The task: you are given a pair of paragraphs. Please choose the correct label:

- **(Not Analogy)**
- **(Analogy) - choose one of Self analogy / Close analogy / Sub Analogy or Far analogy**

In addition, please write the mappings between entities that you found (if it's an analogy) and explain to yourself why it's a self / close / sub / far analogy in terms of domains / entities.

Analogy type	Domain	Entities	Abstraction
Self analogy	the same	the same	no
Close analogy	close	possibly different	low
Far analogy	different	different	high

Figure 1: Types of analogies

Tips:

- If it's exactly on the same topic (the PROMPTS can indicate it and if not the texts themselves) - It's a Self analogy
- If it's totally unrelated, before you label with 0(Not analogy) think if you can find a sub analogy (sometimes it exists :))
- To decide between Close analogy to Far analogy, think about the domains / entities and the level of abstraction needed to see the analogy between the two processes.

Paragraph ID: 1127**, PROMPT:** Describe the process by which hurricanes form.

Warm water floats up from the ocean.
A pocket of low pressure air is created near the surface of the ocean.
Warm air from outside areas pushes into the low pressure area.
The warm air keeps rising and forms clouds.
The wind is getting fed moisture that evaporates from the ocean.
This moisture causes the swirling air and clouds to grow bigger.
As it gets bigger the wind rotates faster.

Paragraph ID: 7 **, PROMPT:** What causes a volcano to erupt?

Magma rises from deep in the earth.
The magma goes into volcanos.
The volcanos pressure the magma upwards.
The pressure causes the magma to push through the surface of the volcano.
The lava cools.
The lava forms new rock.
New magma is pressured to the surface of the volcano.
The volcano bursts through the rock the formed after the last eruption.

Your answer:

Paragraph ID: 393, **PROMPT**: How does a coal-powered power station generate electricity?

The coal is placed in a heater.
The coal is super heated.
The heat is connected to a boiler.
The boiler is full of water.
The heat turns the water into steam.
The steam turns a generator.
The generator produces the electricity.

Paragraph ID: 392, **PROMPT**: How does a coal-powered power station generate electricity?

The coal is pulverized to a very fine powder.
The coal powder is mixed with hot air and blown into the firebox of the boiler.
Water pumped through pipes inside the boiler is turned into steam by the heat.
The pressure of the steam pushing against a series of giant blades turns the turbine shaft.
Turbine shaft is connected to the shaft of the generator.
The magnets inside the generator spin within wire coils to produce electricity.

Your answer:

Paragraph ID: 721, **PROMPT**: How are clouds formed?

Water vapor is in warm air.
The warm air cools.
The warm air expands.
The water vapor in the air condenses.
The water vapor forms water droplets or ice crystals.

Paragraph ID: 1138, **PROMPT**: How do owls hunt at night?

An owl leaves his nest.
The owl flys out into the night.
The owl looks down at the ground.
The owls keen eyesight allows him to see in the dark.
The owls sensitive hearing allows him to locate hidden prey.
The owl swoops down.
The owl catches a mouse in his talons.

Your answer:

Paragraph ID: 157**, PROMPT**: Describe the process of recycling an aluminum can

You place aluminum cans and other products into recycling bins.
Your town or a private company collect and transport the aluminum to a recycling facility.
The aluminum is sorted and cleaned at the central recycling facility.
The aluminum is melted down to remove coatings and inks.
The melted aluminum is formed into large formations called ingots.
The ingots are transported to another facility and rolled out to make them easier to manipulate.
The ingots can now be turned into new aluminum products.

Paragraph ID: 882**, PROMPT**: How does recycling work?

Items that can be reused are placed into recycling containers.
Recycling trucks pick up the items that are able to be reused.
The recyclable items travel to a recycling plant.
The items are sorted by what they are made of.
The items are broken down into small parts.
The small parts are melted to make new raw parts.
The raw parts are sold to manufactures to make new items.

Your answer:

Paragraph ID: 667**, PROMPT**: Describe the process of desalination

Solution caves are formed in limestone and similar rocks by the action of water.
After a rain, water seeps into cracks and pores of soil and rock.
The water percolates beneath the land surface.
Some of the water reaches a zone where all the cracks and pores in the rock are already filled with water.
Rainwater absorbs some carbon dioxide as it passes through the atmosphere and even more as it drains through soil and decaying vegetation.
The water combines chemically with the carbon dioxide.
A weak carbonic acid solution is formed.
This acid slowly dissolves calcite, forms solution cavities, and excavates passageways.

Paragraph ID: 978**, PROMPT**: How does coal contribute to acid rain?

Coal is burned.
Sulfur in the coal combines with oxygen to form sulfur oxides.
The sulfur oxides are released into the atmosphere.
The sulfides combine with oxygen in the atmosphere to form sulfur trioxide.
The sulfur trioxide reacts with water in the atmosphere to form sulfuric acid, a very strong acid.
The sulfuric acid makes the rain acidic.

Your answer: