000271

Chemistry is an extremely important topic in physiology. Most physiological processes occur as the result of chemical changes that occur within the body. These changes include the influx/efflux of ions across a neuron's membrane, causing a signal to pass from one end to the other. Other examples include the storage of oxygen in the blood by a protein as it passes through the lungs for usage throughout the body.

Options :

- 1) result rule background cause

- 2) circuit change shortcut signal
- 3) dissolution creation storage consumption
- 4) passes rushes breaks crosses
- 5) share coverage transmission usage

834) Language deficit in UK schools #12000270

This is a challenging time for UK students, and we should be making their transition from university to the globalized world easier, not harder. The British Academy has voiced its concern over the growing language deficit for some years, and the gloomy statistics speak for themselves. We need decisive action if we are remedying this worsening situation. The roots of the problem lie within schools, but Vice-Chancellors have the power to drive change and help their students recognize the importance of learning languages, and about the countries where they are spoken and the cultures they sustain. We urge them to act and protect this country's long term economic, social, and cultural standing.

Options :

- 1) opinion concern criticism expectation
- 2) expellent decisive perfunctory exclusive
- 3) roots scourges links grounds
- 4) suppress appeal persuade urge

835) DNA #12000269

DNA is a molecule that does two things. First, it acts as the hereditary material, which is passed down from generation to generation. Second, it directs, to a considerable extent, the construction of our bodies, telling our cells what kinds of molecules to make and guiding our development from a single-celled zygote to a fully formed adult. These two things are of course connected. The DNA sequences that construct the best bodies are more likely to get passed down to the next generation because well-constructed bodies are more likely to survive and thus to reproduce. This is Darwin's theory of natural selection stated in the language of DNA.

Options :

- 1) functional hereditary nutritional metabolic
- 2) establishing guiding pushing determining
- 3) establishing pushing determining thus

836) The Lumière Brothers #12000268

Our sense of cinema as a site of commercial entertainment can be traced back to the Lumière brothers. In December 1895 they attracted a fee-paying public in Paris to sit and watch flickering images on an illuminated screen. The commercial Pandora's Box opened was to blossom in a few years into a world cinema industry and, at its peak, the fantastical Hollywood. Yet in the 30 years in which this miraculous construction was accomplished, audiences rarely had to listen to films, only watch them. Hence, the early decades of cinema were characterized by the title "silent". In fact, there was a lot of noise, machinery, audiences, musicians, and commentators. Even so, the absence of the human voice and dialogue make the films seem rather strange when viewed by a modern audience.

Options :

- 1) attracted claimed summoned incited
- 2) increase bear stage blossom
- 3) industry business undertaking venture

- 4) had to listen have listened listen has listened
- 5) Whosoever Despite Surprisingly In fact
- 6) discussion narratage dialogue arguement

837) Marriage and divorce rate in australia #12000267

In 2005, 109,000 new marriages were registered in Australia. This was equivalent to 5.4 marriages for every 1,000 people in the population. This rate has been in an overall drop since 1986 when there were 7.2 marriages per 1,000 people. Over the same period, the crude divorce rate has remained relatively unchanged with 2.6 divorces for every 1,000 people in 2005 and 2.5 divorces per 1,000 people in 1986. The greatest annual number of divorces occurred in 2001 when there were 55,300 divorces recorded. This peak has been followed by recent declines, with 52,400 divorces in 2005. As well as marrying less, Australians are tending to marry later than in the past. In 1986, the median age at first marriage for men was 25.6 years, increasing to 30.0 years in 2005. For women, the median age at first marriage increased from 23.5 years in 1986 to 28.0 years in 2005. People are also divorcing at older ages. In 2005, the median age of divorcing men was 43.5 years, compared with 37.5 years in 1986, while for women the median age in 2005 was 40.8 compared with 34.7 years in 1986. The decline in marriage rates and the increase in divorce rates has led to a decrease in the proportion of the population that is formally married. In 1986, 60% of the population aged 15 years and over were married; by 2001 this figure had decreased to 55%. Conversely, the figure for the population aged 15 years and over who were never married increased from 29% in 1986 to 32% in 2001.

Options :

- 1) contributing tending tending leading
- 2) decline tendency expectation declination
- 3) decrease division transfer multiplication
- 4) property proportion sample proposal
- 5) Controversially Actually Conversely Normally

838) The Ironbridge Gorge #12000266 Prediction

The Ironbridge Gorge World Heritage property covers an area of 5.5 km² (550ha) and is located in Telford, Shropshire, approximately 50km north-west of Birmingham. The Industrial Revolution had its 18th-century roots in the Ironbridge Gorge before spreading across the world, bringing with it some of the most far-reaching changes in human history. The site incorporates a 5km length of the steep-sided, mineral-rich Severn Valley from a point immediately west of Ironbridge downstream to Coalport, together with two smaller river valleys extending northwards to Coalbrookdale and Madeley. The Ironbridge Gorge offers a powerful insight of the origins of the Industrial Revolution and also contains extensive remains of that period when the area was the focus of international attention from artists, engineers, and writers. The site contains substantial remains of mines, foundries, factories, workshops, warehouses, ironmasters' and workers' housing, public buildings, infrastructure, and transport systems, together with the traditional landscape and forests of the Severn Gorge. In addition, there also remain extensive collections of artifacts and archives relating to the individuals, processes, and products that made the area so important. Today, the site is a living working community with a population of approximately 4000 people. It is also a historic landscape that is interpreted and made accessible through the work of a number of organizations, in particular, the Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust established in 1967 to preserve and interpret the remains of the Industrial Revolution within the Ironbridge Gorge) and the Severn Gorge Countryside Trust established in 1991 to manage the woodland and grassland in the Gorge.

Options :

- 1) tradition version roots appearance
- 2) explanation insight fathom prospect

- 3) with for in from
- 4) inclusive extensive subordinate prior
- 5) contemporary modern historic presentable

839) Zika Virus #12000265

Zika is more pernicious than public health officials anticipated. At present, it is circulating in more than 50 countries. And as of mid-May, seven countries or territories have reported cases of microcephaly or other serious birth defects linked to the virus, which is transmitted by mosquito bite, blood transfusion or sexual contact with an infected human. It can also be passed from mother to fetus during pregnancy. Despite Zika's vast range over almost 70 years, there is little genetic difference among the various strains, according to an analysis by researchers at the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston. For example, the strain currently in the Americas and another previously detected in French Polynesia are practically indistinguishable from each other (group in white box). If the virus has changed so little over time, why is it rearing its ugly head now? Scientists are not sure yet, but new experimental work in mosquitoes suggests that the virus was capable of causing detrimental health effects and outbreaks all along. Therefore, it is unlikely mutations enabled new abilities. Instead, public health officials probably did not understand Zika's potential because the virus circulated mostly in remote locations until recently.

Options :

- 1) infected behold confined transmitted
- 2) vast vulnerable original primitive
- 3) identical indistinguishable odd different
- 4) shaping presshing causing doing
- 5) circulate are circulated circulated circulates

840) Emerald #12000264

Emerald is defined by its green color. To be an emerald, a specimen must have a distinctly green color that falls in the range from bluish-green to green to slightly yellowish-green. To be an emerald, the specimen must also have a rich color. Stones with weak saturation or light tone should be called "green beryl." If the beryl's color is greenish-blue then it is an "aquamarine." if it is greenish-yellow it is "heliodor." This color definition is a source of confusion. Which hue, tone, and saturation combinations are the dividing lines between "green beryl" and "emerald"? Professionals in the gem and jewelry trade can disagree on where the lines should be drawn. Some believe that the name "emerald" should be used when chromium is the cause of the green color and that stones colored by vanadium should be called "green beryl." Calling a gem an "emerald" instead of a "green beryl" can have a significant impact upon its price and marketability. This "color confusion" exists within the United States. In some other countries, any beryl with a green color - no matter how faint - is called an "emerald."

Options :

- 1) usually succinctly distinctly undoubtedly
- 2) concept connotation meaning definition
- 3) kept let drawn taken
- 4) result error impact change
- 5) expression fusion condition confusion

841) Austria's Heating System #12000263

Since Austria sits at a high elevation and spends a quarter of the year under snow, it should come as no surprise that heating is a matter of considerable importance in the country. What may be surprising, however, is that Vienna, a grand imperial city of music, art, and history actually boasts a museum dedicated specifically to heating systems.

Options :

- 1) rain dust lava snow
- 2) importance utmost preference favoritism
- 3) repellent dedicated prior attributed

842) Dictatorship #12000262

Dictatorship is not a modern concept. Two thousand years ago, during the period of the Roman Republic, exceptional powers were sometimes given by the Senate to individual dictators such as Sulla and Julius Caesar. The intention was that the dictatorship would be temporary and that it would make it possible to take swift and effective action to deal with an emergency. There is some disagreement as to how the term should be applied today. Should it be used in its original form to describe the temporary exercise of emergency powers? Or can it now be applied in a much broader sense as common usage suggests?

Options :

- 1) exclusive individual inclusive special
- 2) significance intention effort meaning
- 3) patient urgent immediate possible
- 4) agreement treatment treaty disagreement
- 5) applied corresponded avoided responded

843) Taylor's Restaurant #12000261 Prediction

The rest of Taylor's restaurant is student-run. Students in quantity food production and service management classes make the articulate and detailed dishes. "We teach students to understand where a product comes from and to respect that product," Garmy said. Skeptics might doubt the quality of a student-run restaurant, but one visit to Taylor's will immediately change their outlook. Dishes such as orecchiette and butternut squash, pappardelle with duck, and bistro chicken will please any appetite while imparting the need to return for a second taste. Students are taught to use ratios and proportions rather than recipes when creating dishes. "Understanding ratios and proportions when creating dishes instead of recipes makes students think and actually teaches them how to cook, rather than just reading a recipe and not learning from it," Garmy said. Garmy said he believes in using all aspects of a product, which Taylor's menu reflects.

Options :

- 1) tradition classes correctness comprehension
- 2) expenditure qualification quality plenty
- 3) appetite cuisine menu utensil

844) Museum Experience #12000260

The best way to experience the museum is from the top floor down. One emerges from the elevators into a spacious hallway. At some hours, museum staff members are giving small hands-on demonstrations of techniques such as quillwork. These activities take place near wall cases filled with objects. These small surveys of the museum's vast holdings are called "Windows on the Collection." Appearing on every floor in the halls that overlook the rotunda, these display cases serve as a kind of visible storage, presenting a panoply of

objects and materials. Their arrangements are artistic, and their contents perhaps intentionally designed to jar the visitor. For example, the largest case on the fourth floor displays animal imagery of all sorts. Older sculptures of birds, mammals, and sea creatures appear alongside witty contemporary works such as Larry Beck's version of a Yup'ik mask made of rubber tire treads and metal tools, and Jim Schoppert's "Walrus Loves Baby Clams" mask. Recently-made ivory carvings challenge the common distinction between so-called "authentic fine art" and commodity (a distinction which may be passed in the academic world, but which still holds strong among much of the general public).

Options :

- 1) articles patterns specimens demonstrations
- 2) override overwhelm overturn overlook
- 3) intentionally inevitably inadvertently favourably
- 4) statutes totems images sculptures
- 5) present flourish appear scatter
- 6) insists notes holds heaves

845) Plants and animal bands #12000259

Plants & Animals are a Montreal-based indie rock trio that began playing together as kids. Touring arduously for about five years after their proper full-length debut in 2008, they pretty much made their records on the go until 2013. So the band's decision to be slow, deliberate and thorough on their latest offering Waltzed In From The Rumbling represents a major change of pace. Finally sleeping in there in own beds while recording, the band assembled the album over the course of nine seasons. It's a return to their origins, but it also pushes audaciously forward. The aesthetic varies wildly and wonderfully from track to track, each song having its own hermetic seal but somehow still melding cohesively as a body of work. Jangling guitars, drums leaning toward the off-kilter swing of J Dilla, found sounds, a hint of shoegaze, and unorthodox instrumentation come together to keep the ear constantly engaged with a feeling of constant evolution. They found an antique guiro next to a broken VCR and recorded both. They made an empty fridge sound like a timpani drum. They recorded gossip on a city bus. They brought in classical string flourishes. They sometimes left mistakes if they felt they were perfectly imperfect. It's truly DIY, but with a feel of big production value that makes the album soar. Contemplative lyrics anchor the album through all the exploratory wandering. The words are delivered melodically, belying their potency, but listening beyond the pretty aesthetic reveals piercing observations and an undeniable translation of feeling. The simplicity of the penetrating refrain on the three-part mini-opus "Je Voulais Te Dire" is a paragon of how the lyrics effortlessly cut through the instrumentation. Guitarist or vocalist Warren Spicer sings, "It's only loving, but you want it bad." encompassing how we try to avoid and downplay our desire for love and affection, but ultimately search and long for it anyway.

Options :

- 1) solo trio couplet bandit
- 2) hardly arduously independently lonely
- 3) implicated engaged muddied involved
- 4) wandering wondering walking montage

846) Oxford Medical School #12000257

When I enrolled in my master's course at Oxford last year, I had come straight from medical school with the decision to leave clinical science for good. Thinking back, I realize that I didn't put very much weight on this decision at the time. But today, I more clearly understand the consequences of leaving my original profession. When I meet old friends who are now physicians and surgeons, I sense how our views on medical problems have diverged. They scrutinize the effects of disease and try to eliminate or alleviate them; I try to understand how they come about in the first place. I feel happier working on this side of the problem,

although I do occasionally miss clinical work and seeing patients. However, when I think about the rate at which my medical skills and knowledge have dissipated, the years spent reading weighty medical textbooks, the hours spent at the bedside, I sometimes wonder if these years were partly a waste of time now that I am pursuing a research career. Nonetheless, I know the value of my medical education. It is easy to forget the importance of biosciences when working with model organisms in basic research that seem to have nothing to do with a sick child or a suffering elderly person. Yet, I still have vivid memories of the cruel kaleidoscope of severe diseases and of how they can strike a human being. I hope to retain these memories as a guide in my current occupation.

Options :

- 1) evaluation thought weight attention
- 2) subsequences consequences successors successions
- 3) unified diverged converged diversified
- 4) disappeared disclosed dipped dissipated
- 5) consumption waste misuse splash
- 6) strike jar pounce simulate

847) Chemistry as a core unit #12000256

Moreover, for Professor David Phoenix, the dean of the faculty of science and technology, the return of single-honours chemistry is a matter of credibility and pride. "If you say you're a science faculty, you have to have all the core sciences, and this course will mean we attract a new supply of potential Masters and PhD students in chemistry." Phoenix is adamant that the new course will teach solid chemistry, but he thinks that an attraction for students will be a teaching approach that differs significantly from his days as an undergraduate. This takes real-life issues as the starting point of lectures and modules, such as how drugs are made or the science behind green issues. Out of this study, he says, students will be exposed to the same core chemistry unchanged over decades, but they will be doing it in a way that is more engaging and more likely to lead to more fundamental learning. It is an approach that symbolizes chemistry's recent success story: moving with the times while holding fast to the subject's essential role as a building block of science and technological advancements.

Options :

- 1) credibility responsibility ability nobility
- 2) divides diversify differs diviates
- 3) involving engaging encouraging raging
- 4) raging depicts mobilizes symbolizes

848) Dairy farms #12000254

A few summers ago I visited two dairy farms, Huls Farm and Gardar Farm, which despite being located thousands of miles apart were still remarkably similar in their strengths and vulnerabilities. Both were by far the largest, most prosperous, and most technologically advanced farms in their respective districts. In particular, each was centered around a magnificent state-of-the-art barn for sheltering and milking cows. Those structures, both neatly divided into opposite-facing rows of cow stalls, dwarfed all the other barns in the district. Both farms let their cows graze outdoors in lush pastures during the summer, produced their hay to harvest in the late summer for feeding the cows through the winter, and increased their production of summer fodder and winter hay by irrigating their fields. The two farms were similar in an area (a few square miles) and barn size, Huls barn holding somewhat more cows than the Gardar barn (200 vs. 165 cows, respectively). The owners of both farms were viewed as leaders of their respective societies. Both owners were deeply religious. Both farms were located in gorgeous natural settings that attract tourists from

afar, with backdrops of high snow-capped mountains drained by streams teaming with fish, and sloping down to a famous river (below Huls Farm) or 3ord (below Gardar Farm).

Options :

- 1) protecting sheltering shading housing
- 2) divided mapped registered framed
- 3) wander eat graze dine
- 4) rose plateau increased doubled
- 5) perspective prospective respective retrospective

849) Classic Literature #12000252 New Prediction

One of the most important things to remember is that "classic" does not necessarily translate to "favorite" or "bestselling". Literature is instead considered classic when it has stood the test of time and it stands the test of time when the artistic quality it expresses - be it an expression of life, truth, beauty, or anything about the universal human condition - continues to be relevant and continues to inspire emotional responses, no matter the period in which the work was written. Indeed, classic literature is considered as such

regardless of book sales or public popularity. That said, classic literature usually merits lasting recognition - from critics and other people in a position to influence such decisions - and has a universal appeal. And, while effective use of language as well as technical excellence - is a must, not everything that is well-written or is characterized by technical achievement or critical acclaim will automatically be considered a classic. Conversely, works that have not been acknowledged or received positively by the writer's contemporaries or critics can still be considered as classics.

Options :

- 1) expression iconization imagination exaggeration
- 2) regardless lacking devoid careless
- 3) exclusively usually merely consequently
- 4) imposingly positively efficiently favourably

850) Allergies #12000251 Prediction

What are allergies? Allergies are abnormal immune system reactions to things that are typically harmless to most people. When you're allergic to something, your immune system mistakenly believes that this substance is harmful to your body. Substances that cause allergic reactions - such as certain foods, dust, plant pollen, or medicines - are known as allergens. In an attempt to protect the body, the immune system produces IgE antibodies to that allergen. Those antibodies then cause certain cells in the body to release chemicals into the bloodstream, one of which is histamine (pronounced: HIS-tuh-meen). The histamine then acts on the eyes, nose, throat, lungs, skin, or gastrointestinal tract and causes the symptoms of allergic reactions. Future exposure to that same allergen will trigger this antibody response again. This means that every time you come into contact with that allergen, you'll have some form of allergy symptoms.

Options :

- 1) mistakenly misleadingly involuntarily unprovokedly
- 2) protect strengthen equip hedge
- 3) dissolve thicken release crystallize
- 4) stings offends reacts acts
- 5) antigen counter antibody physiological

851) Brain Behaviour #12000250

Researchers in Europe and the US wanted to find out exactly what happens to our brain when we find ourselves stunned with fright in the hope of better understanding how fear interplays with human anxiety disorders. For the first time, they traced and linked three parts of the brain responsible for freezing behaviors: the amygdala, ventrolateral periaqueductal grey region, and magnocellular nucleus. Mice are excellent lab animals where it comes to anxiety and fear experiments. When a mouse is scared, its defensive behaviors range from freezing, attacking, risking, or fleeing the scene. How a mouse acts depends on variables such as access to escape routes or the level of threat faced. So Andreas Luthi at the Friedrich Miescher Institute for Biomedical Research in Switzerland and colleagues from Europe and the US observed brain activity in mice placed in frightening situations to trace the brain circuits responsible for freezing behaviors. In particular, the researchers wanted to learn more about a part of the brain called the ventrolateral periaqueductal grey region, which was believed to play some part in a mouse's instinct to freeze or flee.

Options :

- 1) exactly with about in
- 2) knew faced traced showed
- 3) understanding excellent representing indifferent
- 4) connects reviews exist depends
- 5) circumvent detect circumscribe trace
- 6) retractable tangible responsible shut
- 7) learned wanted faced showed
- 8) act play overcome conduct

852) Film #12000248

The film is where art meets commerce. As Orson Welles said: "A painter just needs a brush and the writer just needs a pen, but the producer needs an army." And an army needs money. A producer is just like an entrepreneur, we raise money to make films. First, we need to find an original idea or a book or a play and purchase the rights, then we need money to develop that idea often a reasonably small sum. Besides, to commission a writer for the screenplay isn't something you would want to gamble your own money on, so you find a partner. We are lucky here in the UK, as we have Film 4, BBC Films, and the UK Film Council, all of which are good places to develop an idea. Producing in Britain is very different from producing in America or even Europe because the economic dynamic is different.

Options :

- 1) raise arise rise raze
- 2) Nevertheless Or Besides Thus
- 3) by but as instead
- 4) them which those they
- 5) until even unless ever

853) Language Comes Naturally #12000246 Prediction

Language comes so naturally to us that it is easy to forget what a strange and miraculous gift it is. All over the world members of our species fashion their breath into hisses and hums and squeaks and pops and listen to others do the same. We do this, of course, not only because we like the sounds but because details of the sounds contain information about the intentions of the person making them. We humans are fitted with a means of sharing our ideas, in all their unfathomable vastness. When we listen to the speech, we

can be led to think thoughts that have never been thought of before, and that never would have occurred to us on our own.

Options :

- 1) genre category group species
- 2) same so liking correspondence
- 3) intentions interventions determinations attempts
- 4) rendering loading turning sharing
- 5) appeared occurred risen opened

854) Distance Learning #12000245 Prediction

Distance learning can be highly beneficial to a large variety of people from young students wanting to expand their horizons to adults looking for more job security, with programs that allow learners of all ages to take courses for fun, personal advancement, and degrees, distance learning can meet the needs of a diverse population. Perhaps one of the most notable and often talked about advantages of distance learning is the flexibility the majority of programs allow students to learn when and where it's convenient for them. For those who are struggling to balance their distance learning goals with working a fulltime job and taking care of a family, this kind of flexibility can allow many people to pursue education who would not otherwise be able to do so. Since there are no on-campus courses to attend, students can learn from their own homes, at work on their lunch breaks, and from virtually anywhere with internet access. For some, it can even be a big source of savings on the fuel costs and time required to commute to classes.

Options :

- 1) claim achieve devise meet
- 2) definitions factors advantages defaults
- 3) employers them those teachers
- 4) Although Thus Nevertheless Since

855) Learning to Write #12000244

Learning to write well in college means learning (or re-learning) how to write clearly and plainly. Now that doesn't mean that plainness is the only good style, or that you should become a slave to spare, unadorned writing. Formality and ornateness have their place, and in competent hands, complexity can take us on a dizzying, breathtaking journey. But most students, most of the time should strive to be sensibly simple to develop a baseline style of short words, active verbs, and relatively simple sentence conveying clear actions or identities. It's faster, it makes arguments easier to follow, it increases the chances a busy reader will bother to pay attention, and it lets you focus more attention on your moments of rhetorical flourish which I do not advise abandoning altogether.

Options :

- 1) solder person staff slave
- 2) helping competent comparative heaving
- 3) commit reject strive stick
- 4) concealing conveying defining confining
- 5) rise focus pin span

856) Delegation #12000242

The process of delegation comprises the decision to delegate, the briefing, and the follow-up. At each of these points, anticipate the potential problems. When you delegate, you are not delegating the right to perform an action, you are delegating the right to make decisions. It is important to be flexible, as the person to whom you delegate may have a better and faster way of completing a job than you. Overall responsibility for a delegated task remains with you. It is helpful to others if you can provide constructive feedback on their performance.

Options :

- 1) account answer arise anticipate
- 2) aspiration action activity articulation
- 3) fluid feasible flexible fixed
- 4) Overlapping Overestimated Overall Overarching
- 5) credential conclusive constructive effusive

857) Economic Character #12000240

One distinguishing feature of the business is its economic character. In the world of business, we interact with each other not as family members, friends, or neighbors, but as buyers and sellers, employers and employees, and the like. Trading, for example, is often accompanied by hard bargaining, in which both sides conceal their full hand and perhaps engage in some bluffing. And a skilled salesperson is well-versed in the art of arousing a customer's attention (sometimes by a bit of puffery) to clinch the sale. Still, there is an "ethics of trading" that prohibits the use of false or deceptive claims and tricks such as "bait-and-switch" advertising.

Options :

- 1) retailers vagrants partners buyers
- 2) sellers solicitors tellers traders
- 3) accompanied customized complimented accomplished
- 4) engage thrive flourish conduct
- 5) bounteous developed vagarious skilled
- 6) hitch solve bust clinch

858) Bird's judgement #12000239

The nightjar's soft plumage and variegated coloring help it blend in with its surroundings, but it is the bird's own judgment in choosing the most sympathetic background that makes it a camouflage champion. Each bird chooses where to nest based on its specific patterns and colors, says camouflage researcher Martin Stevens, of the Centre for Ecology and Conservation at the University of Exeter in Cornwall. "Each individual bird looks a little bit different," he says. "This is not a species-level choice. Individual birds consistently sit in places that enhance their own unique markings, both within a habitat and at a fine scale with regards to specific background sites."

Options :

- 1) blend blank blink blench
- 2) pleads makes turns covers
- 3) based basing basis basic
- 4) together both overall combining

859) Joseph Engelberger #12000238

Joseph Engelberger, a pioneer in industrial robotics, once remarked 'I can't define a robot but I know one when I see one'. If you consider all the different machines people call robots, you can see that it's nearly impossible to come up with a comprehensive definition. Everybody has a different idea of what constitutes a robot.

Options :

- 1) distinguish confirm explain define
- 2) units mechanism machines items
- 3) speak talk call say
- 4) complicated comprehensive unique simple
- 5) same different single perfective

860) Two Siblings #12000237

No two siblings are the same, not even identical twins. Parents often puzzle about why their children are so different from one another. They'll say, I brought them up all the same. They forget that what determines our behavior isn't what happens to us but how we interpret what happens to us, and no two people ever see anything in exactly the same way.

Options :

- 1) alike same as identical fraternal
- 2) confuse guess puzzle inquiry
- 3) raised brought grew fed
- 4) cause determines leads limits
- 5) interpret interrupt interact introduce

861) Dark Energy #12000236

It seems we live in a bizarre universe. One of the greatest mysteries in the whole of science is the prospect that 75% of the Universe is made up of a mysterious substance known as 'Dark Energy', which causes an acceleration of the cosmic expansion. Since a further 21% of the Universe is made up of invisible 'Cold Dark Matter' that can only be detected through its gravitational effects, the ordinary atomic matter making up the rest is apparently only 4% of the total cosmic budget. These discoveries require a shift in our perception as great as that made after Copernicus' revelation that the Earth moves around the Sun. This lecture will start by reviewing the chequered history of Dark Energy, not only since Einstein's proposal for a similar entity in 1917 but by tracing the concept back to Newton's ideas. This lecture will summarize the current evidence for Dark Energy and future surveys in which UCL is heavily involved: the 'Dark Energy Survey', the Hubble Space Telescope, and the proposed Euclid space mission.

Options :

- 1) stuff matter mattegr substance
- 2) deducted observed seen detected
- 3) innovations studies discoveries theories
- 4) revelation suspicion conviction revolution
- 5) overthrow admit summarize focus

862) Sociology #12000235

Sociology is, in very basic terms, the study of human societies. In this respect, it is usually classed as one of the social sciences (along with subjects like psychology) and was established as a subject in the late

18th century (through the work of people like the French writer Auguste Comte). However, the subject has only really gained acceptance as an academic subject in the 20th century through the work of writers such as Emile Durkheim, Max Weber, and Talcott Parsons (names that will be visited throughout this course). One name that you may have heard of-Karl Marx (the founder of modern Communism)-has probably done more to stimulate people's interest in the subject than anyone else, even though he lived and wrote (1818-1884) in a period before sociology became fully established as an academic discipline. Sociology, therefore, has a reasonably long history of development, (150-200 years) although in Britain it has only been in the last 30- 40 years that sociology as an examined subject in the education system has achieved a level of importance equivalent to, or above, most of the other subjects it impossible to study.

Options :

- 1) classed identified remembered classed
- 2) seen confirmed established designed
- 3) acceptance satisfaction popularity knowledge
- 4) although however despite because

863) Australian Women Novelist #12000234

In the literary world, it was an accepted assumption that the 1970s was a time of unprecedented growth in homegrown Australian fiction. And everybody was reading and talking about books by young Australian women. But it was not until recently that a researcher was able to measure just how many novels were published in that decade, and she found that there had been a decline in novels by Australian writers overall, but confirmed an increase in women's novels. It is this sort of research - testing ideas about literary history - that is becoming possible with the spread of 'Digital Humanities.' The intersection of humanities and digital technologies is opening up opportunities in the fields of literature, linguistics, history, and language that were not possible without computational methods and digitized resources to bring information together in an accessible way. Transcription software is being developed for turning scans of books and documents into text, as the field of digital humanities really takes off.

Options :

- 1) not until until impossible till
- 2) should become must become is becoming will become
- 3) is opened to is opening up is opened up is opening to
- 4) were not possible was not possible could be possible can be possible
- 5) in off on over

864) Politics and International Relations #12000233

This course provides students with an in-depth understanding of the exciting disciplines of politics and international relations and commerce. Students will learn about the workings of political institutions in countries around the world and explore the complex field of relations between nations. Topics in governance, public policy, public administration, national security, border control, and commerce ensure that students receive a broad and current education in the range of issues that are covered under the label of politics and international relations and commerce. In addition to acquiring specialist knowledge and competencies in Politics and International Relations and Commerce, students will graduate with a range of generic skills such as critical thinking, enhanced communication abilities, problem-solving and strong capacities to work with others. They will also develop ethically based and socially responsible attitudes and behaviors.

Options :

- 1) workings principles roles structure

- 2) brood wide narrow broad
 3) information experience knowledge abilities
 4) responsible accountability responsibility liable

865) Sleeping Pattern #12000232

Children have sound sleep patterns. They can successfully sleep for 8-9 hours and get up at a fixed time. But teenagers don't. Their need for an early start to schools or other schedules can influence their sleep patterns. Despite of these factors, they actually need longer sleep. So, parents should try and speak to their children, who are suitable to help them understand that night of sound sleep is always helpful.

Options :

- 1) sound loud erratic poor
 2) periodically successfully hardly barely
 3) affect influence gained diverge
 4) Despite Meanwhile Since Otherwise
 5) suitable throwing depending influencing

866) United Nations (Version 2) #12000231

The United Nations is an international organization founded in 1945. Due to its unique international character, and the powers vested in its founding Charter, the organization can take action on a wide range of issues and provide a forum for its 193 Member States to express their views, through the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council and other bodies and committees. The work of the United Nations reaches every corner of the globe. Although best known for peacekeeping, peacebuilding, conflict prevention, and humanitarian assistance, there are many other ways the United Nations and its system (specialized agencies, funds and programmes) affect our lives and make the world a better place.

Options :

- 1) advantage recognition action promotion
 2) reveal release contradict express
 3) war corner meeting time
 4) prediction renovation invention prevention

867) Arbitration #12000230

Arbitration is a method of conflict resolution which, with more or less formalized mechanisms, occurs in many political and legal spheres. There are two main characteristics to arbitration. The first is that it is a voluntary process under which two parties in conflict agree between themselves to be bound by the judgement of a third party which has no other authority over them; the judgement, however, is not legally binding. The second is that there is usually no clear body of law or set of rules that must apply; the arbitrator is free, subject to any prior agreement with the conflicting parties, to decide on whatever basis of justice is deemed suitable.

Options :

- 1) statistics benefits characters characteristics
 2) punished rewarded bond bound
 3) obeying implication body enactment
 4) government law lawyer fine

- 5) set strictness relevance obedience
- 6) object subject submarine lead
- 7) capable predictable remarkable suitable

868) Importance of Exercise #12000228

If you have a chronic disease such as heart disease, diabetes, asthma, or back or joint pain, exercise can have important health benefits. However, it's important to talk to your doctor before starting an exercise routine. He or she might have advice on what exercises are safe and any precautions you might need to take while exercising.

Options :

- 1) chronic acute rarely abnormal
- 2) issues rituals problems benefits
- 3) operation habit outfit routine
- 4) advice compliment addiction advertisement

869) DNA Barcoding #12000227

DNA barcoding was invented by Paul Hebert of the University of Guelph, in Ontario, Canada, in 2003. His idea was to generate a unique identification tag for each species based on a short stretch of DNA. Separating species would then be a simple task of sequencing this tiny bit of DNA. Dr. Hebert proposed part of a gene called cytochrome oxidase I (COI) as suitable to the task. All animals have it. It seems to vary enough, but not too much, to act as a reliable marker. And it is easily extracted, because it is one of a handful of genes found outside the cell nucleus in structures called mitochondria. Barcoding has taken off rapidly since Dr. Hebert invented it. When the idea was proposed, it was expected to be a boon to taxonomists trying to name the world's millions of species. It has, however, proved to have a far wider range of uses than the mere academic -- most promisingly in the realm of public health. One health-related project is the Mosquito Barcoding Initiative being run by Yvonne-Marie Linton of the Natural History Museum in London. This aims to barcode 80% of the world's mosquitoes within the next two years to help control mosquito-borne diseases. Mosquitoes are responsible for half a billion malaria infections and 1m deaths every year. They also transmit devastating diseases such as yellow fever, West Nile fever, and dengue. However, efforts to control them are consistently undermined by the difficulty and expense of identifying mosquitoes -- of which there are at least 3,500 species, many of them hard to tell apart.

Options :

- 1) generate create get make
- 2) stretch line period cut
- 3) curse brought made extracted
- 4) period boon curse present
- 5) period world range realm
- 6) volunteer reasonable made responsible
- 7) transmit cure have visualize
- 8) coursed build undermined treated

870) E-learning #12000225

Remember when universities were bursting at the seams with students sitting in the aisles, balancing books on their knees? No more, it seems. E-learning is as likely to stand for empty lecture theatres as for the internet revolution, which has greatly increased the volume and range of course materials available online in

the past five years. "The temptation now is to simply think, 'Everything will be online so I don't need to go to class," said Dr. Kerri-Lee Krause, of the Centre for the Study of Higher Education at the University of Melbourne. The nation's universities are in the process of opening the doors for the new academic year and, while classes are generally well attended for the early weeks, it often does not last. "There is a concern at the university level about student attendance dropping and why students are not coming to lectures," Dr. Krause said. But lecturers' pride - and fierce competition among universities for students - means few are willing to acknowledge publicly how poorly attended many classes are.

Options :

- 1) revolution period change time
- 2) amount number weight volume
- 3) interest temptation attraction trigger
- 4) designed placed participated attended
- 5) attendance identity participation appearance
- 6) intensive less fierce brutal

871) History Curriculum #12000223 Prediction

What history books tell us about the past is not everything that happened, but what historians have selected. They cannot put in everything: choices have to be made. Choices must similarly be made about which aspects of the past should be formally taught to the next generation in the shape of school history lessons. So, for example, when a national school curriculum for England and Wales was first discussed at the end of the 1980s, the history curriculum was the subject of considerable public and media interest. Politicians argued about it; people wrote letters to the press about it; the Prime Minister of the time, Margaret Thatcher, intervened in the debate. Let us think first about the question of content. There were two main camps on this issue those who thought the history of Britain should take pride in place, and those who favored what was referred to as 'world history'.

Options :

- 1) be selected select have selected takes
- 2) as a result in respect to for example for instance
- 3) preference tracks interest tastes
- 4) had intervened intervened was intervened was intervening
- 5) location place culture opportunity

872) Effective Leaders' Work #12000222

In search of lessons to apply in our own careers, we often try to emulate what effective leaders do. Roger Martin says this focus is misplaced because moves that work in one context may make little sense in another. A more productive, though more difficult, the approach is to look at how such leaders think. After extensive interviews with more than 50 of them, the author discovered that most are integrative thinkers - that is, they can hold in their heads two opposing ideas at once and then come up with a new idea that contains elements of each but is superior to both.

Options :

- 1) solicit request apply appeal
- 2) emulate ferret purge conspire
- 3) think behave launch act
- 4) reliable responsible integrative indispensable
- 5) which each every all

873) Expressing Anger #12000221

Most of us are scared of open conflict and avoid it if we can. There is a risk to expressing and working through conflict. If the working involves harsh words and name-calling, people feel deeply hurt and relationships can be damaged. Some group members may be afraid that if they really express their anger, they may go out of control and become violent, or they may do this. These fears can be very real and based on experience.

Options :

- 1) panic scared horrible fear
- 2) hazard challenge risk danger
- 3) injured weakened impaired damaged
- 4) express say communicate hide
- 5) real vivid tangible concrete

874) Mass Migration #12000220

Mass migration has produced a huge worldwide economy of its own which has accelerated so fast during the past few years that the figures have astonished experts. Last year remittances sent home by migrants were expected to exceed \$232 billion according to the World Bank which tracks these figures vital through the flow of remittances is to alleviate the plight of the migrant's family it can't on its own lift the entire nation out of poverty. Those who study the impacts of remittances argue that money allows poor countries to put off basic decisions of economic management like reforming their tax collection systems and building schools.

Options :

- 1) swelled descended accelerated declined
- 2) amused astonished angered moved
- 3) over demand supply exceed
- 4) trails prescribes tracks denies
- 5) impacts outcomes enforcements results

875) Plant Related Challenges #12000219

Plants serve as the conduit of energy into the biosphere, provide food and materials used by humans, and they shape our environment. According to Ehrhardt and Frommer, the three major challenges facing humanity in our time are food, energy, and environmental degradation. All three are plant related. All of our food is produced by plants, either directly or indirectly via animals that eat them. Plants are a source of energy production. They are intimately involved in climate change, a major factor in a variety of environmental concerns, including agricultural expansion and its impact on habitat destruction and waterway pollution. What's more, none of these issues is independent of each other. Climate change places additional stresses on the food supply and on various habitats. So, plant research is instrumental in addressing all of these problems and moving into the future. For plant research to move significantly forward, Ehrhardt and Former say technological development is critical, both to test existing hypotheses and to gain new information and generate fresh hypotheses. If we are to make headway in understanding how these essential organisms function and build the foundation for a sustainable future, then we need to apply the most advanced technologies available to the study of plant life, they say.

Options :

- 1) shape affect model form

- 2) demotion discredit degeneration degradation
- 3) source cause root outcome
- 4) including exclude excluding except
- 5) spill forward backward on
- 6) available more ahead gathered

876) SpaceX #12000218 Prediction

SpaceX's Falcon 9 rocket lifted off from Cape Canaveral, Florida, on Friday at 1845 GMT (1445 EDT), reaching orbit 9 minutes later. The rocket lofted an unscrewed mockup of SpaceX's Dragon capsule, which is designed to one day carry both crew and cargo to orbit. 'This has been a good day for SpaceX and a promising development for the US human space flight program,' said Robyn Ringuette of SpaceX in a webcast of the launch. In a teleconference with the media on Thursday, SpaceX's CEO, Paypal co-founder Elon Musk, said he would consider the flight 100 percent successful if it reached orbit. 'Even if we just proved out that the first stage functions correctly, I'd still say that's a good day for a test,' he said. 'It's a great day if both stages work correctly.' SpaceX hopes to win a NASA contract to launch astronauts to the International Space Station using the Falcon 9. US government space shuttles, which currently make these trips, are scheduled to retire for safety reasons at the end of 2010.

Options :

- 1) setup mockup setting base
- 2) promising hopefully rapid encouraging
- 3) track orbit path trajectory
- 4) trust contract support arrangement
- 5) accelerate launch launch retire

877) English is Changing #12000217

English has been changing throughout its lifetime and it's still changing today. For most of us, these changes are fine as long as they're well and truly in the past. Paradoxically, we can be curious about word origins and the stories behind the structures we find in our language, but we experience a queasy distaste for any change that might be happening right under our noses. There are even language critics who are convinced that English is dying, or if not dying at least being progressively crippled through long years of mistreatment.

Options :

- 1) scared cranky worried curious
- 2) have with scare deal experience
- 3) satisfied persuaded reassured convinced
- 4) crippled lost disabled impaired

878) Snail's brain #12000216 Prediction

Snails are not traditionally known for quick thinking, but new research shows they can make complex decisions using just two brain cells in findings that could help engineers design more efficient robots. Scientists at the University of Sussex attached electrodes to the heads of freshwater snails as they searched for lettuce. They found that just one cell was used by the mollusk to tell if it was hungry or not, while another let it know when food was present. Food searching is an example of goal-directed behavior, during which an animal must integrate information about both its external environment and internal state while using as little energy as possible. Lead researcher Professor George Kemenes, said: "This will eventually help us design the

'brain' of robots based on the principle of using the fewest possible components necessary to perform complex tasks." What goes on in our brains when we make complex behavioral decisions and carry them out is poorly understood." Our study reveals for the first time how just two neurons can create a mechanism in an animal's brain which drives and optimizes complex decision-making tasks.

Options :

- 1) findings results recommendations decisions
- 2) brains top skulls heads
- 3) satisfied hungry empty full

879) Mayan Civilisation's End #12000215

The Classic era of Mayan civilisation came to an end around 900 AD. Why this happened is unclear; the cities were probably over-farming the land so that a period of drought led to famine. Recent geological research supports this, as there appears to have been a 200-year drought around this time.

Options :

- 1) community society civilisation class
- 2) time period span phase
- 3) research test examination exploration

880) Progressive Enhancement #12000214 Prediction

Progressive enhancement is a design practice based on the idea that instead of designing for the least capable browser, or mangling our code to make a site look the same in every browser, we should provide a core set of functionality and information to all users, and then progressively enhance the appearance and behavior of the site for users of more capable browsers. It's a very productive development practice. Instead of spending hours working out how to add drop shadows to the borders of an element in every browser, we simply use the standard-based approach for browsers that support it and don't even attempt to implement it in browsers that don't. After all, the users of older and less capable browsers won't know what they are missing. The biggest challenge to progressive enhancement is the belief among developers and clients that websites should look the same in every browser. As a developer, you can simplify your life and dedicate your time to more interesting challenges if you let go of this outdated notion and embrace progressive enhancement.

Options :

- 1) building creating designing establishing
- 2) moderately progressively gently gradual
- 3) taking take spending spend
- 4) challenge opportunity issue risk

881) Northern Spotted Owls #12000211

Our analysis of the genetic structure of northern spotted owls across most of the range of the subspecies allowed us to test for genetic discontinuities and identify landscape features that influence the subspecies' genetic structure. Although no distinct genetic breaks were found in northern spotted owls, several landscape features were important in structuring genetic variation. Dry, low elevation valleys, and the high elevation Cascade and the Olympic Mountains restricted gene flow, while the lower Oregon Coast Range facilitated gene flow, acting as a 'genetic corridor.' The Columbia River did not act as a barrier, suggesting owls readily fly over this large river. Thus, even in taxa such as northern spotted owls with potential for long-distance dispersal, landscape features can have an important impact on gene flow and genetic structure.

Options :

- 1) distinct resemble obvious assemble
- 2) few several much many
- 3) hindered embedded enabled facilitated
- 4) demonstrating telling stating suggesting

882) Debt for Development Exchanges #12000210

Books and articles highlighting intractable debt, poverty, and development abound in both the academic and popular literature. This addition to the debate is both timely and interesting as it subsumes the economic debate to the broader social, political, environmental, and institutional context of debt in developing countries. Debt-for-Development Exchanges: History and New Applications is intended for a wide audience including academics from a range of disciplines (including accounting and finance); non-Government organizations (NGOs); civil society groups; and, both debtor and creditor governments and public sector organization.

Professor Ross Buckley, author, and editor, has developed an international profile in the area of debt relief, said: "This book is the outcome of an Australian Research Council (ARC) Discovery grant to explore debt-for-development mechanisms that relieve debt, improve development outcomes from aid, are practically and politically attractive to creditors and contribute to regional security.

Options :

- 1) due to as so for
- 2) planned accepted determined intended
- 3) develop has developed have developed developed
- 4) into in from at
- 5) cause lead attribute contribute

883) Interdisciplinary Centre #12000208

A new interdisciplinary centre for the study of the frontiers of the universe, from the tiniest subatomic particle to the largest chain of galaxies, has been formed at The University of Texas at Austin. The Texas Cosmology Centre will be a way for the university's departments of Astronomy and Physics to collaborate on research that concerns them both: 'This centre will bring the two departments together in an area where they overlap in the physics of the very early universe,' said Dr. Neal Evans, Astronomy Department chair.

Astronomical observations have revealed the presence of dark matter and dark energy, discoveries that challenge our knowledge of fundamental physics. Today's leading theories in physics involve energies so high that no Earth-bound particle accelerator can test them. They need the universe as their laboratory. Steven Weinberg, Nobel laureate and professor of physics at the university, called the Centre's advent a very exciting development for that department.

Options :

- 1) separate collaborate participate cooperative
- 2) overlapped overload overlap folded
- 3) proved release revealed illustrate
- 4) researches discoveries finding studies
- 5) include introduce excludes involve
- 6) workshop library laboratory basement
- 7) adventure movement advent approach

884) Bones advantages #12000207

Bones also protect the organs in our bodies. The skull protects the brain and forms the shape of the face. The spinal cord, a pathway for messages between the brain and the body, is protected by the backbone, or spinal column. The ribs form a cage that shelters the heart and lungs, and the pelvis helps protect the bladder, part of the intestines, and in women, the reproductive organs. Bones are made up of a framework of a protein called collagen, with a mineral called calcium phosphate that makes the framework hard and strong. Bones store calcium and release some into the bloodstream when it's needed by other parts of the body. The amounts of certain vitamins and minerals that you eat, especially vitamin D and calcium, directly affect how much calcium is stored in the bones. Joints are where two bones meet. They make the skeleton flexible -- without them, the movement would be impossible. Joints allow our bodies to move in many ways. Some joints open and close like a hinge (such as knees and elbows), whereas others allow for more complicated movement -- a shoulder or hip joint, for example, allows for backward, forward, sideways, and rotating movement. Joints are classified by their range of movement: Immovable, or fibrous, joints don't move. The dome of the skull, for example, is made of bony plates, which move slightly during birth and then fuse together as the skull finishes growing. Between the edges of these plates are links, or joints, of fibrous tissue. Fibrous joints also hold the teeth in the jawbone. Partially movable, or cartilaginous, joints move a little. They are linked by cartilage, as in the spine. Each of the vertebrae in the spine moves in relation to the one above and below it, and together these movements give the spine its flexibility. Freely movable, or synovial (pronounced: sih-no-vee-ul), joints move in many directions. The main joints of the body -- such as those found at the hip, shoulders, elbows, knees, wrists, and ankles -- are freely movable. They are filled with synovial fluid, which acts as a lubricant to help the joints move easily. Three kinds of freely movable joints play a big part in voluntary movement: Hinge joints allow movement in one direction, as seen in the knees and elbows. Pivot joints allow a rotating or twisting motion, like that of the head moving from side to side. Ball-and-socket joints allow the greatest freedom of movement. The hips and shoulders have this type of joint, in which the round end of a long bone fits into the hollow of another bone.

Options :

- 1) between among so with
- 2) alleviates incurs moves shelters
- 3) that which one two
- 4) door hinge jaws mark
- 5) certain Freely rarely somewhat
- 6) one two Three Four

885) Population Change #12000206 Prediction

Populations can change through three processes: fertility, mortality, and migration. Fertility involves the number of children that women have and differs from fecundity (a woman's childbearing potential). Mortality is the study of the causes, consequences, and measurements of processes affecting death in a population. Demographers most commonly study mortality using the Life Table, a statistical device which provides information about the mortality conditions (most notably the life expectancy) in the population. Migration refers to the movement of persons from an origin place to a destination place across some pre-defined political boundary. Migration researchers do not designate movements as migrations' unless they are somewhat permanent. Thus demographers do not consider tourists and travellers to be migrating. While demographers who study migration typically do so through census data on place of residence, indirect sources of data include tax forms and labor force surveys.

Options :

- 1) rotates involves indicates is
- 2) ingredient room factor device
- 3) but though unless however

886) High Protein Diet #12000204

In our studies, those people on a high-protein diet lost the same amount of weight as those on a higher-carbohydrate diet, since the two diets offered an equal amount of kilojoules and the same amount of fat. However, body composition (that is, the ratio of fat to muscle) showed greater improvement among those people on the higher-protein diet. When the participants in other studies were allowed to eat until they were no longer hungry, those on the higher-carbohydrate diet, even after more than a year. The reduction in hunger and the beneficial effect on muscle provided by the higher-protein diet is mostly related to its protein content, while the reduced triglyceride levels and enhanced fat-loss seem to be related to its lower amounts of carbohydrate. The diet is healthy because its protein comes from lean red meat, fish, chicken, and low-fat dairy products, all of which provide good nutrition. A high-protein diet in which the protein comes from protein powders and supplements is unlikely to be healthy unless the supplements and are fortified with vitamins and minerals.

Options :

- 1) supplied done offered created
- 2) researchers audience scientists participants
- 3) provide release consisting provides
- 4) supplied fortified interacted teemed

887) Importance of good customer service #12000203

Promoting good customer service must start at the top. If management doesn't realize how important this aspect of their business is, they will be at an instant disadvantage in their industry. A good customer response equates to loyal customers, which are the cornerstone of any successful business. No matter how the money you invest in your marketing if you don't much have the fundamental elements of your business right, it's wasted money.

Options :

- 1) slides aspect sides way
- 2) advantage consequence benefit disadvantage
- 3) experience marketing service mind
- 4) rendered earned wasted settled

888) Computer Simulation #12000202

The purpose of this paper is to consider the claim, often made, that computer simulation exercises provide an excellent source of speaking practice. In so doing I shall first consider the properties of computer simulations from a theoretical point of view, then describe the experience of using a particular simulation with a general EFL class. On the basis of this experience, and of some very straightforward pedagogical considerations, I shall argue that the claim is justified, subject to a very important caveat: computer simulations can form the basis of excellent speaking exercises, provided you do not expect the computer to do all the work. Put in another way, many computer simulations only attain their full potential as language exercises if they are integrated into a larger, planned, teacher-managed activity.

Options :

- 1) used being used using having been used
- 2) subject reject expect inject
- 3) contain attain obtain retain

889) A Bad Title #12000201 Prediction

A good story may be given a bad title by its author, and so started toward failure. Novices are peculiarly liable to this fault, usually through allowing themselves to be too easily satisfied. They go to infinite pains to make the story itself fresh and individual and then cap it with a commonplace phrase that is worse than no title at all. A good title is apt, specific, attractive, new, and short. A title is apt if it is an outgrowth of the plot a text, as I have said. It stands definitely for that particular story and gives a suggestion of what is to come but only a suggestion, lest it should anticipate the denouement and so satisfy the curiosity of the reader too soon.

Options :

- 1) able responsible liable possible
- 2) limited vast final infinite
- 3) misleading novel commonplace mystery
- 4) satisfy notify multiply review

890) APS #12000200

The APS supports the development of an Australian curriculum for psychological science. The APS Division of Psychological Research, Education and Training, in consultation with the teacher and curriculum representatives from every state and territory in Australia, has developed a proposed framework for senior secondary school studies in psychological science. This framework is modelled on the current senior science curricula that were developed and published by the Australian Curriculum, Assessment, and Reporting Authority. The APS hopes that this framework will facilitate a dialogue between educators and their local curriculum authority, with the aim of working towards a more consistent approach to the teaching of psychological science at the secondary school level and optimizing the preparation for students going on to undergraduate psychology studies at university, as well as the effective use of psychological principles in everyday life.

Options :

- 1) confidence consultation consolation condolence
- 2) has been developed has developed had been developing have developed
- 3) has modelled on to model on is modelled on modelled on
- 4) fertilize facilitate fascinate fabricate
- 5) conjuctive constituent consistent consequent

891) Fundamental preposition #12000198

The book advances five fundamental and, in my view, fundamentally correct propositions. First, for all its manifest achievements. The Chinese attempt to marry a communist party-state with the market is unsustainable. Hutton does not deny the economic achievements of the past three decades. But he stresses that the result has been “not free-market capitalism but Leninist corporatism”. This is not a viable new model, but an ultimately dysfunctional hybrid.

The inevitable consequences include rampant corruption, an absence of globally competitive Chinese companies, chronic waste of resources, rampant environmental degradation, and soaring inequality. Above all, the monopoly over power of an ideologically bankrupt communist party is inconsistent with the pluralism of opinion, the security of property, and vibrant competition on which a dynamic economy depends. As a result, Chinese development remains parasitic on know-how and institutions developed elsewhere.

Options :

- 1) manifest manioc massive manifestation
- 2) consist present involve include
- 3) negligible nondegradable acute chronic
- 4) improvement degradation preservation aggravation
- 5) consistent inconsistent autoreactive dedicated
- 6) created made situated developed

892) Fear and anxiety from exams #12000195

It's that time again: exams looming, essays or reports outstanding and you wonder where the year's gone already. You start wondering how you going to cope with it all. Fear and anxiety are insidious things and they can take hold if you don't do something about them. This amounts to a bad type of stress which is just what you don't need, especially at this time of year. This is not to say that all anxiety is bad, however. A limited amount of anxiety can help you to be more motivated and more purposeful. It can help you to plan your work and to think more clearly and logically about it. In other words, it can help you to stay on top of things. So how can you limit your stress and stay in control? There are a number of practical things you can do, even at this late stage before the exams. Don't give up hope, even if you start to feel snowballed when you think of all the work you have to do. First of all, it's essential to get yourself organized. Sit down at your desk and make a start on writing down all the things you have to do to prepare for the exams. If you feel there's too much to do, then work out priorities for your work. Outstanding assignments should take priority but make sure to leave time for revision of your lecture notes.

Options :

- 1) asking wondering telling finding
- 2) purposeful optical deliberate narrative
- 3) especially thoroughly thoughtfully logically
- 4) urgent wise essential compulsory
- 5) design prepare wait previous

893) Group discussion advantages #12000194 Prediction

The writer-or, for that matter, the speaker conceives his thought whole, as a unity, but must express it in a line of words; the reader- or listener-must take this line of symbols and from it reconstruct the original wholeness of thought. There is little difficulty in conversation because the listener receives innumerable cues from the physical expressions of the speaker; there is a dialogue, and the listener can cut in at any time. The advantage of group discussion is that people can overcome linear sequence of words by converging on ideas from different directions; which makes for the wholeness of thought. But the reader is confronted by line upon line of printed symbols, without benefits of physical tone and emphasis or the possibility of dialogue or discussion.

Options :

- 1) respect reduce recover reconstruct
- 2) little many few no
- 3) get learn cut intrude
- 4) converging spending inventing conceiving
- 5) tile tone tune tomb

894) Psychology #12000193

Psychology as a subject of study has largely developed in the West since the late nineteenth century. During this period there has been an emphasis on scientific thinking. Because of this emphasis, there have been many scientific studies in psychology that explore different aspects of human nature. These include studies into how biology (physical factors) influence human experience, how people use their senses (touch, taste, smell, sight, and hearing) to get to know the world, how people develop, why people behave in certain ways, how memory works, how people develop language, how people understand and think about the world, what motivates people, why people have emotions and how personality develops. These scientific investigations all contribute to an understanding of human nature. This means that people who have knowledge of psychology can use or apply that knowledge in areas such as the ones listed above.

Options :

- 1) emphasizing emphasize emphasized emphasis
- 2) demonstrate explore pursuit include
- 3) feelings consciousness sensing senses
- 4) investigations results findings inventions
- 5) estimation understanding appreciation idea
- 6) use learn study find

895) Hong Kong Marine Life #12000191 Prediction

Understanding the number of species we have in our marine environment is a basic need if we are to protect and conserve our biodiversity. This is vital in today's rapidly changing world, not just here in Hong Kong, but especially in Southeast Asia which holds the world's most diverse marine habitats. SWIMS is playing a major role in trying to measure and conserve these important resources, both within Hong Kong but also, together with its regional collaborators, in Southeast Asia." said Professor Grey A. Williams, the leader of this study and the Director of HKU SWIMS.

The enormous array of marine life in Hong Kong, however, has yet to receive its desired level of conservation as currently only less than 2% of Hong Kong's marine area is protected as marine parks or reserve as compared with approximately 40 % of our terrestrial area. The Government has committed to designate more new marine parks in the coming years. The Brothers Marine Park in the northern Lantau waters will be launched soon, which will bring Hong Kong's total protected marine area to more than 2%. The research team welcomed the initiative of the new marine park while also urging the Hong Kong government to move towards the global target of at least 10% marine protected area by the year 2020 under the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).

Options :

- 1) luring basic decisive visual
- 2) exuberant attractive vital cheap
- 3) apparently especially usually definitely
- 4) major important significant subordinate
- 5) line array width length
- 6) has been launched had been launched was launched will be launched
- 7) whereas as while when

896) Fresh Water #12000190

Everybody needs fresh water. Without water people, animals & plants cannot live. Although a few plants and animals can make do with saltwater, all humans need a constant supply of fresh water to stay fit & healthy. Of the total supply of water on the Earth, only about 3% of it is fresh, most of that is stored as ice snow

at the poles, or is so deep under the surface of the Earth that we cannot get to it. Despite so much of the water is out of reach, we still have a million cubic miles of it that we can use. That's about 4,300,000 cubic kilometers of freshwater to share out between most of the plants and animals' people on the planet.

Options :

- 1) With Using Lacking Without
- 2) hit fit take well
- 3) deep dark shallow creepy
- 4) should could can must

897) Roman power #12000186

Over many centuries and across many territories the Romans were able to win an astonishing number of military victories and their success was due to several important factors. Italy was a peninsula not easily attacked, there was a huge pool of fighting men to draw upon, a disciplined and innovative army, centralized command and line of supply, expert engineers, effective diplomacy through a network of allies, and an inclusive approach to conquered peoples which allowed for the strengthening and broadening of the Roman power and logistical bases. Further, her allies not only supplied, equipped, and paid for additional men but they also supplied vital materials such as grain and ships. On top of all this Rome was more or less in a continuous state of war or readiness for it and believed absolutely in the necessity of defending and imposing on others what she firmly believed was her cultural superiority

Options :

- 1) but with there is there was there are
- 2) through across instead in
- 3) Farther Further Also Thus
- 4) On top of all despite of Addition to Thanks to

898) Ancient skeletal research #12000185

In 1959, the partial skeletal remains of an ancient woman estimated to be 10,000 years old were unearthed in Arlington Springs on Santa Rosa Island, one of the eight Channel Islands off the southern California coast. They were discovered by Phil C. Orr, curator of anthropology and natural history at the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History. The remains of the so-called Arlington Springs woman were recently reanalyzed by the latest radiocarbon dating techniques and were found to be approximately 13,000 years old. The new date makes her remains older than any other known human skeleton found so far in North America. The discovery challenges the popular belief that the first colonists to North America arrived at the end of the last ice age about 11,500 years ago by crossing a Bering land bridge that connected Siberia to Alaska and northwestern Canada. The earlier date and the location of the woman's remains on the island add weight to an alternative theory that some early settlers may have constructed boats and migrated from Asia by sailing down the Pacific coast.

Options :

- 1) latest formal last new
- 2) distinctions defies challenges districts
- 3) crossed crossing cross across
- 4) can should will may

899) Showmanship #12000184

Part of the fun of experimenting with granular materials, says Stephen W. Morris, is the showmanship. In one stunt that he has demonstrated in settings ranging from high school classrooms to television studios, the University of Toronto physicist load clear plastic tubes with white table salt and black sand and start them rotating. What transpires in the tubes usually knocks the socks off of any unsuspecting bystander. Instead of mixing into a drab grey sameness, the sand particles slowly separate into crisp black bands, cutting across a long, narrow field of salt. As the spinning continues, some bands disappear and new ones arise. "It's a parlor trick," Morris says. Not to deny its entertainment value, this demonstration of how strangely granular materials can behave is also an authentic experiment in a field both rich in fundamental physics and major practical consequences.

Options :

- 1) pharmacists physicist physicians psychologists
- 2) unprecedented uncomfortable unusual unsuspecting
- 3) discussion demonstration theory exhibition

900) Tribute to Amelia Earhart #12000182

Over sixty years after Amelia Earhart vanished mysteriously in the Pacific during her attempt to become the first person to circumnavigate the world along the equator, Linda Finch, a San Antonio businesswoman, accomplished pilot, and aviation historian, recreated and completed her idol's last flight as a tribute to the aviation pioneer's spirit and vision. On March 17, 1997, Ms. Finch and a navigator took off from Oakland International Airport, California, in a restored Lockheed Electra 10E, the same make and model aircraft that Earhart used on her last journey. The mission to fulfill Amelia Earhart's dream was called "World Flight 1997." Although Ms. Finch was not the first to attempt Earhart's around-the-world journey, she was the first to do it in a historic aeroplane. Linda Finch closely followed the same route that Earhart flew, stopping in 18 countries before finishing the trip two and a half months later when she landed back at the Oakland Airport on May 28. Over a million school children and others were able to follow the flight daily through an interactive web site part of a free multimedia educational program called "You Can Soar," provided by the project's sponsor.

Options :

- 1) pleasure agreement tribute delight
- 2) attempt make try lie
- 3) swum landed walked took
- 4) experimental interactive educational traditional

901) Mini Helicopter #12000181

A mini helicopter modeled on flying tree seeds could soon be flying overhead. Evan Ulrich and colleagues at the University of Maryland in College Park turned to the biological world for inspiration to build a scaled-down helicopter that could mimic the properties of full-size aircraft. The complex design of full-size helicopters gets less efficient when shrunk, meaning that standard mini helicopters expend most of their power simply fighting to stay stable in the air. The researchers realized that a simpler aircraft designed to stay stable passively would use much less power and reduce manufacturing costs to boot.

It turns out that nature had beaten them to it. The seeds of trees such as the maple have a single-blade structure that allows them to fly far away and drift safely to the ground. These seeds, known as samaras, need no engine to spin through the air, thanks to a process called autorotation. By analyzing the behavior of the samara with high-speed cameras, Ulrich and his team were able to copy its design.

The Samara copter is not the first single-winged helicopter - one was flown in 1952, and others have been attempted since-but it is the first to take advantage of Samara's autorotation. This allows Ulrich's vehicle to perform some neat tricks, such as falling safely to the ground if its motor fails or using vertical columns of

air to stay aloft indefinitely. "We can turn off the motor and autorotate, which requires no power to sustain," says Ulrich.

Options :

- 1) turned off turned on turned to turned out
- 2) design research experiment study
- 3) mean meant meaning means
- 4) out down off to
- 5) has beaten have beaten has been beating had beaten
- 6) refuses repeats allows applies
- 7) spin span spun spend
- 8) on in by from
- 9) diagonal long vertical narrow

902) Retirement Savings #12000180

Men and women are making different choices about their retirement savings, which could lead to very different investment outcomes, according to Dr. Claire Matthews, Director of Financial Planning at Massey University's Centre for Banking Studies. Speaking at the 2012 New Zealand Finance Colloquium, held at Massey University's Albany campus last week, Dr. Matthews said demographic characteristics had a substantial impact on the choices people made about KiwiSaver funds and retirement savings more generally. When it came to fund selection, she found there were significant differences based on gender. Men are more likely to invest in aggressive and growth funds, while women are more likely to choose conservative funds.

"Males are risk-takers, whether it's in their choice of car or their investment fund," she says. "But when it comes to long-term savings, risk-taking can actually be an advantage." Dr. Matthews also found that men are more likely than women to have prior savings when joining KiwiSaver. Just over half of male respondents said they had savings already, while only 38% of women did. "These figures reflect and confirm, quite disappointingly, the difference between males and females and the level of interest they take in financial planning," Dr. Matthews says. "It's important for all New Zealanders to be better educated about their personal finances, but this is particularly so for women." Other demographic factors, including age, ethnicity, education, and income, can also influence the choices being made about retirement savings. Dr. Matthews found that those with bachelor and higher degrees, and those in households with a pre-tax income of \$100,000 or more, were more likely to choose aggressive and growth funds. On the other hand, both the youngest and oldest age groups were more likely to be invested in conservative funds. While this might be appropriate for the life-cycle stage of older investors, it might not be so appropriate for younger, longer-term investors.

Options :

- 1) choices abilities regulations forms
- 2) At the same time Meanwhile Whereas When it came to
- 3) when while how whether
- 4) is was are being
- 5) In fact On the other hand Actually Thus

903) Children sleep #12000179

Children sleep soundly ...Children with erratic bedtimes are more likely to have behavioral problems... insufficient sleep may be responsible for their learning problems.

Options :

- 1) soundly hearing loudly softly
- 2) errant efficient erratic extra
- 3) ample enough insufficient sufficient

904) Super intelligence #12000176

Superintelligence is any intellect that vastly outperforms the best human brains in practically every field, including scientific creativity, general wisdom, and social skills. This definition leaves open how the superintelligence is implemented – it could be in a digital computer, an ensemble of networked computers, cultured cortical tissue, or something else. In this definition, Deep Blue is not a superintelligence, since it is only smart within one narrow domain chess, and even there it is not vastly superior to the best humans. Entities such as corporations or the scientific community are not superintelligence either. Although they can perform a number of intellectual feats of which no individual human is capable of, they are not sufficiently integrated to count as “intellects”, and there are many fields in which they perform much worse than single humans. For example, you cannot have a real-time conversation with “the scientific community”.

Options :

- 1) implements has implemented has been implemented is implemented
- 2) to any than some
- 3) in out of off
- 4) in which when who whom

905) Sigmund Freud #12000175

That Sigmund Freud became a major intellectual presence in twentieth-century culture is not in doubt. Nor is there any doubt that at all times there was both fervent enthusiasm over and bitter hostility to his ideas and influence. But the exact means by which Freud became, despite this hostility, a master of intellectual life, on a par, already in the 1920s, with Karl Marx, Albert Einstein, Marie Curie, and Bertrand Russell, has not been sufficiently explored. Strikingly, Freud emerged as a twentieth-century icon without the endorsement and support of an institution or a profession (in contrast to Einstein, Curie and Russell). Where are we to look for the details of this story of an emergent – and new figure of immense cultural authority? One of the principal aims of this book is to show how this happened in one local, parochial yet privileged, site – Cambridge, then as now a university town stranded in the English Fens with a relatively small fluctuating population.

Options :

- 1) Nor Nevertheless Otherwise Yet
- 2) by which by whom to which to whom
- 3) with of in on
- 4) fluctuation fluctuated fluctuate fluctuating

906) Common links between Australia and New Zealand #12000172 Prediction

Australia and New Zealand have many common links. Both countries were recently settled by Europeans, are predominantly English speaking and in that sense, share a common cultural heritage. Although in close proximity to one another, both countries are geographically isolated and have small populations by world standards. They have similar histories and enjoy close relations on many fronts. In terms of population characteristics, Australia and New Zealand have much in common. Both countries have minority indigenous populations, and during the latter half of the 20th century have seen a steady stream of migrants from a variety of regions throughout the world. Both countries have experienced similar declines in fertility since the high levels recorded during the baby boom, and alongside this have enjoyed the benefits of

continually improving life expectancy. One consequence of these trends is that both countries are faced with an aging population and the associated challenge of providing appropriate care and support for this growing group within the community.

Options :

- 1) network heritage history experience
- 2) prices standards class methods
- 3) characteristics features diversity defects
- 4) experienced launched connected reached
- 5) associated association past coming

907) Crime (V2) #12000171

Crime is an integral part of everyday life. It is a prominent feature in the news and is a popular subject for frictional portrayal. Most students commencing legal studies will have some experience of crime, whether directly, as a victim of a crime or indirectly through exposure to media coverage. This means that most offenses covered on the syllabus, such as murder, theft, and rape will be familiar terms. This tends to give students the impression that they know more about criminal law than they do about other subjects on the syllabus. This can be a real disadvantage in terms of the academic study of criminal law because it tends to lead students to rely on preconceived notions of the nature and scope of the offenses and to reach instinctive, but often legally inaccurate, conclusions. It is absolutely essential to succeed in criminal law that you put aside any prior knowledge of the offenses and focus on the principles of law derived from statutes and cases. By doing this, you will soon appreciate just how much difference there is between everyday conceptions of crime and its actuality.

Options :

- 1) feature point reason concern
- 2) experience information deeds characteristic
- 3) covered shown displayed demonstrated
- 4) terms leaps items exchange
- 5) notions identifications goods denotations
- 6) dissatisfied essential vague unnecessary
- 7) By On Without While

908) Downside of the English language #12000170

English is the world's language. Such dominance has its downside, of course. There are now about 6,800 languages left in the world, compared with perhaps twice that number back at the dawn of agriculture. Thanks in part to the rise of uber-languages, most importantly English, the remaining languages are now dying at the rate of about one a fortnight.

Options :

- 1) dominance area field situation
- 2) twice again respect once
- 3) part related section terms
- 4) rate ratio growth speed

909) Most Respected Companies #12000169

Look at the recent "Most Respected Companies" survey by the Financial Times. Who are the most respected companies and business leaders at the current time? Rather predictably, they are Jack Welch, General Electric, and Bill Gates, and Microsoft. neither has achieved its world-class status by playing nice. Welch is still remembered for the brutal downsizing he led his business through, and for the environmental pollution incidents and prosecutions. Microsoft has had one of the highest profile cases of bullying market dominance of recent times - and Gates has been able to achieve the financial status where he can choose to give lots of money away by being ruthless in business.

Options :

- 1) current past last before
- 2) neither both also all
- 3) through by out along
- 4) highest most biggest largest
- 5) achieve receive go acquired

910) Economic inequality #12000165

For the past thirty years, the United States has been conducting what one observer (Samuelson 2001) has called "a massive social experiment" regarding the political and social consequences of increasing economic inequality. The share of national income going to families in the bottom 40 percent of the income distribution declined by about one-fifth, from 17.4% in 1973 to 13.9% in 2001, while the share going to families in the top 5 percent increased by more than one-third, from 15.5% to 21.0% (Mishel, Bernstein, and Boushey 2003).

meanwhile, the share of income going to the top one-tenth of one percent quadrupled between 1970 and 1998, leaving the 13,000 richest families in America with almost as much income as the 20 million poorest families (Krugman 2002). The economic causes of these trends - technological change? Demography? global competition? - are a matter of some scholarly controversy. But the most important political point is that, whereas most rich democracies have significantly mitigated increasing economic inequality through government action, the United States has mostly been content to let economic trends take their course, doing "less than almost any other rich democracy to limit economic inequality" through employment and wage policies, taxes, and transfers (Jencks 2002, 64).

Options :

- 1) declining declined decline defined
- 2) because thus besides meanwhile
- 3) scholarly scholar scholarship scholarliness
- 4) limit limited limitation limits

911) Cardona Salt Mountain #12000164

Formed two million years ago when low-density salt was pushed up through the much harder materials surrounding it, the Cardona Salt Mountain is one of the largest domes of its kind in the world, and unique in Europe. While small amounts of other minerals pervade the savory hill, the salt pile would have a near translucent quality if not for the thin layer of reddish clay coating the exterior. The significance of the mountain was recognized as early as the middle ages when Romans began exploiting the mountain for its salt, which began to bolster the young Cardonian economy. With the invention of industrial mining techniques, a mine was built into the side of the mountain and a thriving facility formed at its base as excavators dragged enormous amounts of potash (water-soluble) salt from the innards of the hill. In addition to the mineral export, the locals of Cardona began making salt sculptures to sell and invented a number of hard, salty pastries unique to the area.

Options :

- 1) can have should have had have would have
- 2) significance maintenance vibration significant
- 3) economy corresponding accordance trend
- 4) In fact In addition In contrast to this On contrary

912) Funerary Violin #12000160

In the 250 years of its active evolution, Funerary Violin moved from the formal to the personal. It is clear from the earliest accounts of the form that its role during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries was largely heraldic, to exemplify the continuity of the social structure. The few works that have survived from this period are often surprisingly unemotional and at times overly grandiose.

Options :

- 1) accounts recall memory count
- 2) exemplify simplify specify modify
- 3) infrastructure frustration discrimination structure
- 4) surprisingly expectedly regularly normally

913) The new book on Kiwi #12000157

A Massey ecologist has teamed up with a leading wildlife photographer to produce the definitive book on New Zealand's national bird, the kiwi. Kiwi: A Natural History was written by Dr. Isabel Castro and features photographs by Rod Morris. Dr. Castro has been working with kiwi since 1999, with a focus on their behavior. "I've specifically been looking at the sense of smell that kiwi uses when foraging, but also in their interactions with their environment and another kiwi," she says. The book covers all aspects of kiwi, from their evolution, prehistory, and closest relatives to their feeding and breeding behavior and current conservation issues, making this the perfect introduction for anyone with an interest in these fascinating birds. The book is the second title in a new series on New Zealand's wildlife, targeted at a family readership.

Options :

- 1) has featured features featured was featured
- 2) never before since after
- 3) none also usually neither
- 4) neither makes making has made
- 5) series book set start

914) Platypus #12000156 Prediction

The platypus looks like no other creature on Earth. Physically, it appears to be a hybrid blend of a bird, beaver, reptile, and otter, with additional characteristics not contained in any of these four. On cursory examination, the platypus has a bill that most resembles that of a waterfowl, not the mouth of any known mammal. Yet it is not an ordinary bill. It is actually a well-designed sensory organ. Not a nose, but a highly sensitive electro-location sensor, detecting minuscule electrical impulses generated by its food source of small crustaceans and worms. No other mammal has a sensor so highly developed -- in fact; only one other mammal has this ability at all. Then there are the webbed feet, similar to those found on otters. Unlike an otter, however, the webbing is far more pronounced on the front feet of the platypus, which it uses like paddles for swimming.

While in the water, the back feet are tucked into its body and hardly used at all.

Options :

- 1) duplicates resembles parallel similar with

- 2) developed spread blossomed flourishing
- 3) there those which here
- 4) Where While If During

915) Government subsidies #12000153

However, proper accounting shows that for each hectare government subsidies formed \$8,412 of this figure and there were costs, too: \$1,000 for pollution and \$12,392 for losses to ecosystem services. These comprised damages to the supply of food and medicine that people had taken from the forest, the loss of habitats for fish, and less buffering against storms. And because a given shrimp farm only stays productive for three or four years, there was the additional cost of restoring them afterward.

Options :

- 1) study research accounting journal
- 2) in had with about
- 3) productive plentiful fertile generative

916) Ancient Farming #12000150

When humans began farming some 12,000 years ago, they altered the future of our species forever. Our ancestors were ecological pioneers, discovering and cultivating the most valuable crops, scaling them up to feed entire communities, and transforming wild crops so fundamentally that they became dependent on humans for their survival. Farming, in the words of National Geographic's Genographic Project, "sowed the seeds for the modern age."

Options :

- 1) species society class community
- 2) leaders innovators pioneers founders
- 3) age generation span time

917) Study of criminal law #12000149

Most students commencing legal studies will have some experience of crime, whether directly, as a victim of a crime or indirectly through exposure to media coverage. This means that most offenses covered on the syllabus, such as murder, theft, and rape will be familiar terms. This tends to give students the impression that they know more about criminal law than they do about other subjects on the syllabus. This can be a real disadvantage in terms of the academic study of criminal law because it tends to lead students to rely on preconceived notions of the nature and scope of the offenses and to reach instinctive, but often legally inaccurate, conclusions. It is absolutely essential to succeed in criminal law that you put aside any prior knowledge of the offenses and focus on the principles of law derived from statutes and cases. By doing this you will soon appreciate just how much difference there is between everyday conceptions of crime and its actuality.

Options :

- 1) experience knowledge exposure encounter
- 2) covered concealed included illustrated
- 3) theories terms knowledge words
- 4) essential basic fundamental necessary
- 5) After By While During

918) Popular tree growth #12000148

A popular tree grows twice as well in the New York metropolitan sprawl as in rural New York State, according to a new test. Clones of an eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*) in the Bronx and other city spots grew to double the biomass of clones planted outside small towns upstate or on Long Island, says Jillian Gregg, now of the Environmental Protection Agency's western-ecology division in Corvallis, Ore. The growth gap comes from ozone damage, she and her New York colleagues report. Ozone chemists have known that concentrations may spike skyscrapers high in city air, but during a full 24 hours, rural trees actually get a higher cumulative ozone exposure from urban pollution that blows in and lingers. A series of new experiments now show that this hang-around ozone is the overwhelming factor in tree growth, the researchers say in the July 10 *Nature*. "This study has profound importance in showing us most vividly that rural areas pay the price for urban pollution," says Stephen P. Long of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. "This work should be a wake-up call," he adds. Earlier studies had fingered car fumes, heavy metals in soils, and other cityscape menaces to plant life. Yet some urban quirks, such as extra warmth and increased concentrations of carbon dioxide, may boost plant growth.

Options :

- 1) placing planting placed planted
- 2) applications absorptions concentrations attentions
- 3) moves blows bears carries
- 4) vital overwhelming fundamental essential
- 5) undertake take pay consume

919) School Questionnaire #12000145

The "How I Feel About My School" questionnaire, designed by experts at the University of Exeter Medical School, is available to download for free. It uses emoticon-style faces with options of happy, ok, or sad. It asks children to rate how they feel in seven situations including on the way to school, in the classroom, and in the playground. It is designed to help teachers and others to communicate with very young children on complex emotions. The project was supported by the National Institute for Health Research Collaboration for Applied Health Research and Care South West Peninsula (NIHR PenCLAHRC). Professor Tamsin Ford, Professor of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry at the University of Exeter Medical School, led the design, involving children to give feedback on which style of the questionnaire they could relate to best. She said: "When we're carrying out research in schools, it can be really hard to meaningfully assess how very young children are feeling. We couldn't find anything that could provide what we needed, so we decided to create something."

Options :

- 1) legal approachable available portable
- 2) uses transmits tells symbols
- 3) used noticed influenced designed
- 4) bargain calm communicate satisfy
- 5) investigated led knew received
- 6) deducing making settling carrying

920) SpaceX mission #12000142

The agreement commits NASA to offer SpaceX help with deep space navigation and communications, design of the spacecraft's trajectory, and help with developing the landing system. The SpaceX mission will use a version of the Dragon spacecraft that currently flies to the International Space Station under SpaceX's resupply contracts with Nasa. As part of work to develop a version of the capsule that can carry astronauts, SpaceX has developed and tested motors that allow the craft to make a safe landing on earth in the event of an emergency during take-off. SpaceX would adapt that system to allow the craft to touch down on Mars. The craft

would be launched on its journey by SpaceX's new Falcon Heavy rocket, a heavy-lift version of its existing Falcon 9, which it expects to fly for the first time later this year. Because Interplanetary missions require spacecraft to be launched from Earth's surface faster than orbital flights, such as missions to the space station, they depend on heavy rockets, usually three standard rockets strapped together.

Options :

- 1) line path track trajectory
- 2) contracts deals connect relate
- 3) thus so Because Therefore

921) Cognitive learning #12000140

Learning is a process by which behavior or knowledge changes as a result of experience. Learning from experience plays a major role in enabling us to do many things that we clearly were not born to do, from the simplest tasks, such as flipping a light switch, to the more complex, such as playing a musical instrument. To many people, the term "learning" signifies the activities that students do reading, listening, and taking tests in order to acquire new information. This process, which is known as cognitive learning, is just one type of learning, however. Another way that we learn is by, which is the focus of this module.

You probably associate certain holidays with specific sights, sounds, and smells, or foods with specific flavors and textures. We are not the only species with this skill even the simplest animals such as the earthworm can learn by association.

Options :

- 1) compound complex composite manifold
- 2) signify was signified signifies signified
- 3) matters activities actions exercises
- 4) league mix associate identify
- 5) class types categories species

922) Post-mortem or autopsy #12000139

The most common reason for carrying out a detailed medical examination of a dead person - a post-mortem or autopsy - is when it is necessary to establish the cause of death. In some circumstances, a doctor may be allowed to perform a post-mortem in pursuit of medical knowledge. The examination is usually performed by a pathologist and involves dissection of the body, and tests were done on blood, tissues, and internal organs, but sometimes it is performed by a doctor.

Options :

- 1) reason root point issue
- 2) establish create form inaugurate
- 3) point theory knowledge system
- 4) requires entails involves necessitates

923) Islands of New Zealand #12000138

Twelve hundred miles east of Australia lie the islands of New Zealand. Long before they were discovered by Europeans, a Polynesian race of warriors, the Maoris had sailed across the Pacific from the northeast and established a civilization notable for the brilliance of its art and the strength of its military system. When Captain Cook visited these islands towards the end of the 18th century, he estimated that the population numbered about a hundred thousand.

Options :

- 1) place set lie settle
- 2) detected discovered revealed recognized
- 3) unusual outstandingly evident notable
- 4) system method practice practice
- 5) estimated calculated evaluted reckoned

924) Sales activities integration #12000135

Organizations need to integrate their sales activities more both internally and with customers' needs according to a new book co-authored by an academic at the University of East Anglia. The book addresses how sales can help organizations to become more customer-oriented and considers how they are responding to challenges such as increasing competition, more demanding customers and a more complex selling environment. Many organizations are facing escalating costs and a growth in customer power, which makes it necessary to allocate resources more strategically. The sales function can provide critical customer and market knowledge to help inform both innovation and marketing. However, the authors say that within the industry there is still uncertainty about the shape a future sales team should take, how it should be managed, and how it fits into their organization's business model.

Options :

- 1) does addresses discusses adds
- 2) demanding attractive nice loyal
- 3) so that which but
- 4) there here that it
- 5) taps flows fits rolls

925) Life expectancy #12000131

Life expectancy at birth is one of the most widely used and internationally recognized indicators of population health. It focuses on the length of life rather than its quality and provides a useful summary of the general health of the population. While an indicator describing how long Australians live that simultaneously takes into account quality of life would be a desirable summary measure of progress in the area, currently no such measure exists, and this is why life expectancy at birth is used as the Main Progress Indicator here. During the decade 1999 to 2009, life expectancy at birth improved for both sexes.

A girl born in 2009 could expect to reach 83.9 years of age, while a boy could expect to live to 79.3 years. Over the decade, boys' life expectancy increased slightly more than girls' (3.1 compared with 2.1 year). This saw the gap between the sexes' life expectancy decrease by one year to 4.6 years.

Options :

- 1) prefer rather better quite
- 2) as which that while
- 3) slightly lightly dramatically slowly

926) Foreign Policy of a State #12000129 Prediction

The foreign policy of a state, it is often argued, begins, and ends with the border. No doubt an exaggeration, this aphorism nevertheless has an element of truth. A state's relationship with its neighbors, at least in the formative years, are greatly influenced by its frontier policy, especially when there are no settled borders. Empire builders in the past sought to extend imperial frontiers for a variety of reasons; the subjugation of kings and princes to gain their allegiance (as well as handsome tributes or the coffers of the state),

and, the security of the 'core' of the empire from external attacks by establishing a string of buffer states in areas adjoining the frontiers. The history of the British Empire in India was no different. It is important to note in this connection that the concept of international boundaries (between two sovereign states), demarcated and delineated, was yet to emerge in India under the Mughal rule.

Options :

- 1) component element constitute ingredient
- 2) formative following developmental determinative
- 3) settled arranged certain gentle
- 4) options faith allegiance admittance
- 5) disappeared defused defined delineated

927) The Narrative of Law #12000127 Prediction

The narrative of law and order is located fundamentally at the level of individual guilt and responsibility. Criminal acts are seen as individual issues of personal responsibility and culpability, to which the state responds by way of policing, prosecution, adjudication, and punishment. This is but one level at which crime and criminal justice can be analyzed. The problem is that so often analysis ends there, at the level of individual action, characterized in terms of responsibility, guilt, evil. In few other areas of social life does individualism have this hold. To take but one instance, it would be absurd to restrict the analysis of obesity, to individual greed. It should similarly be widely seen as absurd to restrict analysis of criminal justice issues to the culpability of individuals.

Options :

- 1) level stage phase pair
- 2) capability reliability culpability stability
- 3) course prosecution punishment fin
- 4) character characterized characteristics characterization
- 5) instance exemplify reason method

928) Australian Dwelling #12000126

The stock of Australia's dwellings is evolving, with current homes having more bedrooms on average than homes ten years ago. At the same time, households are getting smaller on average with decreasing proportions of couple families with children and increasing couples only and lone person households. This article examines the changes in household size and number of bedrooms from 1994-95 to 2003-04.

Options :

- 1) involving evolving confirming demanding
- 2) feeding moving increasing updating
- 3) examines relates prevents requires

929) Interior Design #12000125

Interior design is a professionally conducted, practice-based process of planning and realization of interior spaces and the elements within. Interior design is concerned with the function and operation of the aesthetics and its sustainability. The work of an interior designer draws upon many other disciplines, such as environmental psychology, architecture, product design and aesthetics, in relation to a wide range of building spaces including hotels corporate and public spaces, schools, hospitals, private residences, shopping malls, restaurants, theatres, and airport terminals.

Options :

- 1) concerned correlated concentrated corresponded
- 2) capability environment sustainability deniability
- 3) disciplines course principals functions

930) The speech of Alchemy #12000124 Prediction

To learn the speech of alchemy, an early form of chemistry in which people attempted to turn metals into gold, it helps to think back to a time when there was no science: no atomic number or weight, no periodic chart no list of elements. To the alchemists, the universe was not made of leptons, bosons, gluons, and quarks. Instead, it was made of substances, and one substance—say, walnut oil—could be just as pure as another—say, silver—even though modern scientists would say one is heterogeneous and the other homogeneous. Without knowledge of atomic structure how would it be possible to tell elements from compounds?

Options :

- 1) area world universe way
- 2) pure absolute mature same
- 3) laws scientists affidavits medicines
- 4) possible difficult easy reliable

931) Petrified forest #12000123

The Petrified Forest is home to some of the most impressive fossils ever found and more are being discovered each year as continuing erosion is exposing new evidence. Fossils found here to show the Forest was once a tropical region, filled with towering trees and extraordinary creatures. More than 150 different species of fossilized plants have been discovered by paleontologists and evidence indicating ancient native people who inhabited this region about 10,000 years ago have been confirmed by archeologists.

Options :

- 1) exposing expanding explaining expecting
- 2) connected filled restored treated
- 3) indicating arguing thinking assume
- 4) deducted rejected confirmed predicted

932) Importance of Timing #12000121 Prediction

Timing is important for revision. Have you noticed that during the school day you get times when you just don't care any longer? I don't mean the lessons you don't like, but the ones you find usually find OK, but on some occasions, you just can't be bothered with it. You may have other things on your mind, be tired, restless, or looking forward to what comes next. Whatever the reason, that particular lesson doesn't get 100 percent effort from you.

The same is true of revision. Your mental and physical attitude is important. If you try to revise when you are tired or totally occupied with something else, your revision will be inefficient and just about worthless. If you approach it feeling fresh, alert, and happy, it will be so much easier, and you will learn more, faster. However, if you make no plans and just slip in a little bit of revision when you feel like it, you probably won't do much revision! You need a revision timetable, so you don't keep putting it off.

Options :

- 1) may can will must
- 2) effort afford affect effect

- 3) viable important negotiable lame
- 4) stopping it from putting it off giving it out getting it wrong

933) Dark Universe #12000120

The rest of the universe appears to be made of a mysterious, invisible substance called dark matter (25 percent) and a force that repels gravity known as dark energy (70 percent). Scientists have not yet observed dark matter directly. It doesn't interact with baryonic matter and it's completely invisible to light and other forms of electromagnetic radiation, making dark matter impossible to detect with current instruments. But scientists are confident it exists because of the gravitational effects it appears to have on galaxies and galaxy clusters.

The visible universe, including Earth, the sun, other stars, and galaxies, is made of protons, neutrons, and electrons bundled together into atoms. Perhaps one of the most surprising discoveries of the 20th century was that this ordinary, or baryonic, matter makes up less than 5 percent of the mass of the universe revelation...This lecture will summarize.

Options :

- 1) substance molecules particulars items
- 2) investigated observed proceeded excepted
- 3) appears to appears for appears in involved in
- 4) foundations materials materials discoveries
- 5) summarize list proved offer

934) Leadership #12000119 Prediction

Leadership is all about being granted permission by others to lead their thinking. It is a bestowed moral authority that gives the right to organize and direct the efforts of others. But moral authority does not come from simply managing people effectively or communicating better or being able to motivate. It comes from many sources, including being authentic and genuine, having integrity and showing a real and deep understanding of the business in question. All these factors build confidence.

Leaders lose moral authority for three reasons: they behave unethically; they become plagued by self-doubt and lose their conviction, or they are blinded by power, lose self-awareness and thus lose connection with those they lead as the context around them changes. Having said all this, it has to be assumed that if someone becomes a leader, at some point they understood the difference between right and wrong it is up to them to abide by a moral code and up to us to ensure that the moment we suspect they do not, we fire them or vote them out.

Options :

- 1) sources items stamps supports
- 2) faith answers factors parts
- 3) usually unethically falsely unexpected
- 4) connect connected disconnect connection
- 5) abide in abide by abide to connection

935) Types of genes #12000117

Recently, research into embryonic development has given us an even better insight into how major structural changes might occur in a given population of organisms. We now understand that there are two major types of genes: developmental and “housekeeping” genes. Developmental genes are those that are expressed during

embryonic development, and their proteins control the symmetry, skeletal development, organ placement, and the overall form of the developing animal. In contrast, “housekeeping” genes are expressed during the animal’s daily life to generate proteins that keep the cells, tissues, and organs in the body functioning properly. as you might suspect, mutations in developmental genes can have radical consequences for body form and function, whereas mutations in “housekeeping” genes tend to affect the health and reproductive success of the post-embryonic animal.

Options :

- 1) push control hold elevate
- 2) Correspondingly Inclusively Conversely In contrast
- 3) affect effect Interrupt defect

936) Ballet-pantomime #12000114

Most important of all is the fact that for each new ballet-pantomime created at the Paris Opera during the July Monarchy, a new score was produced. The reason for this is simple: this ballet -pantomimes told stories - elaborate ones -and the music was considered an indispensable tool in getting them across to the audience.

Therefore , music had to be newly created to fit each story Music tailor-made for each new ballet-pantomime, however, was only one weapon in the Opera’s explanatory arsenal. Another was the ballet-pantomime libretto, a printed booklet of fifteen to forty pages in length, which was sold in the Operas lobby (like the opera libretto), and which laid out the plot in painstaking detail, scene by scene. Critics also took it upon themselves to recount the plots (of both ballet-pantomimes and operas) in their reviews of premieres. So did the publishers of souvenir albums, which also featured pictures of famous performers and of scenes from favorite ballet-pantomimes and operas.

Options :

- 1) However Nevertheless In fact Therefore
- 2) Another Others It Also
- 3) views reviews overviews supervisions
- 4) teachers students performers drivers

937) UWS graduates' success #12000112

UWS graduates Racha Abboud and Anna Ford, whose story first appeared in GradLife in December 2009, have successfully risen through the ranks to be appointed Associates at leading western Sydney law firm, Coleman Greig Lawyers. The promotion marks the culmination of many years of hard work for this legal eagles who are the first to rise to this level from the firm's Cadet Lawyer program with UWS.

Options :

- 1) successfully fully uncertainly apparently
- 2) pointed appointed assigned done
- 3) accumulation culmination peak consolation
- 4) hawks pigeons murexes eagles
- 5) item level time year

938) Mammoth project #12000111

The recipe for making any creature is written in its DNA. So last November when geneticists published the near-complete DNA sequence of the long-extinct woolly mammoth, there was much speculation about whether we could bring this behemoth back to life. Creating a living, breathing creature from a genome sequence that exists only in a computer’s memory is not possible right now. But someone someday is sure to try it, predicts

Stephan Schuster, a molecular biologist at Pennsylvania State University, University Park, and a driving force behind the mammoth genome project.

Options :

- 1) tells predicts speaks supports
- 2) human molecular animal air
- 3) driving army moving carrying

939) Violence and economic warfare #12000110

In the southern cone especially, from Venezuela to Argentina, the region is rising to overthrow the legacy of external domination of the past centuries and the cruel and destructive social forms that they have helped to establish.

The mechanisms of imperial control - violence and economic warfare, hardly a distant memory in Latin America-are losing their effectiveness, a sign of the shift toward independence. Washington is now compelled to tolerate governments that in the past would have drawn intervention or reprisal.

Throughout the region, a vibrant array of popular movements provide the basis for meaningful democracy. Indigenous populations, as if in a rediscovery of their pre-Columbian legacy, are much more active and influential, particularly in Bolivia and Ecuador. These developments are in part the result of a phenomenon that has been observed for some years in Latin America: As the elected governments become more formally democratic, citizens express an increasing disillusionment with democratic institutions. They have sought to construct democratic systems based on popular participation rather than elite and foreign domination.

Options :

- 1) control affect domination discrimination
- 2) mechanical mechanisms mechanist mechatronics
- 3) array group order definition
- 4) expected excluded extracted express
- 5) invasion domination interruption competition

940) Global leadership #12000109

Education for Global Leadership: The Importance of International Studies and Foreign Language Education for U.S. Economic and National Security Committee for Economic Development. To confront the twenty-first-century challenges to our economy and national security, our education system must be strengthened to increase the foreign language skills and cultural awareness of our students. America's continued global leadership will depend on our students' abilities to interact with the world community both inside and outside our borders.

Options :

- 1) strength have been strengthened be strengthened have strengthened
- 2) communicate interact lean concentrate

941) Engineers' passion #12000108 Prediction

Great engineers have a passion to improve life; a burning conviction that they can make life better for everyone. Engineers need to have a talent for invention and innovation, but what drives them is the conviction that they can find a better way to do things; a cheaper and more efficient solution to the problems of human existence on this planet of limited resources that we call Earth.

Many of us spend a lot of time complaining about the difficulties and problems of life. It is easy to find fault with things that make daily life arduous. For an engineer, these difficulties can be opportunities. How can this be made to work better? How can that process be made more efficient? How can components be made more cheaply, more accurately, and more fit-for-purpose? Great engineers are convinced that everything can be improved. Instead of complaining, they think of ways to make things better

Options :

- 1) drives carries takes makes
- 2) limited unlimited useful numerous
- 3) take spend cost save
- 4) parts elements contents components
- 5) improved created performed enlightened

942) Cultural Ideas Modification #12000107

People modify cultural ideas in their minds, and sometimes they pass on the modified versions. Inevitably, there are unintentional modifications as well, partly because of straightforward errors, and partly because inexplicit ideas are hard to convey accurately: there is no way to download them directly from one brain to another like computer programs. Even native speakers of a language will not give identical definitions of every word. So it can be only rarely, if ever, that two people hold precisely the same cultural idea in their minds. That is why, when the founder of a polithosophical movement or a religion dies, or even before, schisms typically happen. The movements most devoted followers are often shocked to discover that they disagree about what its doctrines–really are.

Options :

- 1) convey find investigate understand
- 2) Ever Even If But
- 3) identify identical identification identified
- 4) any only even ever
- 5) even before even though although so that
- 6) know find discover indicate

943) Origin of Species #12000106

In The Origin of Species, Darwin provided abundant evidence that life on Earth has evolved over time, and he proposed natural selection as the primary mechanism for that change. He observed that individuals differ in their inherited traits and that selection act on such differences, leading to evolutionary change. Although Darwin realized that variation in heritable traits is a prerequisite for evolution, he did not know precisely how organisms pass heritable traits to their offspring. Just a few years after Darwin published The Origin of Species, Gregory Mendel wrote a groundbreaking paper on inheritance in pea plants in that paper, Mendel proposed a model of inheritance in which organisms transmit discrete heritable units (now called genes) to their offspring. Although Darwin did not know about genes, Mendel's paper set the stage for understanding the genetic differences on which evolution is based.

Options :

- 1) differ difference different same
- 2) tremendous evolutionary unrivalled enormous
- 3) evolution development growth maturity
- 4) on in for with
- 5) for as in at

944) Significance of Instinct #12000105

What is the significance of instinct in business? Does a reliable gut feeling separate winners from losers? And is it the most valuable emotional tool any entrepreneur can possess? My observation of successful company owners leads me to believe that a highly analytical attitude can be a drawback. At critical junctures in commercial life, risk-taking is more an act of faith than a carefully balanced choice. Frequently, such moments require decisiveness and absolute conviction above all else. There is simply no time to wait for all the facts, or room for doubt. A computer program cannot tell you how to invent and launch a new product. That journey involves too many unknowns, too much luck - and too much sheer intuition, rather than the infallible logic that machines deliver so well. As Chekhov said: "An artist's flair is sometimes worth a scientist's brains" - entrepreneurs need right-brain thinking. When I have been considering whether to buy a company and what price to offer, I have been blinded too often by reams of due diligence from the accountants and lawyers. Usually, it pays to stand back from such mountains of grey data and weigh up the really important issues - and decide how you feel about the opportunity.

Options :

- 1) idea thought observation research
- 2) act importance art emphasis
- 3) decisiveness patience confidence courage
- 4) project product item invention
- 5) journey process procedure path
- 6) rationale rule principle logic
- 7) blinded attracted allured deceived

945) Paris #12000104

Paris is very old, there has been a settlement there for at least 6000 years and its shape has been determined in part by the River Seine, and in part by the edicts of France's rulers. But the great boulevards we admire today are relatively new, and were constructed to prevent any more barricades being created by the rebellious population; that work was carried out in the middle 19th century. The earlier Paris had been in part a maze of narrow streets and alleyways. But you can imagine that the work was not only highly expensive, but caused great distress among the half a million or so residents whose houses were simply razed, and whose neighborhoods disappeared. What is done cannot usually be undone, especially when buildings are torn down.

Options :

- 1) being created that created creating was created
- 2) as if in part even though as
- 3) merely largely simply equally
- 4) up from on down

946) Two Sentiments #12000103 Prediction

Over the last ten thousand years, there seem to have been two separate and conflicting building sentiments throughout the history of towns and cities. One is the desire to start again, for a variety of reasons: an earthquake or a tidal wave may have demolished the settlement, or fire destroyed it, or the new city marks a new political beginning. The other can be likened to the effect of a magnet: established settlements attract people, who tend to come whether or not there is any planning for their arrival. The clash between these two sentiments is evident in every established city unless its development has been almost completely accidental or is lost in history. Incidentally, many settlements have been planned from the beginning but, for a

variety of reasons, no settlement followed the plan. A good example is Currowan, on the Clyde River in New South Wales, which was surveyed in the second half of the 19th century, in the expectation that people would come to establish agriculture and a small port. But no one came. Most country towns in New South Wales started with an original survey whose grid lines are still there today in the pattern of the original streets.

Options :

- 1) One First This It
- 2) is marks shows indicates
- 3) used to tend to had to like to
- 4) whenever until unless wherever
- 5) had been surveyed is surveyed was surveyed had surveye

947) Wind #12000102

The world's atmosphere is forever on the move. The wind is air in motion. Sometimes air moves slowly, giving a gentle breeze. At other times it moves rapidly, creating gales and hurricanes. Gentle or fierce, the wind always starts in the same way. As the sun moves through the sky, it heats up some parts of the sea and lands more than others. The air above these hot spots is warmed, becomes lighter than the surrounding air, and begins to rise. Elsewhere, cool air sinks, because it is heavier. Winds blow because air squeezed out by sinking, cold air is sucked in under rising, warm air. Winds will blow wherever there is a difference in air temperature and pressure, always flowing from high to low pressure. Some winds blow in one place and have a local name - North America's Chinook and France's Mistral. Others are part of a huge circulation pattern that sends winds over the entire globe.

Options :

- 1) Gentle Mild Kind Calm
- 2) cool hot large small
- 3) larger colder heavier deeper
- 4) divergence diversity discrepancy difference
- 5) whole entire all total

948) Bat Species #12000101

Of the more than 1,000 bat species worldwide, 22 are native to North America. And while there are no pollinator bats in our area, gardeners should champion those that do live here, because they're insectivorous. These bats consume moths, beetles, and mosquitoes, and can eat up to 500 mosquito-sized insects per hour. They also protect gardens and crops from such pests as cucumber beetles, cutworms, and leafhoppers.

Options :

- 1) local national native residential
- 2) support champion help fight
- 3) spend consume provide kill
- 4) species pests objects animals

949) Global Heating #12000100

Three degrees does not sound like much but it represents a rise in temperature compatible with the global heating that occurred between the last ice age, some 15,000 years ago, and the warmth of the eighteenth century. When Earth was cold, giant glaciers sometimes extended from the polar-regions as far south as St

Louis in the US and the Alps in Europe. Later this century, when it is three degrees hotter, glaciers everywhere will be melting in a climate of often unbearable heat and drought punctuated with storms and floods. The consequences for humanity could be truly horrific if we fail to act swiftly, the full impact of global heating could cull us along with vast populations of the plant and animals with whom we share Earth. In a worst-case scenario, there might - in the 22nd century - be only a remnant of humanity eking out a diminished existence in the polar-regions and the few remaining oases left on a hot and arid Earth.

Options :

- 1) represents indicates discloses show
- 2) insurable intolerable unbearable understandable
- 3) results influence consequences impacts
- 4) disappeared reduced decreased diminished

950) Nature Conservation Amendment Act #12000099

The Nature Conservation Amendment Act of 1996 enables the Minister of Environment and Tourism to register a conservancy if it has a representative committee, a legal constitution, which provides for the sustainable management and utilization of game in the conservancy, the ability to manage the funds, an approved method for the equitable distribution of benefits to members of the community and defined boundaries.

Options :

- 1) powerful patient representative significant
- 2) manage attract make take
- 3) same equal proportionate equitable

951) Research Tracking #12000098

Having tracked down research that is relevant to your area of interest, the next task is to actually make sense of that research. This section is intended to show you how to be critical of the research you are reviewing and how to check that the evidence is credible and represented appropriately. Unfortunately, this means discussing the ways in which research findings may be misrepresented.

Options :

- 1) relevant important useful referred
- 2) are monitoring are finding are reviewing are discovering
- 3) support finding result evidence

952) Pidgins #12000097

Pidgins are languages that are born after contact between at least two languages. As many pidgins developed during the period of empire and international trade, one of the language parents was frequently a European language such as French or English, and the other language parent was the language of the people with whom the Europeans were trading or whom they were colonizing. Usually one of the languages provided the majority of vocabulary items and the other provided the grammatical structure. When pidgins become learned as a mother tongue, they become known as creoles. I am not going to discuss pidgins and creoles and contact languages as such in this book in any depth.

Options :

- 1) trading connecting speaking talking
- 2) grammar vocabulary knowledge verbal
- 3) regarded considered known recognized

953) Sustainable Transportation System #12000096

A sustainable transportation system is one in which people's needs and desires for access to jobs, commerce, recreation; culture, and home are accommodated using a minimum of resources. Applying principles of sustainability to transportation will reduce pollution generated by gasoline-powered engines, noise, traffic congestion, land devaluation, urban sprawl, economic segregation, and injury to drivers, pedestrians, and cyclists. In addition, the costs of commuting, shipping, housing, and goods will be reduced.

Ultimately in a sustainable San Francisco, almost all trips to and within the City will be on public transit, foot or bicycle-as will a good part of trips to the larger Bay Region. Walking through streets designed for pedestrians and bicycles will be more pleasant than walking through those designed for the automobile. Street-front retail and commercial establishments will prosper from the large volume of foot traffic drawn to an environment enhanced by trees, appropriately designed "street furniture," (street lights, bicycle racks, benches, and the like), and other people. Rent and property costs will be lowered as land for off-street parking is no longer required or needed.

Options :

- 1) rules ideas principles regulations
- 2) development history sustainability system
- 3) increased fluctuated reduced stable
- 4) among within away at
- 5) size volume proportion space
- 6) more anymore any longer

954) Choosing a Business School #12000095

Deciding to go to business school is perhaps the simplest part of what can be a complicated process. With nearly 600 accredited MBA programs on offer around the world, the choice of where to study can be overwhelming. Here we explain how to choose the right school and course for you and unravel the application and funding process. "Probably the majority of people applying to business school is at a point in their careers where they know they want to shake things up, but they don't know exactly what they want to do with their professional lives," says Stacy Blackman, an MBA admissions consultant based in Los Angeles. "If that's the case with you, look at other criteria: culture, teaching method, location, and then pick a place that's a good fit for you with a strong general management program. Super-defined career goals don't have to be a part of this process."

Options :

- 1) offer provide give take
- 2) select choose identify recognize
- 3) few many majority minority
- 4) expect plan want choose
- 5) standards factors rules criteria

955) Standard English #12000094

At the beginning of the twenty-first century, the relationship between standard and nonstandard language is, evidently, still an uncertain one. We are at a transitional point between two eras. We seem to be leaving an era when the rules of Standard English, as elected and defined by prescriptive grammarians, totally conditioned our sense of acceptable usage, so that all other usages and varieties were considered to be inferior or

corrupt, and excluded from serious consideration. And we seem to be approaching an era when nonstandard usages and varieties, previously denigrated or ignored, are achieving a new presence and respectability within society, reminiscent of that found in Middle English when dialect variation in literature was widespread and uncontentious. But we are not there yet. The rise of Standard English has resulted in a confrontation between the standard and nonstandard dimensions of the language which has lasted for over 200 years, and this has had traumatic consequences which will take some years to eliminate. Once people have been given an inferiority complex about the way they speak or write, they find it difficult to shake off.

Options :

- 1) transitional crucial pivotal key
- 2) useful acceptable meaningful receivable
- 3) isolated excluded suffered concerned
- 4) stagnation overestimation discrimination respectability
- 5) results influence impacts consequences

956) Water Management Resources #12000093

Equitable and sustainable management of water resources is a major global challenge. About one-third of the world's population lives in countries with moderate to high water stress, with disproportionately high impacts on the poor. With respect to the current projected human population growth, industrial development, and the expansion of irrigated agriculture in the next two decades, water demand is expected to rise to levels that will make the task of providing water for human sustenance more difficult. Since its establishment, the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) has worked to promote sustainable water resources management practices through collaborative approaches at the national, regional, and global levels. After more than 30 years, water resources management continues to be a strong pillar of UNEP's work.

UNEP is actively participating in addressing water issues together with partner UN agencies other organizations and donors. The facilitate and catalyze water resource assessments in various developing countries; implement projects that assist countries in developing integrated water resource management plans; create awareness of innovative alternative technologies and assist the development. Implementation and enforcement of water resource management policies, laws and regulations.

Options :

- 1) disproportionately significantly largely proportionately
- 2) new old past current
- 3) years decades time days
- 4) drink food nutrition sustenance
- 5) cooperative connective collaborative relative
- 6) companies agencies firms businesses

957) Good customer service #12000092

Good customer service relates to the service you and your employees provide before, during, and after a purchase. For example, it's how you interact with your customers. Improving your customer service skills can lead to great customer satisfaction and more enjoyable experience for them. No matter the size of your business, good customer service needs to be at the heart of your business model if you wish to be successful. It is important to provide good customer service to all types of customers, including potential, new and existing customers. Although it can take extra resources, time, and money, good customer service leads to customer satisfaction which can generate positive word-of-mouth for your business, keep your

customers happy and encourage them to purchase from your business again. Good customer service can help your business grow and prosper.

Options :

- 1) engage interact show talk
- 2) potential future loyalty old
- 3) feedback ideas word-of-mouth suggestions

958) Non-attendance #12000091

In reality, however, the causes of truancy and non-attendance are diverse and multifaceted. There are as many causes of non-attendance as there are non-attenders. Each child has her own unique story, and whilst there may often be certain identifiable factors in common, each non-attending child demands and deserves an individual response, tailored to meet her individual needs. This applies equally to the 14-year-old who fails to attend school because a parent is terminally ill, the overweight 11-year-old who fails to attend because he is embarrassed about changing for PE in front of peers, the 15-year-old who is 'bored' by lessons, and to the seven-year-old who is teased in the playground because she does not wear the latest designer-label clothes.

Options :

- 1) notes triggers causes initiations
- 2) famous all unique crucial
- 3) deserves deserving deserved decreased
- 4) totally specifically equally normally
- 5) embarrassing restrained taciturn embarrassed

959) American Forerunners of Pop #12000089

In the U.S., artists in the mid-1950s began to create a bridge to Pop. Strongly influenced by Dada and its emphasis on appropriation and everyday objects, artists increasingly worked with collage, consumer products, and a healthy dose of irony. Jasper Johns reimagined iconic imagery like the American flag; Robert Rauschenberg employed silk-screen printings and found objects, and Larry Rivers used images of mass-produced goods. All three are considered American forerunners of Pop.

Options :

- 1) bond platform connection bridge
- 2) emphasis priority strength attention
- 3) college collage sketch choreography
- 4) have reimagined reimagined have been reimagining reimagines
- 5) candidates predecessors forerunners advertisers

960) Causes of PD #12000088

While Florey researchers have also created a genetic test for PD (10% of PD cases are caused by genetic factors), this new test has a broader application by screening for many different types of PD and monitoring treatment, as well as measuring the effectiveness of drugs being developed to treat the disease.

Dr. Qiao-Xin Li and colleagues from The University of Melbourne and The Mental Health Research Institute of Victoria, along with Prof Malcolm Horne from the Howard Florey Institute, found people with PD had low levels of the brain-secreted protein 'alpha-synuclein' in their blood, while people without PD had high levels of the protein.

Prof Horne said the test they developed measured alpha-synuclein levels in the blood. "Currently there is no specific PD diagnostic test, so doctors rely on their observations to make a diagnosis, which means some patients may not be prescribed the most suitable medication and around 15% of those diagnosed may actually be suffering from something else," Prof Horne said.

Further studies are required to establish whether this test can distinguish between people who are responsive to treatment and those who are not," he said. The researchers are now conducting a large-scale study to determine the effectiveness of the test, to discover whether it is applicable for all types of PD, and to find out if it can measure the rate of progression and severity of the disease.

Options :

- 1) application adoption function operation
- 2) where when which while
- 3) having diagnosed diagnosed diagnosing having been diagnosed
- 4) determine discriminate distinguish recognize
- 5) efficiency usefulness efficacy effectiveness
- 6) procedures progress process progression

961) Amazonian Biodiversity #12000087 Prediction

Colorful poison frogs in the Amazon owe their great diversity to ancestors that leapt into the region from the Andes Mountains several times during the last 10 million years, a new study from the University of Texas at Austin suggests. This is the first study to show that the Andes have been a major source of diversity for the Amazon basin, one of the largest reservoirs of biological diversity on Earth. The finding runs counter to the idea that Amazonian diversity is the result of evolution only within the tropical forest itself. "Basically, the Amazon basin is a "melting pot" for South American frogs," says graduate student Juan Santos, lead author of the study. "Poison frogs there have come from multiple places of origin, notably the Andes Mountains, over many millions of years. We have shown that you cannot understand Amazonian biodiversity by looking only at the basin. Adjacent regions have played a major role."

Options :

- 1) focus diversity responsible chase
- 2) major essential important special
- 3) territories reservoirs tank pool
- 4) accordant counter similar same
- 5) natural temperate rain tropical
- 6) base valley river basin

962) UK Private Schools #12000086

Private schools in the UK are redoubling their marketing efforts to foreigners. Almost a third of the 68,000 boarding pupils at such schools already come from overseas. But now, with many UK residents unwilling or unable to afford the fee - top boarding schools edging towards £30,000 (\$49,759) a year - and a cultural shift away from boarding, many schools are looking abroad to survive. Overseas students now account for about £500m of fee income a year for boarding schools in the UK.

Options :

- 1) often already yet never
- 2) eager afraid unwilling incapable
- 3) edging towards edging along edging away edging down

- 4) transfer change switch shift
- 5) count account allocate portion

963) Edo-Tokyo Tatemono En #12000083

The Edo-Tokyo Tatemono En is an open-air architectural museum but could be better thought of as a park. Thirty buildings from the 19th and early 20th centuries from all around Tokyo were restored and relocated to space, where they can be explored by future generations to come. The buildings are a collection of houses and businesses, shops, and bathhouses, all of which would have been present on a typical middle-class street from Edoera to Showa-era Tokyo. The west section is residential, with traditional thatched roof bungalows of the 19th century. Meiji-era houses are also on view, constructed in a more Western-style after Japan opened its borders in 1868. The Musashino Sabo Café occupies the ground floor of one such house, where visitors can enjoy a cup of tea. Grand residences like that of Korekiyo Takahashi, an early 20th-century politician assassinated over his controversial policies, demonstrate how the upper class lived during that time period. The eastern section is primarily businesses from the 1920s and '30s, preserved with their wares on display. Visitors are free to wander through a kitchenware shop, a florist's, an umbrella store, a bar, a soy sauce shop, a tailor's, a cosmetics shop, and an inn complete with an operational noodle shop.

Options :

- 1) part all whole entire
- 2) resident residence residential residing
- 3) base ground foundation basis
- 4) to wander wandering wander wandered

964) Tomb of Tutankhamen #12000076 New Prediction

The last tourists may have been leaving the Valley of the Kings on the West Bank in Luxor but the area in front of the tomb of Tutankhamen remained far from deserted. Instead of the tranquility that usually descends on the area in the evening, it was a hive of activity. The TV crew trailed masses of equipment, journalists milled and photographers held their cameras at the ready. The reason? For the first time since Howard Carter discovered the tomb in 1922, the mummy of Tutankhamen was being prepared for public display.

Inside the subterranean burial chamber Egypt's archaeology supreme Zahi Hawass, accompanied by four Egyptologists, two restorers, and three workmen, were slowly lifting the mummy from the golden sarcophagus where it has been rested -- mostly undisturbed -- for more than 3,000 years. The body was then placed on a wooden stretcher and transported to its new home, a high-tech, climate-controlled plexiglass showcase located in the outer chamber of the tomb where, covered in linen, with only the face and feet exposed, it now greets visitors.

Options :

- 1) tranquility peace equality equivalence
- 2) founded discovered invented showed
- 3) accompanied complimented accomplished affected
- 4) commuted moved transported convey

965) Herbal #12000075 Prediction

An herbal is a book of plants, describing their appearance, their properties, and how they may be used for preparing ointments and medicines. The medical use of plants is recorded on fragments of papyrus and clay tablets from ancient Egypt, Samaria, and China that date back 5,000 years but document traditions far older still. Over 700 herbal remedies were detailed in the Papyrus Ebers, an Egyptian text written in 1500 BC.

Around 65 BC, a Greek physician called Dioscorides wrote an herbal that was translated into Latin and Arabic. Known as "De material medica", it became the most influential work on medicinal plants in both Christian and Islamic worlds until the late 17th century. An illustrated manuscript copy of the text made in Constantinople (modern-day Istanbul) survives from the sixth century. The first printed herbals date from the dawn of European printing in the 1480s. They provided valuable information for apothecaries, whose job it was to take the pills and potions prescribed by physicians. In the next century, landmark herbals were produced in England by William Turner, considered to be the father of British botany, and John Gerard, whose illustrations would inspire the floral fabric, wallpaper, and tile designs of William Morris four centuries later.

Options :

- 1) recorded registered kept memorized
- 2) moved translated interpreted removed
- 3) remains survives leaves suffers
- 4) determined instructed prescribed pointed
- 5) stimulate stimulate wake inspire

966) Crime (V1) #12000072

Crime is generally a deliberate act that results in harm, physical or otherwise, toward one or more people, in a manner prohibited by law. The determination of which acts are to be considered criminal has varied historically, and continues to do so among cultures and nations. When a crime is committed, a process of discovery, trial by judge or jury, conviction, and punishment occurs. Just as what is considered criminal varies between jurisdictions, so does the punishment, but elements of restitution and deterrence are common.

Options :

- 1) prohibited obeyed offended protected
- 2) historically exceptionally inappropriately disproportionately
- 3) invention discovery creation finding
- 4) obligations rights jurisdictions regulations
- 5) prevention punishment discipline deterrence

967) Sales Representatives #12000070 Prediction

Sales jobs allow for a great deal of discretionary time and effort on the part of the sales representatives - especially when compared with managerial, manufacturing, and service jobs. Most sales representatives work independently and outside the immediate presence of their sales managers. Therefore, some form of goals needs to be in place to motivate and guide their performance. Sales personnel are not the only professionals with performance goals or quotas. Health care professionals operating in clinics have daily, weekly, and monthly goals in terms of patient visits. Service personnel are assigned a number of service calls they must perform during a set time period. Production workers in manufacturing have output goals. So, why are achieving sales goals or quotas such a big deal? The answer to this question can be found by examining how a firm's other departments are affected by how well the company's salespeople achieve their performance goals. The success of the business hinges on the successful sales of its products and services. Consider all the planning, the financial, production, and marketing efforts that go into producing what the sales force sells. Everyone depends on the sales force to sell the company's products and services and they eagerly anticipate knowing things are going.

Options :

- 1) to come and guide to motivate and come to guide and leave to motivate and guide
- 2) must perform may show could deliver should perform

- 3) takes in hinges on walks down makes up
- 4) demonstrating that producing what proceeding that increasing when

968) Trip to Germany #12000069

Last year I went to Germany. It's a trip, to Germany not for leisure but for Germany exchange. This is the worst flight I have ever had in my life, I have ever been. We were originally from Amsterdam, I arrived half-hour due the time that plane take off, but our plane was late, we took another plane and flew somewhere, and the result was still wrong, landed. Another airport, this airport is a few hundred kilometers away from my destination. We can only wait for the next connecting flight, to continue the journey, for which I have waited for another and half hour. No wonder we all hope to go home straight away.

Options :

- 1) trip travel tour sightseeing
- 2) been played experienced overcome
- 3) connects connected connecting connect
- 4) other another the other nothing

969) Human Smallpox Vaccination #12000062

According to the literature, the history of vaccination can be traced back to as early as the 7th century when the monks in India tried to immunize themselves by drinking snake venom. The first vaccination was inoculation with human smallpox, a practice widely carried out in ancient India, Arabia, and China. This method of vaccination consisted of collecting pus from a patient suffering from a mild form of smallpox virus infection and inoculating the sample to a healthy human, which later led to a minor infection. This method was first introduced in England by a Greek named E. Timmons. However, this method had a risk of spreading smallpox in the community and even worsening the health condition of the person who received the inoculation. While the use of human smallpox vaccine was controversial, E. Jenner came up with a bovine smallpox vaccine in 1796; this new method also faced controversy but continued to be universalized. Smallpox became a preventable disease by injecting pus extracted from a human infected with cowpox virus. Jenner named the substance "vaccine" after the Latin word "vacca" which means "cow," and thus the process of giving vaccines became "vaccination".

Options :

- 1) vaccination prescription drug vacancy
- 2) velocity venom rhythm venus
- 3) practiced put carried excluded
- 4) inoculating renovating calculating including
- 5) controversial accepted popular contributed
- 6) exclusive urbanized universalized realized

970) Mount Everest #12000059

Mount Everest is called Chomolungma ("goddess mother of the world") in Tibet and Sagarmatha ("goddess of the sky") in Nepal, Mount Everest once went by the pedestrian name of Peak XV among Westerners. That was before surveyors established that it was the highest mountain on Earth, a fact that came as something of a surprise Peak XV had seemed lost in the crowd of other formidable Himalayan peaks, many of which gave the illusion of greater height.

In 1852, the Great Trigonometric Survey of India measured Everest's elevation as 29,002 feet above sea level. This figure remained the officially accepted height for more than one hundred years. In 1955, it was

adjusted by a mere 26 feet to 29,028 (8,848 m). The mountain received its official name in 1865 in honor of Sir George Everest, the British Surveyor General from 1830-1843 who had mapped the Indian subcontinent. He had some reservations about having his name bestowed on the peak, arguing that the mountain should retain its local appellation, the standard policy of geographical societies.

Before the Survey of India, a number of other mountains ranked supreme in the eyes of the world. In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, the Andean peak Chimborazo was considered the highest. At a relatively unremarkable 20,561 feet (6,310 m), it is in fact nowhere near the highest, surpassed by about thirty other Andean peaks and several dozen in the Himalayas. In 1809, the Himalayan peak Dhaulagiri (26,810 ft.; 8,172 m) was declared the ultimate, only to be shunted aside in 1840 by Kanchenjunga (28,208 ft.; 8,598 m), which today ranks third. Everest's status has been unrivaled for the last century-and-a-half, but not without a few threats.

Options :

- 1) surveyors surveillance purveyors persuasion
- 2) illusion allusion inclusion anticipation
- 3) accepted incepted expected intercepted
- 4) rejections applications implications reservations
- 5) reduces surpassed surmised transposed

971) Father's bookcase #12000058

None of the books in my father's dusty old bookcase were forbidden. Yet while I was growing up, I never saw anyone take one down. Most were massive tomes - a comprehensive history of civilization, matching volumes of the great works of western literature, numerous others I can no longer recall that seemed almost fused to shelves that bowed slightly from decades of steadfast support?

Options :

- 1) forbidden useful forgotten meaningful
- 2) massive tiny small marvel
- 3) recall call see retell
- 4) read write shelves publish
- 5) loose further internal steadfast

972) Overdue debts #12000057

There isn't a financial director around who wouldn't like to accelerate cash flow by reducing debtor days - in other words, get customers to pay up faster. In Europe's top 1,000 quoted companies, nearly one-quarter of all invoices are unpaid at any point in time, according to recent research carried out by the ASF organization. This means they are sitting on a total of 274 billion overdue debts. Most of this is caused by poor collection practices. According to Jan Porter, ASF's Managing Director, "You can set up all the systems you want, you can insist on watertight contracts and payment terms, the government can even introduce late payment legislation, but there are always some debtors who fail to pay on time. Once payment is overdue, your first step is to talk to your debtor. You should let them know the payment is late and try to find out if there is a dispute about the work, or if your debtor has financial problems. This is OK But Tim Vainio, a chartered accountant, believes that too many companies are afraid of losing a relationship, and that, before undertaking any action; the focus should be on recovering as much money as possible, rather than on preserving a relationship.

Options :

- 1) achieve accelerate decrease slower
- 2) point aspect place hour

- 3) waterproof watertight traditional suitable
- 4) manage fail insist persist
- 5) This is OK What is more important In other words That is to say
- 6) meeting evaluating assessing undertaking

973) National Responsibility #12000055

The principal recommendation of the world conferences was that countries must take full responsibility for their own development. National responsibility for national development is the necessary consequence of sovereignty. The Monterrey Consensus states that 'Each country has primary responsibility for its own economic and social development, and the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be over-emphasized'.

The Johannesburg Plan of Implementation called for all governments to begin implementing national sustainable development strategies (NSDS) by 2005 and the 2005 Summit agreed on a target of 2006 for all developing countries to adopt and start implementation of these strategies to achieve the internationally agreed goals. The automatic corollary of that principle is that each country must be free to determine its own development strategy. It is essential that all donors and lenders accept the principle of country ownership of national development strategies. This implies the acceptance of the principle that development strategies should not only be attuned to country circumstances but also be prepared and implemented under the leadership of the governments of the countries themselves. The 2005 World Summit also acknowledged, in this regard, that all countries must recognize the need for developing countries to strike a balance between their national policy priorities and their international commitments.

Options :

- 1) hospitality sovereignty punctuality curiosity
- 2) employed enquired over-emphasized explored
- 3) implementation policy implication implant
- 4) reason contradiction corollary collocation
- 5) against adopted attended attuned
- 6) difference surveillance patience balance

974) School-to-work Transition #12000053

School-to-work transition is a historically persistent topic of educational policymaking and reform that impacts national systems of vocational education and training. The transition process refers to a period between completion of general education and the beginning of vocational education or the beginning of gainful employment as well as to training systems, institutions, and programs that prepare young people for careers. The status passage of youth from school-to-work has changed structurally under late modernism, and young people are forced to adapt to the changing demands of their environment especially when planning for entry into the labor market. Since the transition to a job is seen as a major success in life, youth who manage this step successfully are more optimistic about their future; still, others are disillusioned and pushed to the margins of society. While some young people have developed successful strategies to cope with these requirements, those undereducated and otherwise disadvantaged in society often face serious problems when trying to prepare for careers. Longer transitions lead to greater vulnerability and too risky behaviors.

Options :

- 1) assistant insistent competent persistent
- 2) complexity contraception conception completion
- 3) demands supply questions recommends

- 4) difficult various important successful
- 5) words environments manners behaviors

975) Reintroducing the Wolves #12000050

The two researchers showed that reintroducing the wolves was correlated with increased growth of willow and cottonwood in the park. Why? Because grazing animals such as elk were avoiding sites from which they couldn't easily escape, the scientists claimed. And as the woody plants and trees grew taller and thicker, beaver colonies expanded.

Options :

- 1) connected correlated collected corrosive
- 2) seeing watching playing grazing
- 3) picking avoiding hiding presenting
- 4) run escape touch match
- 5) spoke shouted claimed published

976) Darkness #12000047

The increasing darkness in the Northern Hemisphere this time of year "indicates to the plant that fall is coming on. So it starts recouping materials from the leaves before they drop off. Evergreens protect their needle-like foliage from freezing with waxy coatings and natural "antifreeze." But broadleaf plants, like sugar maples, birches, and sumacs, have no such protections. As a result, they shed their leaves. But before they do, the plants first try to salvage important nutrients such as nitrogen and phosphorus.

Options :

- 1) trunks leaves brunches roots
- 2) watery sticky waxy booty
- 3) brought beat shed collected
- 4) save convene salvage call

977) Flower Attract Insects #12000041

According to a research conducted by Cambridge University, flowers can use their own ways to attract insects to help them pollinate. Flowers will release an irresistible smell. Beverley Glover from the University of Cambridge and her colleagues did an experiment in which they use fake flowers to attract bees and insects. In their experiments, they freed many bumblebees from their origins repeatedly and got the same results.

Options :

- 1) uncomfortable irresistible wired strange
- 2) friends colleagues team members relatives
- 3) originals organics organism origins
- 4) results hypothesis assertion assumption

978) Bravery of Romans #12000034

The Romans glorified the bravery shown in the arena, but trivialized the events and degraded the participants. Mosaic pictures of executions and combat, graphically violent to our eyes, were displayed in public rooms and even dining rooms in the homes of wealthy Romans. How can the viewer today possibly understand such images? Until fairly recently, modern authors writing about the arena minimized its significance

and represented the institutionalized violence as a sideline to Roman history. The tendency was also to view the events through our own eyes and to see them as pitiful or horrifying, although to most Romans empathy with victims of the arena was inconceivable. In the past few decades, however, scholars have started to analyse the complex motivations for deadly public entertainments and for contradictory views of gladiators as despised, yet beloved hero-slaves.

Options :

- 1) chivalry bravery bravado gravesite
- 2) broke trivialized made cut
- 3) vividly graphically freshly novelty
- 4) presented represented viewed considered
- 5) trend tend tendency implication

979) English at Beijing Language Institute #12000024

There were twenty-six freshmen majoring in English at Beijing Language Institute in the class of 1983. I was assigned to Group Two with another eleven boys and girls who have come from big cities in China. I was told that language study required smallness so that we would each get more attention from the skillful teachers. The better the school, the smaller the class. I realized that my classmates were ready all talking in English, simple sentences tossed out to each other in their red-faced introductions and carefree chatting. Their intonations were curving and dramatic and their pronunciation refined and accurate. But as I stretched to catch the drips and drops of their humming dialogue, I couldn't understand it all, only that it was English. Those words now flying before me sounded a little familiar. I had read them and tried to speak them, but I had never heard them spoken back to me in such a speedy, fluent manner. My big plan of beating the city folks were thawing before my eyes.

Options :

- 1) majoring majored major majors
- 2) came come coming comes
- 3) told tell telling tells
- 4) talking talk talked talks
- 5) understood understand understands understanding
- 6) speak spoke speaking spoken
- 7) beating beat beats beaten

980) Edible Insects #12000019

Fancy locusts for lunch? Probably not, if you live in the west, but elsewhere it's a different story. Edible insects - termites, stick insects, dragonflies, grasshoppers, and giant water bugs are on the menu for an estimated 80 percent of the world's population.

More than 1000 species of insects are served up around the world. For example, "kungfu cakes" made from midges are a delicacy in parts of Africa. Mexico is an insect-eating and entomophagous hotspot where more than 200 insect species are consumed. Demand is so high that 40 species are now under threat, including white agave worms. These caterpillars of the tequila giant-skipper butterfly fetch around \$250 a kilogram.

Eating insects makes nutritional sense. Some contain more protein than meat or fish. Female gypsy moths, for instance, is about 80 percent protein. Insects can be a good source of vitamins and minerals

too: a type of caterpillar (*Usta Terpsichore*) eaten in Angola is rich in iron, zinc, and thiamine.

What do they taste like? Ants have a lemon tang, apparently, whereas giant water bugs taste of mint and fire ant pupae of watermelon. You have probably, inadvertently, already tasted some of these things, as insects are often accidental tourists in other types of food. The US Food and Drug Administration even issues guidelines for the number of insect parts allowed in certain foods. For example, it is acceptable for 225 grams of macaroni to contain up to 225 insect fragments.

Options :

- 1) estimated average amount estimation
- 2) caught served piled taken
- 3) delicious food desert delicacy
- 4) Usage Reputation Supply Demand
- 5) threat operation stress regulation
- 6) nutritional no many valuable
- 7) fat protein vitamins minerals
- 8) source resource cause cause
- 9) acceptable ignored weighed purposed

981) Richard Morris #12000018

Richard Morris, of the School of Accounting at the University of NSW, which requires an entrance score in the top 5 percent of students, says attendance has been a problem since late 1990s. "Sometimes in lectures, we've only got about one-third of students enrolled attending, he said. It definitely is a problem. If you don't turn up to class you're missing out on the whole richness of the experience: you don't think a whole lot, you don't engage in debates with other students or with your teachers.

"It's not all gloom," said Professor John Dearn, a pro-Vice-Chancellor at the University of Canberra, who said the internet was transforming the way students access and use information. It is strange that despite all the evidence as to their ineffectiveness, traditional lectures seem to persist in our universities.

Options :

- 1) enrolled applied declared appeared
- 2) richness enrichment variety bunch
- 3) information experience knowledge views
- 4) apply interested satisfy engage
- 5) transforming changing selecting creating
- 6) traditional international creative interactive

982) Seatbelt #12000014

I am a cyclist and a motorist. I fasten my seatbelt when I drive and wear a helmet on my bike to reduce the risk of injury. I am convinced that these are prudent safety measures. I have persuaded many friends to wear helmets on the grounds that transplant surgeons call those without helmets, "donors on wheels". But a book on 'Risk' by my colleague John Adams has made me re-examine my deeply held convictions. Adams has completely undermined my confidence in these apparently sensible precautions. What he has persuasively argued, particularly in relation to seat belts, is that the evidence that they do what they are supposed to do is very suspect. This is in spite of numerous claims that seat belts save many thousands of lives every year.

There is remarkable data on the years 1970 and 1978 countries in which the wearing of seat belts is compulsory have had on average about 5 percent more road accident deaths following the introduction

of the law. In the UK, road deaths have decreased steadily from about 7,000 a year in 1972 to just over 4,000 in 1989. There is no evidence in the trend for any effect of the seat belt law that was introduced in 1983. Moreover, there is evidence that the number of cyclists and pedestrians killed actually increased by about 10 percent.

Options :

- 1) decisions convictions prejudices obsessions
- 2) damaged undermined revoked supported
- 3) in spite of regardless proves supported
- 4) approved introduced compulsory accepted

983) Indian Onion #12000013

The most vital ingredient in Indian cooking, the basic element with which all dishes begin and, normally, the cheapest vegetable available, the pink onion is an essential item in the shopping basket of families of all classes. A popular saying holds that you will never starve because you can always afford a roti (a piece of simple, flatbread) and an onion.

But in recent weeks, the onion has started to seem an unaffordable luxury for India's poor. Over the past few days, another sharp surge in prices has begun to unsettle the influential urban middle classes. The sudden spike in prices has been caused by large exports to neighboring countries and a shortage of supply. But the increase follows a trend of rising consumer prices across the board - from diesel fuel to cement, from milk to lentils. With its capacity for bringing down governments and scarring political careers, the onion plays an explosive role in Indian politics. This week's reports of rising onion prices have made front-page news and absorbed the attention of the governing elite.

Options :

- 1) vital impressive affordable ordinary
- 2) simple basic great only
- 3) material luxury element ingredients
- 4) surge plummet decrease fluctuation
- 5) spike climb progress improvement
- 6) supply need demand price
- 7) explosive vital amazing expensive

984) Edison #12000009

Like Ben Franklin, Thomas Alva Edison was both a scientist and an inventor. Born in 1847, Edison would see tremendous change take place in his lifetime. He was also to be responsible for making many of those changes occur. When Edison was born, society still thought of electricity as a novelty, a fad. By the time he died, entire cities were lit by electricity. Much of the credit for that progress goes to Edison. In his lifetime, Edison patented 1,093 inventions, earning him the nickname "The Wizard of Menlo Park." The most famous of his inventions was the incandescent light bulb. Besides the light bulb, Edison developed the phonograph and the "kinetoscope," a small box for viewing moving films. He also improved upon the original design of the stock ticker, the telegraph, and Alexander Graham Bell's telephone. He believed in hard work, sometimes working twenty hours a day. Edison was quoted as saying, "Genius is one percent inspiration and 99 percent perspiration." In tribute to this important American, electric lights in the United States were dimmed for one minute on October 21, 1931, a few days after his death.

Options :

- 1) spectacular unnoticeable minimal tremendous
- 2) imagination invention necessities novelty

- 3) raised improved changed increased
- 4) tribute memory response gift

985) Social Isolation #12000008

Sound depressing, even apocalyptic? Well, it could be the future. If government forecasts are right, about 20 years from now, two out of five households will be single occupancy. And there is evidence the situation is already deteriorating. According to a report, Social Isolation in America, published in the American Sociological Review in 2006, the average American today has only two close friends. Twenty-five percent of those surveyed said they do not have anyone to talk with about important things and yet, while some are declaring a crisis in our ability to make friends, others are saying exactly the opposite. For example, MSN's Anatomy of Friendship Report, published last November, suggests that the average Briton has 54 friends - a spectacular rise of 64 percent since 2003.

Options :

- 1) forecasts prediction goals aims
- 2) occupancy occupied household family
- 3) deteriorating improving damaging recovering
- 4) declaring requiring announcing releasing
- 5) spectacular amazing special applause