

17th August – 30th September 2026

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1) Digital Data #1001454 New Prediction

A team of researchers has developed a custom built 'data to music' algorithm that can transform digital data into sound, making it easier to comprehend and analyze. The use of sound to represent data has the potential to revolutionize the way we interpret and understand complex information, particularly in fields such as science, medicine, and engineering.

2) Carbon #1001022 New Prediction

Carbon is essential to life on earth, but scientists still struggle to grasp its complexities. Most research to date has focused on major sources of the greenhouse gas carbon dioxide, and the use of fossil fuels. A new study has come to the counter intuitive conclusion that plants might accumulate more carbon in the presence of predators and herbivores.

3) The Strandlopers #1000026 New Prediction

The speaker is a marine biologist who became interested in the Strandlopers, an ancient people who lived on the coastline, because of their connection to the sea. Their way of life intrigued him. As a child he had spent a lot of time by the sea, exploring and collecting things so he began to study them, and discovered some interesting information about their way of life, how they hunted, what tools they used, and so on.

4) Teaching Profession #1001636 Prediction

Teaching is indeed a challenging profession, yet it continues to attract and retain individuals year after year, many of whom remain in the field for five, ten, or even more years. This enduring commitment can be attributed to a combination of intrinsic motivations and the rewarding aspects of the profession.

5) Parent Teacher Conferences #1001635 Prediction

Schools host parent teacher conferences four times a year and it is important for families to attend. This is your chance to meet with teachers and ask questions about your child's progress. It can be helpful to write down questions ahead of time.

6) Innovative Product #1001194 Prediction

An innovative new product or service can give a firm a head start over its rivals, which can be difficult for a new entrant to overcome. If the new technology is also patented, then other firms cannot simply copy its design. It is legally protected.

7) Tutor #1001184 Prediction

Your tutor helps you make the most of your time at university by giving you guidance and support along the way. All new students are allocated a personal tutor who will encourage you to get the most out of your course, direct you to other sources of support and help you achieve your goals.

8) Rates of Depression #1001183 Prediction

At a time when stress levels are soaring, rates of depression are increasing and the gap between rich and poor is ever widening. We believe that giving can play a positive role in helping people to feel connected to those around them and generate a sense of purpose and hope. When we give, we feel valued, useful and happy.

9) William Shakespeare #1001182 Prediction

380 years after his death, William Shakespeare remains the central author of the English speaking world; he is the most quoted poet and the most regularly produced playwright and now among the most popular screenwriters as well. Why is that, and who "is" he? Why do so many people think his writing is so great? What meanings did his plays have in his own time, and how do we read, speak, or listen to his words now?

10) Volcano Behaviours #1001173 Prediction

There were various explanations for volcano behaviour before the structure of the earth's mantle as a semisolid material was developed. For decades, awareness that compression and radioactive materials may be heat sources was discounted and volcanic action was often attributed to chemical reactions and a thin layer of molten rock near the surface.

11) Making Notes #1001170 Prediction

The whole purpose of making notes is to aid your learning. It is important to go back over them within a day of making them to make sure they make sense and make them legible for future revisions. Also, going back over them should highlight the key questions of areas in which you want to do further reading.

12) Baby Hearing #1001165 Prediction

Most babies start developing their hearing while still in the womb, prompting some hopeful parents to play classical music to their pregnant bellies. Some research even suggests that infants are listening to adult speech as early as 10 weeks before birth, gathering the basic building blocks of their family's native tongue.

13) Sharing Ideas #1000994 Prediction

Many individuals have unwittingly contributed to this book through sharing ideas with us as colleagues, students, practitioners, tourists, and residents of destination areas. They are too numerous to thank individually. And indeed, it is not possible to isolate exactly their specific contributions.

14) Flood Control #1000992 Prediction

We have spent a lot of money over the last 70 years on flood control, and it's protected millions of people and has saved us billions of dollars. We've built dams to hold back the waters. We've built levees to keep the water off the people, and we've raised the ones that were originally started in 1718.

15) Brain Efficiency #1000976 Prediction

Efficiency is not your friend when it comes to cognitive growth. In order to keep our brains making new connections and keep them active, you need to keep moving on to another challenging activity as soon as you reach the point of mastery in the one you were engaging in.

16) Psychology #1000974 Prediction

Psychology is the study of cognition, emotions, and behaviour. Psychologists are involved in a variety of tasks. Many spend their careers designing and performing research to understand how people behave in specific situations, how and why we think the way we do, and how emotions develop and what impact they have on our interactions with others.

17) Industry or Workplace #1000941 Prediction

An industry or workplace often has its own terms for certain items, places, or groups of people, and university is no different. Here we have attempted to explain some of the terms you may come across on our websites that are specific to higher education.

18) Dictionary #1000934 Prediction

Written by 10 eminent professors, it has been updated to reflect the shifts in sociological thought over the last five years, making it the most comprehensive, authoritative, and contemporary dictionary available. It was essential reading for all students and teachers of sociologies and other related courses, and also for the general reader.

19) Water #1000599 Prediction

Using an X-ray laser, a research team has investigated how water heats up under extreme conditions. In the process, the scientists were able to observe water that remained liquid even at temperatures of more than 170 degrees Celsius. The investigation revealed an anomalous dynamic behaviour of water, which is of fundamental importance for investigations of sensitive samples using X-ray lasers.

20) The Royal Institution #1000554 Prediction

The Royal Institution is an organisation that has been around for 209 years. Many of the people that have worked here have been scientists themselves, including Michael Faraday. He made the discoveries that may be generating a using electricity much easier, making it possible for us all to switch on lights, cook for dinner, play games consoles much more.

21) Telecommunication #1000546 Prediction

Today, telecommunication is widespread and devices that assist the progress are common in many parts of the world. There is also a vast array of networks that connect these devices, including a computer, telephone, and cable networks. Computer communication across the Internet, such as email and instant messaging, is just one of many examples of telecommunication.

22) Visual Perception #1000532 Prediction

The corona virus pandemic has shifted many of our interactions online, with Zoom video calls replacing in person classes, work meetings, conferences, and other events. Will all that screen time damage our vision? Maybe not. It turns out that our visual perception is highly adaptable, according to new research.

23) High Quality of Life #1000511 Prediction

In spite of the spectacularly high quality of life for the vast majority of the people who live in the European Union, its inhabitant seems obsessed by the region's relative decline in the world. Slow economic growth rates and high unemployment have reinforced the impression that Europe is unhappy with today and unsure of tomorrow.

24) Method of Learning #1000501 Prediction

There is no single method of learning that guarantees success. How we learn that depends on many different factors. What works best for you will not necessarily be the same as the approach used for the other students even if they study the same course. We are all unique as learners, although some patterns emerge from any group of students.

25) A World Without Light #1000466 Prediction

Have you ever pictured a world without light? Just think how much we rely on man made light sources in our life. Without engineers, we wouldn't be able to live the way we do. No street lights, no TV, no computer displays, no house lights engineers design and build all these things.

26) Australian English (V2) #1000464 Prediction

Australians speak English of course. But for many tourists and even some locals, Australian English has only tenuous links with the mother tongue. Our speech is peppered with words and phrases whose arcane meanings are understood only by the native speaker. It is these colorful colloquialisms that Australian slang is yet to truly explain.

27) Lincoln #1000463 Prediction

Lincoln's apparently radical change of mind about his war power to emancipate slaves was caused by the escalating scope of the war, which convinced him that any measure to weaken the Confederacy and strengthen the Union war effort was justifiable as a military necessity.

28) Black Swan #1000455 Prediction

Before the discovery of Australia, people in the old world were convinced that all swans were white, an unassailable belief as it seemed completely confirmed by empirical evidence. The sighting of the first black swan might have been an interesting surprise for a few ornithologists, but that is not where the significance of the story lies.

29) Teenage Girls #1000450 Prediction

Teenage girls are continuing to outperform boys in English while the gender gap in achievements in math and science has almost disappeared. The figures show that last year 80% of 14 year old girls reached at least the expected level 5 in English, compared with 65% of boys. But in math, the girls are just 1% ahead of boys, while in science the difference is 2%.

30) Ozone Ascents #1000438 Prediction

A total of five ozone ascents were taken at Bharati station (Indian mission) Antarctica during April to June, 2016. As the stratospheric temperatures reduced to minus 82.24 Celsius on 20th June, 2016 indicating the formation of stratospheric clouds which may lead to depletion of the ozone concentration in the stratosphere, leading scientists at Bharati station feared that Montreal Accord has not succeeded to control emission of ozone depleting gases in the atmosphere.

31) Succulent Plants #1000292 Prediction

Most succulent plants are found in regions where there is little rainfall, dry air, plenty of sunshine, porous soils and high temperatures during part of the year. These conditions have caused changes in plant structures, which have resulted in greatly increased thickness of stems, leaves and sometimes roots, enabling them to store moisture from the infrequent rains.

32) Economic Planning #1000291 Prediction

Another method governments use to try and influence the private sector is economic planning. For a long time now, socialist and communist states have used planning as an alternative to the price mechanism, organizing production and distributing their resources according to social and strategic needs, rather than based on purely economic considerations.

33) The Ritual #1000289 Prediction

The ritual of the state opening of parliament still illustrates the basis of the British constitution. The sovereignty of the Royal Family has passed to the sovereignty of parliament, leaving the monarchy with the trappings of power, while prime ministers are still denied the kind of status that is given to American and French presidents.

34) Letter Writing #1000288 Prediction

While far fewer people these days write letters and therefore have less use for stamps, there are still a few categories of stamps which attract collectors. Stamps in common use for an indefinite period until the price goes up are called "definitive" issues, while a more collectible type of stamp is the "commemorative" issue, honoring people, events, and anniversaries.

35) Alexander The Great #1000287 Prediction

Before the time of Alexander the Great, the only eastern people who could be compared with the Greeks in the fields of science and philosophy were from the Indian sub continent. However, because so little is known about Indian chronology, it is difficult to tell how much of their science was original and how much was the result of Greek influence.

36) Labour Migration #1000276 Prediction

Most countries are affected by labour migration. In many rural places, the traditional extended family has been undermined by the need for family members to migrate to towns as an economic necessity. Migration, therefore, presents a major challenge everywhere to social and economic policy.

37) Statistics Reflect #1000269 Prediction

Statistics reflect vital information about the economy, the well being of the population, and the environment. Society relies on statistics being visible, accessible and robust, and on statistically literate people making the best use of the information to determine future action. Statistical literacy, then, is the ability to accurately understand, interpret and evaluate the data that inform these issues.

38) The United States #1000256 Prediction

The United States is at a peak in the world's market for motor cars and trucks. An agent for the U.S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce reports a prosperous condition of affairs prevailing in Japan, which is buying more automobiles, especially large cars, than ever before.

39) The Asteroid #1000249 Prediction

The asteroid that slammed into the moon 3.8 billion years ago creating the Imbrium Basin may have had a diameter of at least 150 miles, according to a new estimate. The work helps explain puzzling geological features on the moon's near side and has implications for understanding the evolution of the early solar system.

40) Fake News #1000248 Prediction

Fake news can distort people's beliefs even after being debunked. For example, repeated over and over, a story such as the one about the Pope Endorsing Trump can create a glow around a political candidate that persists long after the story is exposed as a fake. A study recently published in the journal Intelligence suggests that some people may have an especially difficult time rejecting misinformation.

41) Tourism #1000220 Prediction

Tourism is a challenging sector on which divides statistics since businesses serving tourists, also service local people. Therefore, it is not straightforward to estimate how much business sectors' revenues and how many jobs are due to tourist expenditures.

42) Business School #1000212 Prediction

Business school admissions officers said the new drive to attract younger students was in part the result of a realization that they had inadvertently limited their applicant pool by requiring several years' work experience. Talented students who might otherwise have gone to business school instead opted for a law or policy degree because they were intimidated by the expectation of work experience.

43) Elephant #1000211 Prediction

The elephant is the largest living land mammal. During evolution, its skeleton has greatly altered from the usual mammal, design for two main reasons. One is to cope with the great weight of huge grinding cheek teeth and elongated tusk teeth, making the skull particularly massive. The other is to support the enormous bulk of such a huge body.

44) Companies #1000207 Prediction

Companies will want to be known not just for the financial results they generate, but equally, for the imprint they leave on society as a whole. First, ensuring that their products contribute positively. Second, operating in a way that approaches a net neutral impact on the natural environment. And third, cheerishing their people.

45) Social Media #1000198 Prediction

Social media are playing an increasingly important role as information sources for travellers. The goal of this study is to investigate the extent to which social media appear in search engine results in the context of travel related searches. It also provides evidence for challenges faced by traditional providers of travel related information.

46) Grid Based #1000197 Prediction

The grid based infrastructure enables large scale scientific applications to be run on distributed resources and coupled in innovative ways. However, in practice, grid resources are not very easy to use for the end users who have to learn how to generate security credentials. There is an imminent need to provide transparent access to these resources so that the end users are shielded from the complicated details.

47) Neighbors #1000196 Prediction

Imagine living all your life as the only family on your street. Then, one morning, you open the front door and discover houses all around you. You see neighbors tending their gardens and children walking to school. Where did all the people come from? What if the answer turned out to be that they had always been there, you just hadn't seen them?

48) Brain Hemispheres #1000191 Prediction

The brain is divided into its 'hemispheres' by a prominent groove. At the base of this lies nerve fibres which enable these two halves of the brain to communicate with each other. But the left hemisphere usually controls movement and sensation in the right side of the body, while the right hemisphere similarly controls the left side of the body.

49) Mathematics #1000190 Prediction

Competence in mathematics was another trouble spot. More than half said their real task, school's graduates are deficient in mathematics, more than 10 per cent of respondents and said college graduates are deficient in the subject, while 70 per cent said they are adequate.

50) Restaurant #1000187 Prediction

The physical location of a restaurant in the competitive landscape of the city has long been known as a major factor in its likely success or failure. Once restaurants are established in such environments, they can do little about their location. All they can do is work to improve customer access to their premises. Restaurateurs often do this by engaging in battles with local authorities about car parking.

51) Online Shopping Environments #1000185 Prediction

A unique characteristic of online shopping environments is that they allow vendors to create retail interfaces with highly interactive features. One desirable form of interactivity from a consumer perspective is the implementation of sophisticated tools to assist shoppers in their purchase decisions by customizing the electronic shopping environment to their individual preferences.

52) Domestic Work #1000184 Prediction

Traditional divisions of domestic work are understood to persist because of the strong association of the home with humanity and paid work with masculinity to challenge who does what in the home is arguably tantamount to challenge what it is to be a woman or a man.

53) Globalization #1000183 Prediction

Globalization has affected what we eat in ways we are only beginning to understand. Modern food production no longer related to our biological needs but is in direct conflict with them. The relationship between diet and our fertility, our cancer, heart diseases, and mental illness is becoming clear. Yet much of our food is nutritionally bankrupt.

54) Scientific Studies #1000181 Prediction

Scientific studies show that by age three, there is a gap in brain development between kids who are read to aloud and those who are not, and children from low income families are disproportionately impacted by this gap. Making sure all parents know the importance of reading aloud to their children is critical to closing the achievement gap.

55) Climate Change #1000178 Prediction

This is what needs to happen on climate change: the world needs to put a price on carbon emissions and let the market respond. If politicians pretend this can be done without pain, it will probably result in another five to ten years of inaction.

56) Language #1000172 Prediction

It seems that language appeared from nowhere since no other species has anything resembling human language. However, other animals do possess basic systems for perceiving and producing sounds that enable them to communicate. These systems may have been in place before the appearance of language.

57) The Free Market #1000169 Prediction

The free market is extremely competitive, and companies are constantly trying to gain an edge over their rivals. Merchandising and brand image plays a major role in attracting customers, but they often lead to over packaging. This is a serious problem since most packaging these days are made of plastics which are not biodegradable. Some people blame the manufacturers for their blatant disregard, while others point the finger at consumers.

58) Mobile Phones #1000164 Prediction

It may well change the way you live, yet again. Welcome to the mobile world commerce, where your hand held device, it's a mobile phone, personal digital assistant (PDA) or any other wireless application will soon be used for commercial transactions. Sceptical? Consider these facts In Japan, mobile phones are used for location based services where the mobile service providers tie up with a host of other players such as restaurants, car rental companies etc. When the mobile user enters that zone, messages from all these players are flashed on the mobile device. Location based services are proved in several other countries as well.

59) The Training of an Actor #1000160 Prediction

The training of an actor is an intensive process that requires curiosity, courage, and commitment. You will learn how to prepare for rehearsal, how to rehearse, and how to use independent and proactive processes that inform you to do the best work possible for both stage and screen.

60) Fast Food #1000154 Prediction

Hundreds of millions of Americans eat fast food every day without giving it too much thought, unaware of the subtle and not so subtle ramifications of their purchases. They just grab their tray off the counter, find a table, take a seat, unwrap the paper, and dig in. The whole experience is transitory and soon forgotten.

61) Russia #1000150 Prediction

Long isolated from Western Europe, Russia grew up without participating in shared developments like the Reformation. Russians took pride in their unique culture and found dubious value in foreign ideals. As a result, Russia is the most unusual member of the European family, if indeed it can be considered one at all. This question is still hotly debated, particularly amongst Russians.

62) Semiconductor #1000147 Prediction

The semiconductor industry has been able to improve the performance of electric systems for more than four decades by making ever smaller devices. However, this approach will soon encounter both scientific and technical limits, which is why the industry is exploring a number of alternative device technologies.

63) Habitat Quality #1000131 Prediction

But they did find something that had a much bigger impact on wildlife: habitat quality. The best predictor of wildlife abundance was not human activity, but factors like forest connectivity, nearby housing density, and the amount of adjacent agriculture. The results were published in the Journal of Applied Ecology.

64) University Life #1000120 Prediction

A university is a lot more than just classes and exams; the university is a concept that offers you a host of possibilities to develop both academically and personally. Find out about the different projects, clubs and societies that are in your university. You will definitely find something you are interested in.

65) Donor Countries #1000118 Prediction

In 2005, donor countries agreed on an accord to harmonize their practices. Since then, aid officials have complained that too little has changed on the ground. Conferences of donors in developing countries still tend to be dominated by a small group of north European governments, with the US often absent.

66) Parents #1000110 Prediction

Parents can communicate their personal feelings about undesirable programs both by discouraging their children from watching them and by writing to their local television station or the program's sponsors. The public does have a voice. Clearly, not all programs need please everybody. We do have a choice of programs; and we also have a choice, for ourselves and at least for our younger children, of watching or not watching. There is an "off" button on every set!

67) Furniture #1000078 Prediction

There are perhaps three ways of looking at furniture: some people see it as purely functional and useful, and don't bother themselves with aesthetics; others see it as essential to civilized living and concern themselves with design and how the furniture will look in a room in other words, function combined with aesthetics; and yet others see furniture as a form of art.

68) Yellow #1000048 Prediction

Cheerful sunny yellow is an attention getter. While it is considered an optimistic color, people lose their tempers more often in yellow rooms, and babies will cry more. It is the most difficult color for the eye to take in, so it can be overpowering if overused. Yellow enhances concentration, hence it is used for legal pads. It also speeds metabolism.

69) Yellow Color #1000047 **Prediction**

Yellow is considered the most optimistic color, yet surprisingly, people lose their tempers most often in yellow rooms, and babies cry more in them. The reason may be that yellow is the hardest color on the eye. On the other hand, it speeds metabolism and enhances concentration. Think of yellow legal pads and post it notes.

70) Akimbo #1000046 **Prediction**

Akimbo, this must be one of the more unusual looking words in the language. It puzzles us in part because it doesn't seem to have any relatives. What's more, it is now virtually a fossil word, until recently almost invariably found in arms, akimbo, a posture in which a person stands with hands on hips and elbows sharply bent outward, one that signals impatience and hostility.

71) Shakespeare #1000043 **Prediction**

A young man from a small provincial town a man without independent wealth, without powerful family connections and without a university education moved to London in the late 1580s and, in a remarkably short time, became the greatest playwright not of his age alone but of all time. How did Shakespeare become Shakespeare?

72) Quotes #1000034 **Prediction**

Many papers you write in college will require you to include quotes from one or more sources. Even if you don't have to do it, integrating a few quotes into your writing can add life and persuasiveness to your arguments. The key is to use quotes to support a point you're trying to make rather than just include them to fill space.

73) Student Debt #1000022 **Prediction**

The numbers on US student debt, after all, are truly staggering. The average 2015 US university graduate who took out loans to help pay for tuition enters the workforce with \$35,000 in student debt. In the US, total student debt exceeds \$1.15 trillion - dwarfing, for instance, the nation's credit card debt.

74) Modern Buildings #1000021 **Prediction**

Modern buildings have to achieve certain performance requirements, at least to satisfy those of building codes, to provide a safe, healthy, and comfortable environment. However, these conditioned environments demand resources in energy and materials, which are both limited in supply, to build and operate.

75) Food #1000015 **Prediction**

Food is one of the most important things you will ever buy. And yet most people never bother to think about their food and where it comes from. People spend a lot more time worrying about what kind of blue jeans to wear, what kind of video games to play, and what kind of computers to buy.

76) Himalayas #1000005 **Prediction**

Although it hails from a remote region of the western Himalayas, this plant now looks entirely at home on the banks of English rivers. Brought to the UK in 1839, it quickly escaped from Victorian gardens and colonized river banks and damp woodlands. Now it is spreading across Europe, New Zealand, Canada and the US.

77) **Blue Food** #1000004 Prediction

While blue is one of the most popular colours, it is one of the least appetizing. Blue food is rare in nature. Food researchers say that when humans searched for food, they learned to avoid toxic or spoiled objects, which were often blue, black or purple. When food dyed blue is served to study objects, they lose appetite.

- 1) We have lessons every Thursday during the school term. #2003068 New Prediction
- 2) He finished his speech with a quotation from Shakespeare. #2001681 New Prediction
- 3) The doctor was not here today. #2000715 New Prediction
- 4) The tanker is registered in Rotterdam. #2000540 New Prediction
- 5) Fees, results, and schedules will be available online on the university website. #2000380 New Prediction
- 6) Globalisation has been an overwhelmingly urban and urbanisation phenomenon. #2000367 New Prediction
- 7) To improve the essay, I decided to include more direct quotes. #2000329 New Prediction
- 8) Students can download the materials on the website. #2000302 New Prediction
- 9) International students can get help with locating housing near the university. #2000148 New Prediction
- 10) Downloading the calendar can help you find more activities at our university. #2003371 Prediction
- 11) Mineral resource exploration has been rising, leading to local environmental degradation. #2003370 Prediction
- 12) The bus right out front will take you to London. #2003368 Prediction
- 13) This parking space is for the employee of the month. #2003367 Prediction
- 14) We are committed to recruiting the best students, regardless of their financial circumstances #2003362 Prediction
- 15) Your boss requires you to finish the report before Friday. #2003361 Prediction
- 16) The best time to visit Canada is in the fall. #2003360 Prediction
- 17) We will enter the building from the right side of the library. #2003358 Prediction
- 18) Please take these to Professor Mitchell in the chemistry lab. #2003357 Prediction
- 19) Please make sure that your assignments are successfully submitted via the online portal. #2003355 Prediction
- 20) The graph shows the percentage of people who smoke according to gender. #2003354 Prediction
- 21) Students have the opportunity to share their lunch during the common lunch break around noon. #2003353 Prediction
- 22) The free workshop will be conducted this Wednesday on the fourth floor of the department. #2003352 Prediction
- 23) The deadline for the essay is tomorrow. #2003351 Prediction
- 24) This lecture will discuss three different areas of digital technology. #2003350 Prediction
- 25) Please stop writing as soon as the teacher asks you to. #2003349 Prediction
- 26) All messages should be included on the website. #2003348 Prediction

- 27) Collaboration between departments has led to groundbreaking research. #2003347 Prediction
- 28) This course will discuss reading and writing skills. #2003346 Prediction
- 29) The main library is at the heart of the campus. #2003344 Prediction
- 30) The ratio between brain and body size is the key factor in intelligence. #2003343 Prediction
- 31) There are office welcome events for both undergraduate and postgraduate students. #2003342 Prediction
- 32) Occupations in engineering are increasing rapidly. #2003341 Prediction
- 33) The students usually complete their projects in November. #2003336 Prediction
- 34) Marks will be deducted for assignments handed in after the due date. #2003335 Prediction
- 35) The school will provide hot food. #2003330 Prediction
- 36) The corporation did not work well and gained no profits. #2003327 Prediction
- 37) Different entrance to the program get the same qualification. #2003320 Prediction
- 38) You can find the books in the library. #2003319 Prediction
- 39) The library will be closed except on holidays. #2003314 Prediction
- 40) Students will complete the project by the end of September. #2003307 Prediction
- 41) You can get the books for this course in the library. #2003305 Prediction
- 42) A public telephone is available in the shop. #2003303 Prediction
- 43) You must satisfy the listed requirements to get the qualifications. #2003302 Prediction
- 44) You should arrive at the bus stop a few minutes early. #2003298 Prediction
- 45) Your wages will be put into your bank account on Thursday. #2003293 Prediction
- 46) The library will be closed during summer vacation. #2003292 Prediction
- 47) The bus for the airport will arrive soon. #2003289 Prediction
- 48) The bus for London will leave early tomorrow morning. #2003288 Prediction
- 49) I need somebody to fix the problem with the computer screen. #2003287 Prediction
- 50) Your son has a bad cold and is in the nurse's room. #2003285 Prediction
- 51) Several people have applied for this position. #2003283 Prediction
- 52) Globalisation has been an overwhelming urbanization phenomenon. #2003271 Prediction
- 53) The library is downstairs on the east side of the building. #2003268 Prediction

- 54) You must wear a hard hat on the construction site. #2003267 Prediction
- 55) If you have any questions in the exam, please raise your hands. #2003265 Prediction
- 56) You need to pass a written exam to get your driver's license. #2003259 Prediction
- 57) Evaporation is the process of turning liquid into gas #2003252 Prediction
- 58) I would like my assignment to be less than 2000 words. #2003249 Prediction
- 59) Please keep the keys with you because the front door often locks automatically. #2003248 Prediction
- 60) You can add a salad to your meal. #2003247 Prediction
- 61) You need warmer clothes for winter. #2003244 Prediction
- 62) The program is running in partnership with several departments. #2003215 Prediction
- 63) The study demonstrates a need for further research in this field. #2002699 Prediction
- 64) If you show your student card, you will get a discount. #2002645 Prediction
- 65) The bus for London will leave 10 minutes later than planned. #2002644 Prediction
- 66) After considering all the options she decided to take the risk. #2002641 Prediction
- 67) The full list of undergraduate programs can be found on the website. #2002640 Prediction
- 68) The literal output of this research is prolific and diverse. #2002639 Prediction
- 69) The origin of psychology can be traced back to ancient Greece. #2002636 Prediction
- 70) The graph shows the population growth in the last century. #2002635 Prediction
- 71) Knowledge plays a vital role in young generations. #2002633 Prediction
- 72) Living in the 21st century is increasingly stressful. #2002614 Prediction
- 73) By logging in, you agree to all terms and conditions regarding your enrollment. #2002612 Prediction
- 74) Compiling a bibliography can present a major challenge for some students. #2002611 Prediction
- 75) Tomorrow's lecture has been cancelled due to the power outage. #2002508 Prediction
- 76) This will be the first art exhibition to be held by the university. #2002505 Prediction
- 77) The support and advice of lecturers within the department has been invaluable. #2002503 Prediction
- 78) Our ability to serve the community is a vital part of our role. #2002501 Prediction
- 79) Each group should submit a rough outline of their project to their tutor. #2002497 Prediction
- 80) I have lectures on Tuesday from 9 am until 2 pm. #2002494 Prediction

- 81) All the work you consult needs to be mentioned in the bibliography. #2002491 Prediction
- 82) Tomorrow evening, there will be a panel discussion on sustainable development. #2002488 Prediction
- 83) There is a fitness centre next to the student union. #2002486 Prediction
- 84) Please note, submission deadlines are only negotiable in exceptional circumstances. #2002476 Prediction
- 85) Eating a healthy breakfast can provide energy throughout the day. #2002475 Prediction
- 86) The cafeteria is open on Mondays and Thursdays. #2002472 Prediction
- 87) The deadline for assignments is the 4th of February. #2002115 Prediction
- 88) You can borrow up to two books at the same time in the library. #2001999 Prediction
- 89) I am glad that professor Gordon just joined our faculty. #2001998 Prediction
- 90) Students can choose graduate courses, graduate diplomas, and master's degrees. #2001992 Prediction
- 91) Understanding the historical context will help you appreciate the art in this era. #2001985 Prediction
- 92) Marks will be awarded for bibliography in the correct format. #2001984 Prediction
- 93) Please make an appointment before attending the next meeting. #2001974 Prediction
- 94) Keeping organised class notes will make study time more efficient. #2001962 Prediction
- 95) You may use your student identification card to borrow books from the library. #2001958 Prediction
- 96) Before you hear the rest of the talk, you'll have some time to look at questions 14 to 20. #2001876 Prediction
- 97) Tuition fees will vary according to the field of study. #2001759 Prediction
- 98) You should return books to the library before ending your term. #2001526 Prediction
- 99) The head of the department is available by the third day. #2001525 Prediction
- 100) The greater the population there is in a locality, the greater the need there is for water and transportation. #2001524 Prediction
- 101) Students are not allowed to carry mobile phones in the examination hall. #2001505 Prediction
- 102) Fighter jets, helicopters, and warships will guard against security threats. #2001501 Prediction
- 103) If their aspiration is not achieved, they become gloomy. #2001490 Prediction
- 104) The plan raised a lot of money and improved the economy of the country. #2001489 Prediction
- 105) The causality theory states that for every effect, there is a cause. #2001487 Prediction
- 106) The atmosphere is composed of oxygen and nitrogen gases. #2001474 Prediction
- 107) Students should take advantage of the online help system before approaching their lecturers. #2001465 Prediction

- 108) By using the student identification card you can borrow books from the library. #2001461 Prediction
- 109) Our brain is the central machine of our body. #2001458 Prediction
- 110) It is quite clear that further research is required. #2001442 Prediction
- 111) Major sports on campus include rugby, soccer, and tennis. #2001435 Prediction
- 112) We have three distinctive libraries which are nationally acclaimed. #2001425 Prediction
- 113) If you forget your password, you need to contact the student center. #2001412 Prediction
- 114) If they find you suitable, they will happily apply for your visa sponsorship. #2001392 Prediction
- 115) Gravity is extraordinarily weak and nearly impossible to study directly at a quantum level. #2001373 Prediction
- 116) Please be careful when using internet sources. #2001368 Prediction
- 117) To get a further extension, you need to call the education executive on 401. #2001364 Prediction
- 118) The course comprises 20 hours of lectures, seminars, and tutorials each week. #2001359 Prediction
- 119) We need to approach communication in an open way. #2001332 Prediction
- 120) When we are stressed, our skin releases a natural chemical, a hormone, that repels mosquitoes. #2001331 Prediction
- 121) The geographic assignment should be submitted by the midday of Friday. #2001321 Prediction
- 122) The number of companies in bankruptcy skyrocketed in the third quarter. #2001319 Prediction
- 123) I would like an egg and tomatoes on white sandwich bread with orange juice. #2001311 Prediction
- 124) The competency of language in the assignment is to use more formal words. #2001307 Prediction
- 125) Robert Frost lived in rural areas in New England. #2001303 Prediction
- 126) All applications for internship are available in the office. #2001301 Prediction
- 127) Ideally, free trade is beneficial for trading with two partners. #2001297 Prediction
- 128) Hypothetically, insufficient mastery in these areas slows future progress. #2001290 Prediction
- 129) Every living thing begins as a single cell. #2001269 Prediction
- 130) Companies are aiming to earn money not to change society. #2001268 Prediction
- 131) The hypothesis on the black hole is rendered moot as the explanation for the explosion. #2001264 Prediction
- 132) I would like tomatoes and cheese sandwiches on white bread and orange juice. #2001253 Prediction
- 133) The United Kingdom is a constitutional monarchy and parliamentary democracy. #2001252 Prediction
- 134) The office opens on Mondays and Thursdays directly following the freshman induction seminar. #2001251 Prediction

- 135) All undergraduate students should participate in the seminar. #2001249 Prediction
- 136) Our class is divided into two groups. You come with me, and the others just stay here. #2001247 Prediction
- 137) Expertise in particular areas distinguishes you from other graduates. #2001243 Prediction
- 138) We want to attract the very best students regardless of their financial circumstances. #2001240 Prediction
- 139) It is argued that students can learn more in collaborative rather than individual tasks. #2001231 Prediction
- 140) Our capacity to respond to national needs will determine our ability to flourish. #2001230 Prediction
- 141) The lecture theatre one is located on the ground floor of the Pack Building. #2001218 Prediction
- 142) Critical literature theory broadens interpretation. #2001209 Prediction
- 143) Nearly half of the television outputs are given away for educational programs. #2001203 Prediction
- 144) Is the hypothesis on black hole rendered moot as an explanation of the explosion? #2001186 Prediction
- 145) Arteries carry blood from the heart to other parts of the body. #2001171 Prediction
- 146) Currents work in the same way; long thin wires have more resistance than do short thick wires. #2001159 Prediction
- 147) The weather here is unpredictable. #2001138 Prediction
- 148) There are many theories linking this to global warming. #2001122 Prediction
- 149) The topic for discussion is usually related to the topic of speech. #2001098 Prediction
- 150) The facts you have garnered with such infinite trouble invariably fail you in a pinch. #2001054 Prediction
- 151) Mary felt happy when she learned the results of the election. #2001022 Prediction
- 152) I would never feed my dog commercial dog food. #2001012 Prediction
- 153) After she lost her job, she couldn't afford to feed her dogs, so she gave them away. #2001002 Prediction
- 154) The economics faculty building is located on the city road. #2000989 Prediction
- 155) The key to effective study is being organised. #2000986 Prediction
- 156) The student welfare officer can help with questions about exam techniques. #2000964 Prediction
- 157) International students can get help with locating housing near the university. #2000963 Prediction
- 158) Opposition to the government's tax policies was widespread across business sectors. #2000958 Prediction
- 159) Distance learning has become far more popular these days. #2000948 Prediction
- 160) I've got a tutorial in an hour and I haven't had any time to prepare for it. #2000919 Prediction
- 161) There's an hourly bus service from the campus into town. #2000915 Prediction

- 162) The library will be closed for 3 days over the bank holiday weekend. #2000913 Prediction
- 163) If you want to quit the student union, tell the registrar. #2000903 Prediction
- 164) All essays and seminar papers submitted must be emailed to your tutor. #2000896 Prediction
- 165) Make sure you correctly cite all your sources. #2000893 Prediction
- 166) The lecture will deal with the influence of technology on music. #2000892 Prediction
- 167) The Arts Magazine is looking for a new Assistant Editor. #2000891 Prediction
- 168) The student service centre is located on the main campus behind the library. #2000880 Prediction
- 169) Animals grow larger and stronger to hunt better. #2000876 Prediction
- 170) As a student union member, we can influence the change of the university. #2000870 Prediction
- 171) If you want to sell your book, it must have a list of bibliography. #2000864 Prediction
- 172) This small Indian state is a land of forest valleys and snowy islands. #2000863 Prediction
- 173) It's within the framework that we are making our survey #2000860 Prediction
- 174) We didn't have any noticeable variance between the two or three tasks. #2000857 Prediction
- 175) Would you pass the material textbook on the table? #2000816 Prediction
- 176) You can download all lecture handouts from the course website. #2000811 Prediction
- 177) You can pay using cash or a credit card. #2000804 Prediction
- 178) The investigation aims to establish the effects of the problem. #2000797 Prediction
- 179) Hypothetically, insufficient mastery in these areas slows future progress. #2000796 Prediction
- 180) Our university has strong partnerships with the industry as well as collaborative relationships with government bodies. #2000777 Prediction
- 181) I don't agree with the author's point of view, but his presentation is good. #2000776 Prediction
- 182) The professor plans to discuss these issues this evening. #2000739 Prediction
- 183) Don't hesitate to email me if you have any questions. #2000731 Prediction
- 184) I am glad that you've got it. #2000713 Prediction
- 185) The office opens on Wednesday and Thursday. #2000711 Prediction
- 186) Being a vegan means not consuming any animal product. #2000703 Prediction
- 187) The contest includes both the land living history and human history. #2000702 Prediction
- 188) Environmental friendliness is a new category in which campuses are competing. #2000697 Prediction

- 189) We are required to submit the assignment before Friday. #2000692 Prediction
- 190) The student welfare officer can help students with different issues. #2000690 Prediction
- 191) What distinguishes him from others is his dramatic use of black and white photography. #2000689 Prediction
- 192) The US ranks the 22nd in foreign aid, given as a percentage of GDP. #2000688 Prediction
- 193) The United States has developed a coffee culture in recent years. #2000687 Prediction
- 194) Organic food is growing without applying chemicals or artificial additives. #2000680 Prediction
- 195) Nearly half of television production is given away for educational programs. #2000678 Prediction
- 196) Most printers in the computer lab are out of ink. #2000677 Prediction
- 197) In 1830, periodicals appeared in large numbers in America. #2000676 Prediction
- 198) Please pass the handouts along to the rest of the people in your row. #2000659 Prediction
- 199) Under normal conditions, markets will allocate resources efficiently. #2000582 Prediction
- 200) I'm glad you got here safely. #2000503 Prediction
- 201) The university celebrated Earth day by planting trees. #2000502 Prediction
- 202) The office opens on Mondays and Thursdays. #2000501 Prediction
- 203) 39.5% of California residents speak a language other than English at home. #2000491 Prediction
- 204) Meteorology is a subject of Earth's atmosphere. #2000490 Prediction
- 205) In this library, reserved collection books can be borrowed for up to 3 hours. #2000489 Prediction
- 206) The theoretical proposal was challenging to grasp. #2000483 Prediction
- 207) The seminar on writing skills has been cancelled. #2000473 Prediction
- 208) The School of Arts and Design has an open day on Thursday next week. #2000472 Prediction
- 209) The recent study has thrown out the validity of the argument. #2000464 Prediction
- 210) You should raise your concern with the head of school. #2000463 Prediction
- 211) Would you pass me the book on the lefthand side? #2000446 Prediction
- 212) We would like a first draft of the assignment by Monday. #2000438 Prediction
- 213) We will discuss these 2 pictures in the next lecture. #2000437 Prediction
- 214) We provide a wide range of courses to undergraduate and postgraduate students. #2000436 Prediction
- 215) We offer a broad range of undergraduate and postgraduate courses. #2000435 Prediction

- 216) We must put great care when analyzing data. #2000433 Prediction
- 217) We divide our class into two groups. You come with me, the rest should stay here. #2000428 Prediction
- 218) We are not going to accept the assignment after the due day on Friday. #2000426 Prediction
- 219) We are delighted to have Professor Robert to join our faculty. #2000425 Prediction
- 220) This lecture was meant to start at 10. #2000420 Prediction
- 221) The visiting professor is going to give a lecture on geology. #2000395 Prediction
- 222) The verdict depends on which side is more convincing to the jury. #2000394 Prediction
- 223) The topic next week on our column will be The Nuclear Disarmament. #2000385 Prediction
- 224) Newspapers around the world are reporting stories of presidents. #2000378 Prediction
- 225) There is a pharmacy on campus near the store. #2000375 Prediction
- 226) I can't attend the lecture because I have a doctor's appointment. #2000368 Prediction
- 227) He was constantly looking for ways to bring industry and agriculture together. #2000365 Prediction
- 228) Please explain what the author means by sustainability. #2000361 Prediction
- 229) Hemoglobin carries oxygen from the lungs to other parts of the body. #2000355 Prediction
- 230) By clicking this button, you agree with the terms and conditions of this website. #2000350 Prediction
- 231) If you want to receive the reimbursement, you must submit the original receipts. #2000346 Prediction
- 232) Unfortunately, the 2 most interesting economic electives clash with my timetable. #2000338 Prediction
- 233) The part of the story is the story of my father. #2000313 Prediction
- 234) The original Olympic Games were celebrated as religious festivals. #2000312 Prediction
- 235) The original Olympic game is one kind of original festival. #2000311 Prediction
- 236) The office said Dr. Smith will arrive later today. #2000309 Prediction
- 237) The new English classes will start next Monday morning. #2000301 Prediction
- 238) The mismatch between the intended and reported uses of the instrument has become clear. #2000297 Prediction
- 239) The minimal mark for distinction to be awarded is no less than 75%. #2000296 Prediction
- 240) The medical centre is located near the supermarket on North Street. #2000294 Prediction
- 241) The majority of the hardware we are using was built for a customer. #2000292 Prediction
- 242) The library is located at the other side of the campus behind the student centre. #2000290 Prediction

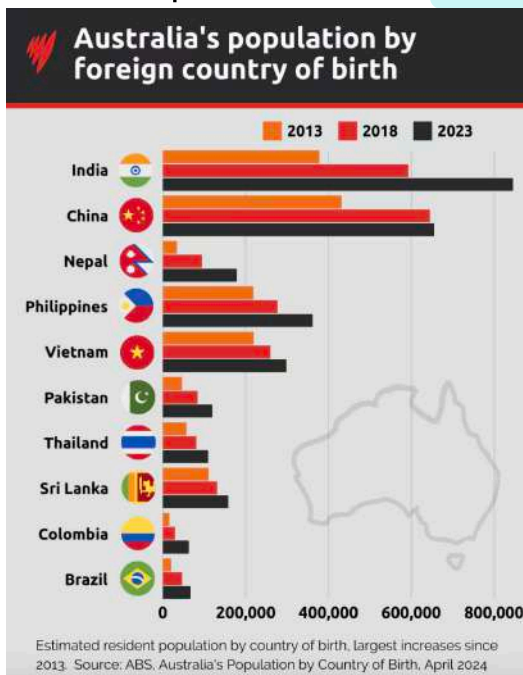
- 243) The initial results are intriguing; however, statistically speaking they are insignificant. #2000284 Prediction
- 244) The information on the internet becomes more reliable. #2000281 Prediction
- 245) The hypothesis needs to be tested in a more rigorous way. #2000280 Prediction
- 246) Glass is not a real solid, because it doesn't have a crystal structure. #2000279 Prediction
- 247) The first person in space was from the Soviet Union. #2000278 Prediction
- 248) The first few sentences of an essay should capture the readers' attention. #2000277 Prediction
- 249) The economic class will take place in the main lecture room. #2000271 Prediction
- 250) The current statistical evidence indicates the need for further research. #2000266 Prediction
- 251) The course registration is open early March for new students. #2000265 Prediction
- 252) The country suffered a series of invasions by tribes from present day Germany and Denmark. #2000263 Prediction
- 253) The context includes both land history and human history. #2000262 Prediction
- 254) The cafeteria closes soon but the snack machine is accessible throughout the night. #2000251 Prediction
- 255) The bus in front of the building will take you to the bus station. #2000249 Prediction
- 256) The author expressed the idea that modern readers invariably cannot accept. #2000243 Prediction
- 257) Please register your student email account at your earliest convenience. #2000239 Prediction
- 258) Please finish all the reading chapters before the field trip. #2000233 Prediction
- 259) People with an active lifestyle are less likely to die early or to have a major illness. #2000229 Prediction
- 260) I believe children should read aloud more. #2000222 Prediction
- 261) The agricultural sector in that country has been heavily subsidised. #2000219 Prediction
- 262) Students need to finish their assignments during the next four weeks. #2000211 Prediction
- 263) Students can get access to computers on a daily basis. #2000208 Prediction
- 264) Students are so scared of writing essays because they have never learned how. #2000206 Prediction
- 265) Students are not allowed to take journals out of the library. #2000205 Prediction
- 266) The students were instructed to submit their assignments before Friday. #2000204 Prediction
- 267) Conferences are always scheduled on the third Wednesday of the month. #2000201 Prediction
- 268) Allergy problems do run in the family but we don't understand why. #2000183 Prediction
- 269) I didn't understand the author's point of view on immigration. #2000166 Prediction

- 270) It's time to finalise the work before Wednesday's seminar. #2000162 Prediction
- 271) It is quite clear that rising prosperity does not make people feel more content. #2000155 Prediction
- 272) It is important to validate all assumptions before arriving at a conclusion. #2000152 Prediction
- 273) It is important to take gender into account when discussing these figures. #2000151 Prediction
- 274) In the last few weeks, we've been looking at various aspects of the social history of London. #2000144 Prediction
- 275) All the assignments should be submitted by the end of this week. #2000141 Prediction
- 276) All students must participate in the exercise. #2000139 Prediction
- 277) All students are encouraged to vote in the forthcoming elections. #2000138 Prediction
- 278) All necessary information is in the assignment. #2000135 Prediction
- 279) All filed assignments should have a full list of bibliographies. #2000134 Prediction
- 280) Acupuncture is a technique involved in traditional Chinese medicine. #2000131 Prediction
- 281) A thorough bibliography is needed at the end of every assignment. #2000130 Prediction
- 282) A study skill seminar is only for students who require assistance. #2000129 Prediction
- 283) A preliminary bibliography is due the week before the spring break. #2000127 Prediction
- 284) A periodical is a publication that is issued regularly. #2000126 Prediction
- 285) A lot of agricultural workers came to the east end to look for alternative work. #2000125 Prediction
- 286) A computer virus destroyed all my files. #2000123 Prediction
- 287) No more than 4 people can be in the cab at once. #2000116 Prediction
- 288) New York City is famous for its ethnic diversity. #2000113 Prediction
- 289) Most of the assignments should be submitted on the same day. #2000104 Prediction
- 290) More females than males graduated from universities last year. #2000103 Prediction
- 291) Eating too much can lead to many health problems. #2000100 Prediction
- 292) During the next few centuries, London became one of the most powerful and prosperous cities in Europe. #2000099 Prediction
- 293) Dr. Green's office has been moved to the second floor of the building. #2000097 Prediction
- 294) Don't forget to hand in your assignments by the end of next week. #2000096 Prediction
- 295) Doing this research makes me think of the purpose of science. #2000094 Prediction
- 296) Does the college refectory offer vegetarian dishes on a daily basis? #2000091 Prediction

- 297) Distance learning has become far more popular these days. #2000088 Prediction
- 298) Critics want the government to take this one stage further and ban the film altogether. #2000086 Prediction
- 299) However, this method is problematic in terms of accuracy. #2000082 Prediction
- 300) Higher numbers of patients were infected than during previous outbreaks of the illness. #2000081 Prediction
- 301) Farmers do not always receive market prices for agricultural goods. #2000073 Prediction
- 302) Even with the permit, finding a parking spot on campus is still impossible. #2000068 Prediction
- 303) Essays should be typed with double spacing on white paper. #2000066 Prediction
- 304) The elephant is the largest mammal on the land. #2000064 Prediction
- 305) Meteorology is a detailed study of the earth's atmosphere. #2000061 Prediction
- 306) Meeting with tutors could be arranged for students who need additional help. #2000060 Prediction
- 307) Many students are so scared of writing essays because they never learned how. #2000057 Prediction
- 308) The lecture theatre is located on the ground floor of the building. #2000048 Prediction
- 309) Just wait a minute, I will be with you shortly. #2000046 Prediction
- 310) Journalism is a collection and publication or transmission of news. #2000045 Prediction
- 311) I've always been interested in biology and physics. #2000043 Prediction
- 312) If you want to quit the student union, tell the registrar. #2000038 Prediction
- 313) I will be in my office every day from 10 to 12. #2000024 Prediction
- 314) She used to be everywhere, but today she is missing. #2000016 Prediction
- 315) She is an expert in 18th century French literature. #2000014 Prediction
- 316) She has been in the library for a long time. #2000013 Prediction
- 317) The residence hall is closed prior to the academic building at the end of the semester. #2000008 Prediction

1) Australian Population and Births #3001398

New Prediction

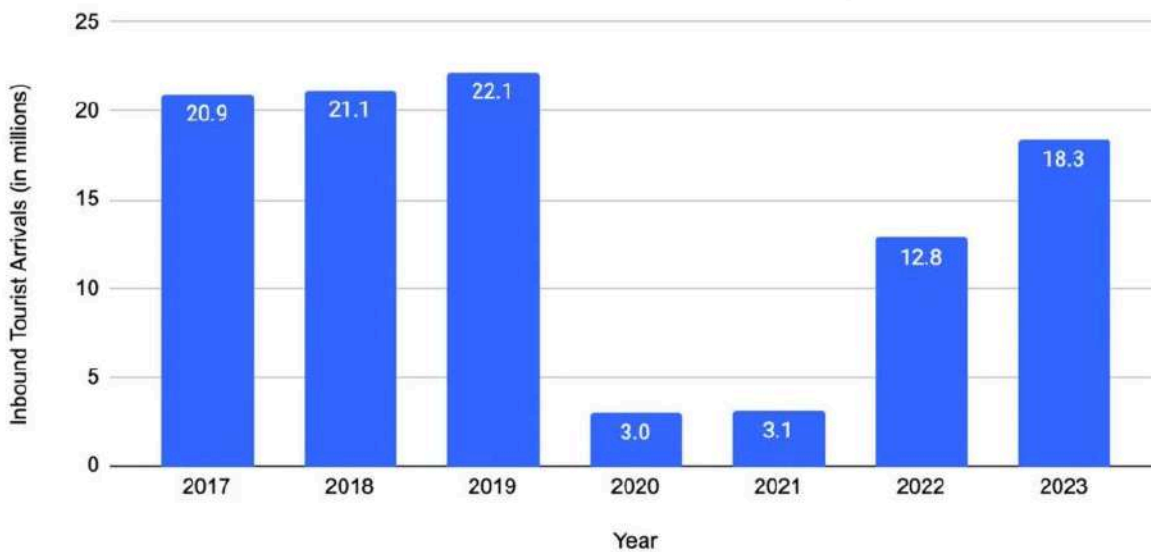


2) Canada Tourism Stats

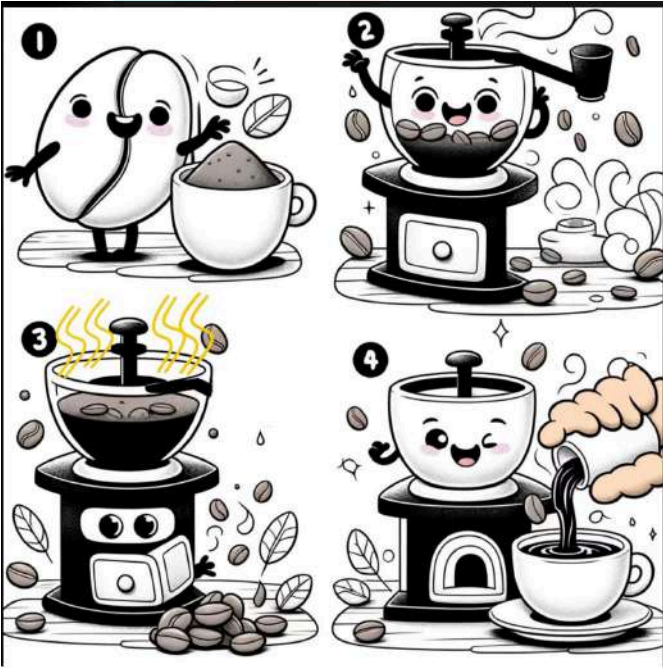
#3001379

New Prediction

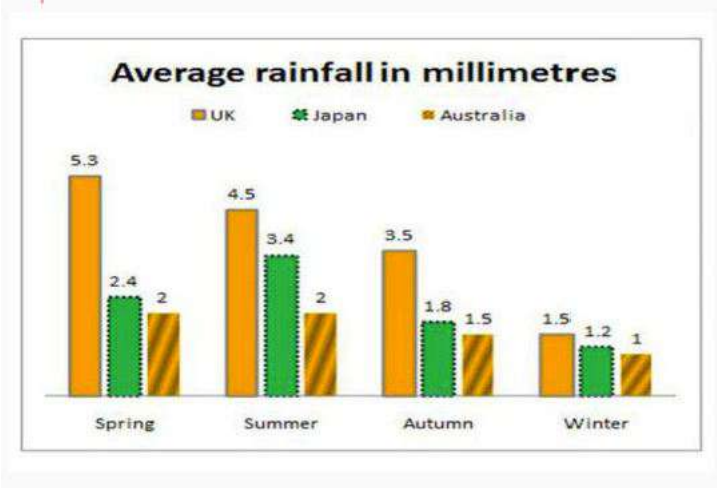
How many tourists visit Canada each year?



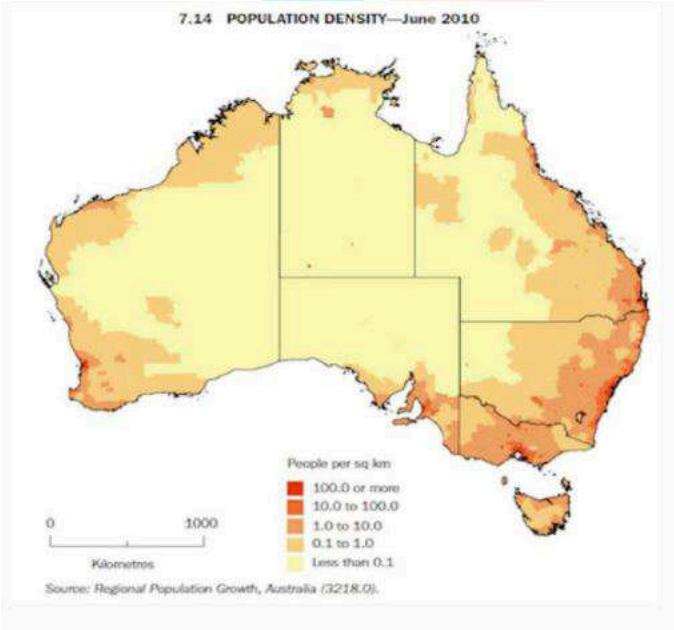
3) Coffee #3001234 New Prediction



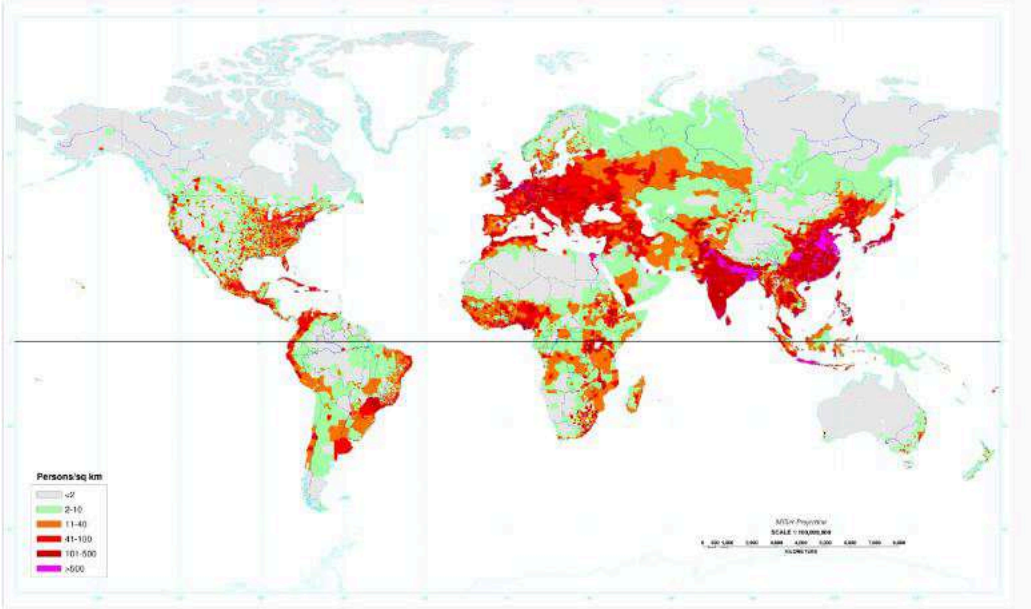
4) Average Rainfall #3000586 New Prediction



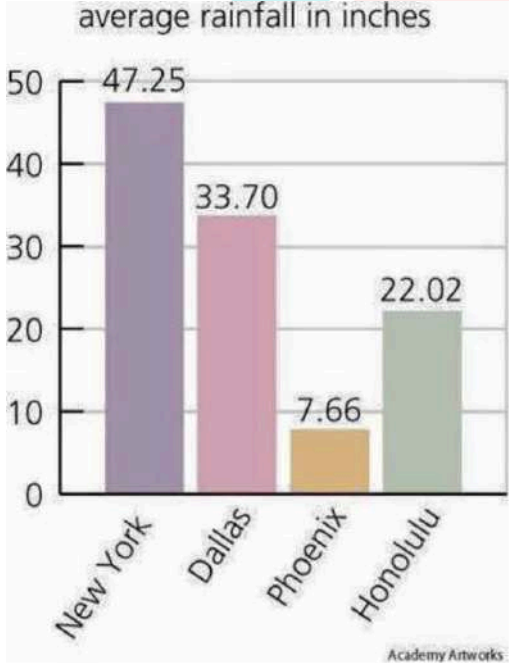
5) Population Density #3000580 New Prediction



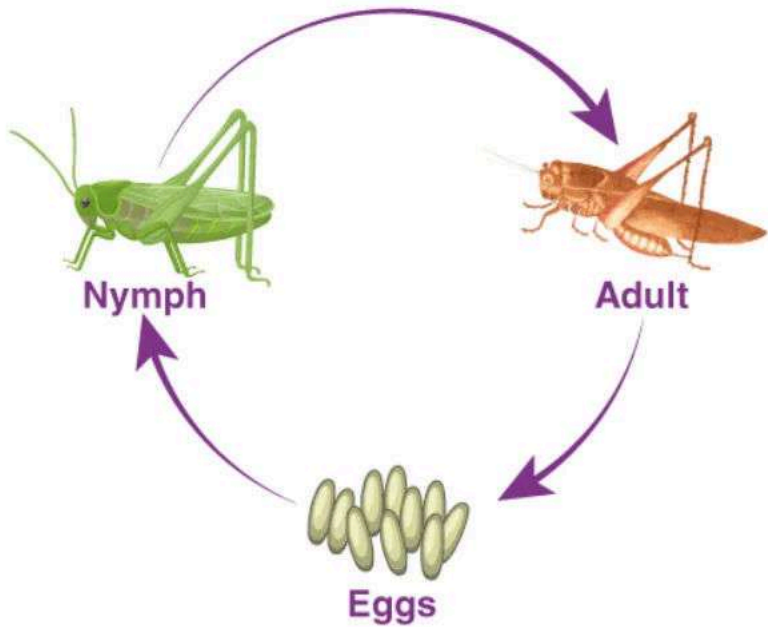
6) Population Density #3000365 New Prediction



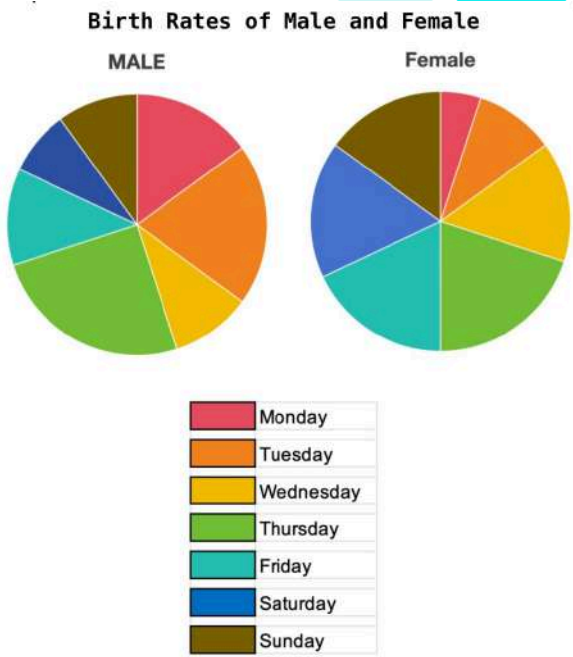
7) **Average Rainfall** #3000186 New Prediction



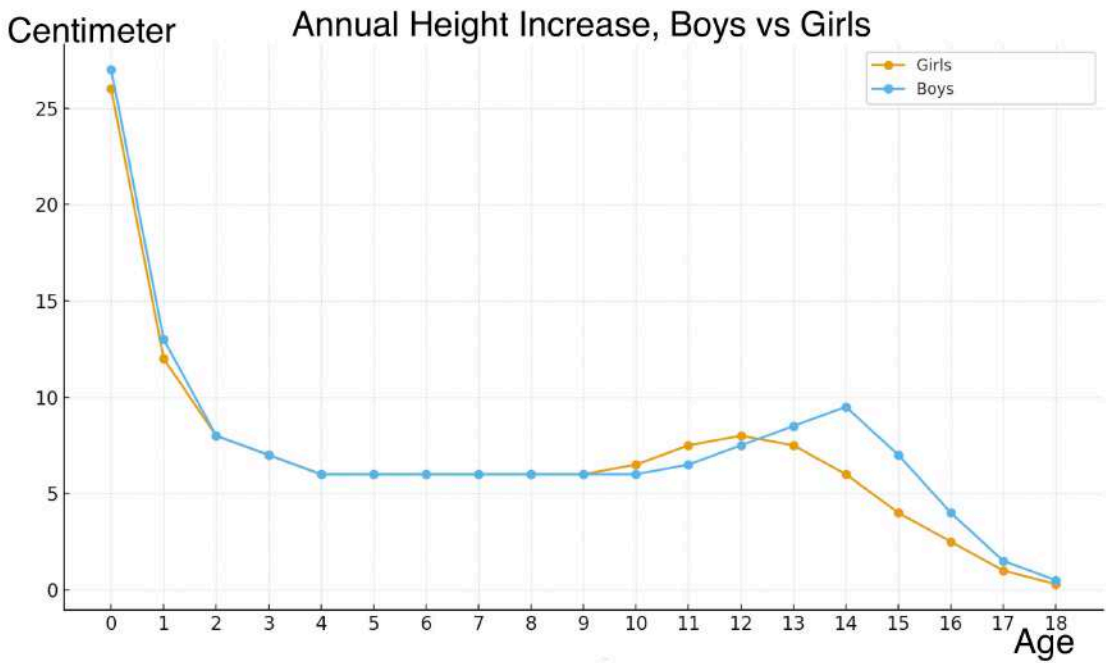
8) **Grasshopper Life Cycle** #3001417 Prediction



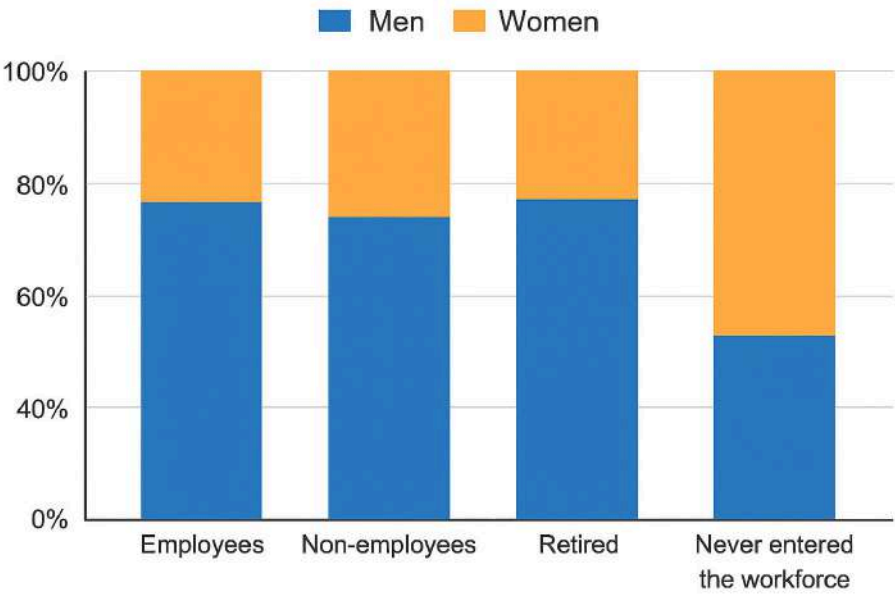
9) Birth Rate of Male and Female #3001415 Prediction



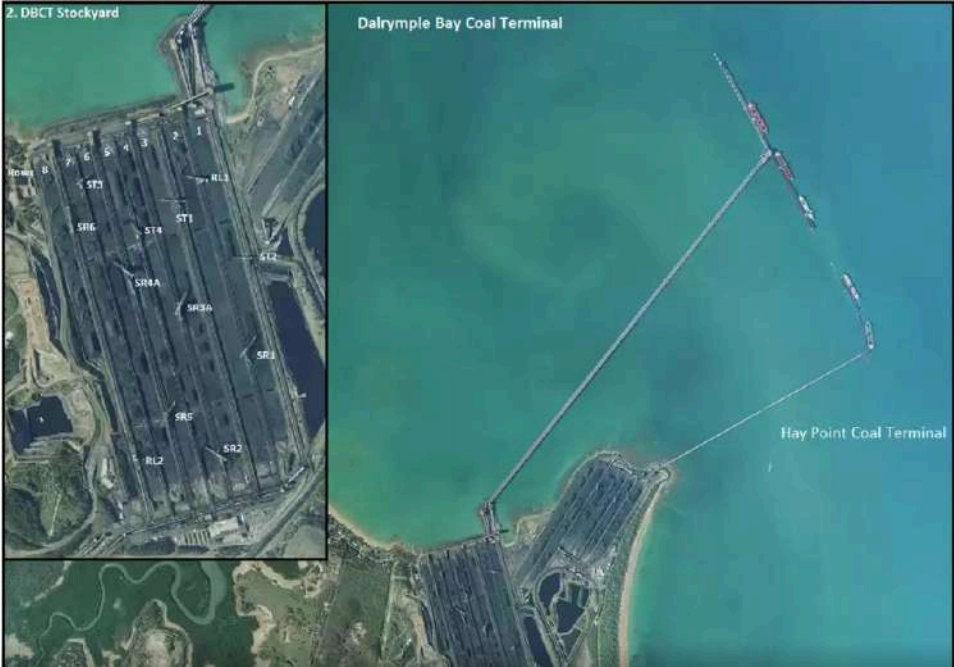
10) Annual Height Increase #3001414 Prediction



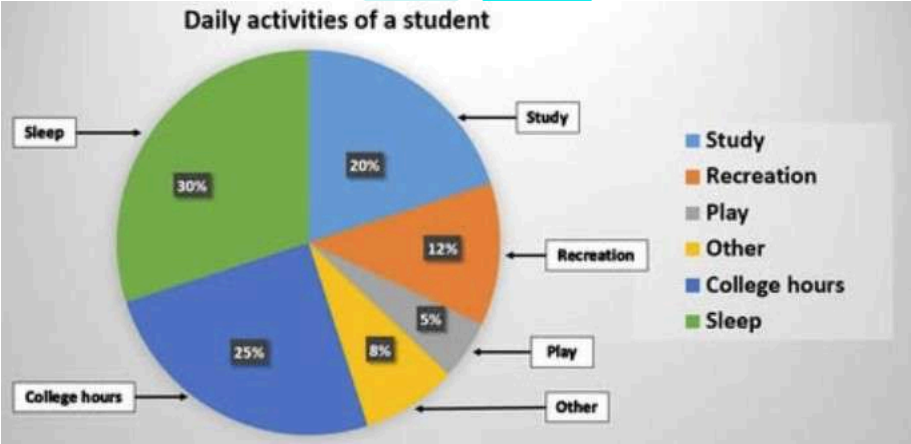
11) Gender Based Workforce #3001411 Prediction



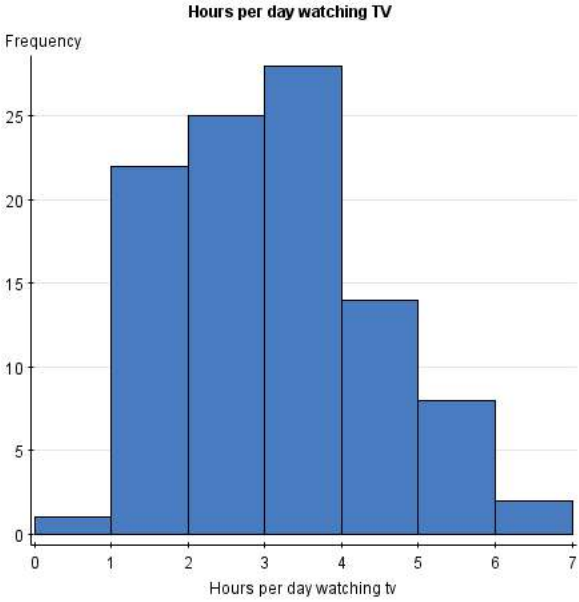
12) Satellite Image #3001408 Prediction



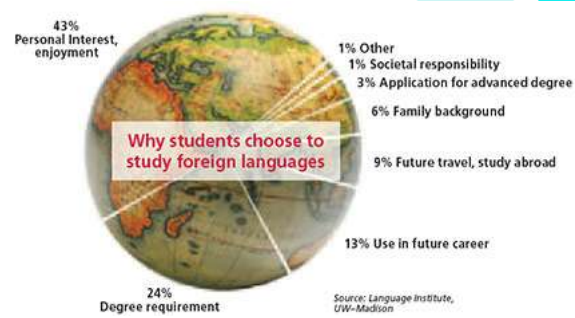
13) Daily Activity of a Student #3001410 Prediction



14) Time Spent Watching TV #3001409 Prediction



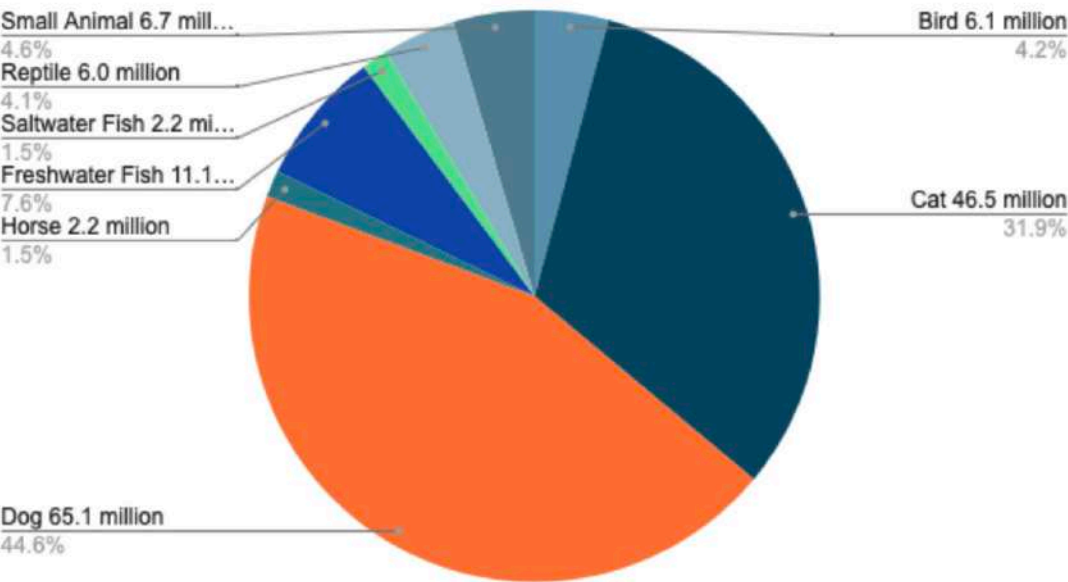
15) Foreign Language Motivation #3001403 Prediction



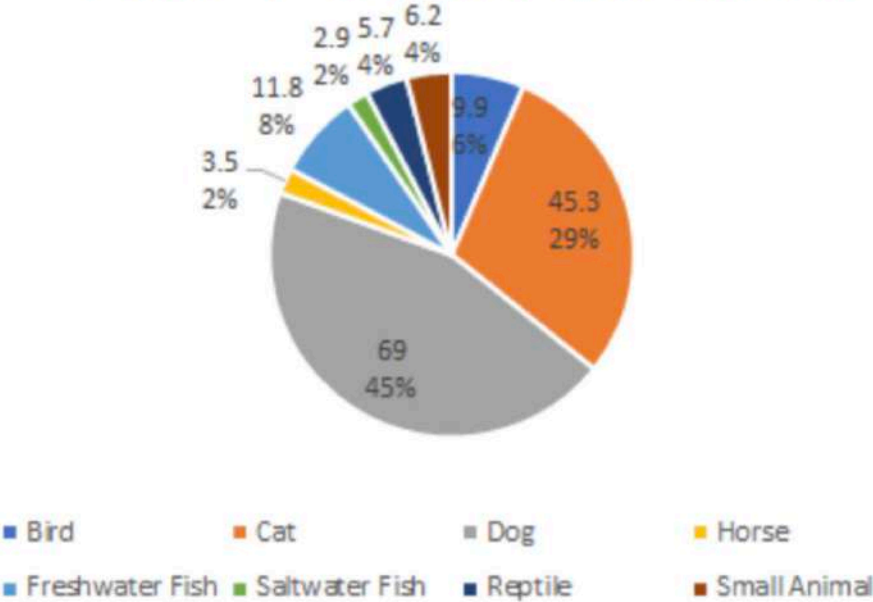
16) Vegetable & Fruit Market #3001393 Prediction



Estimated Number of U.S. Households that Own a Pet



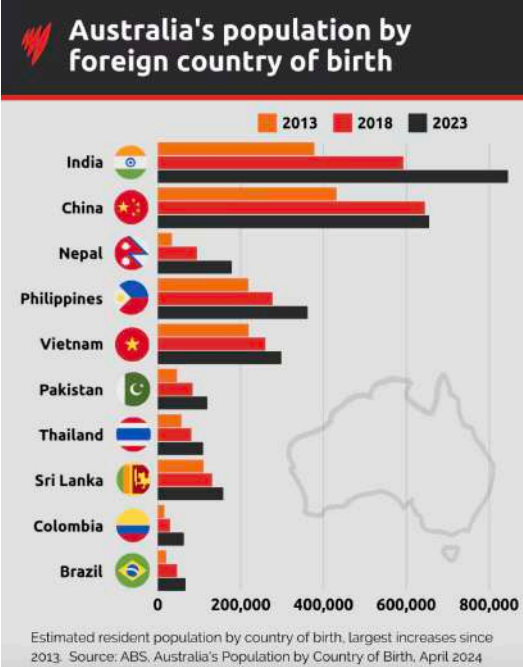
Of Households in Millions Who Own Pets



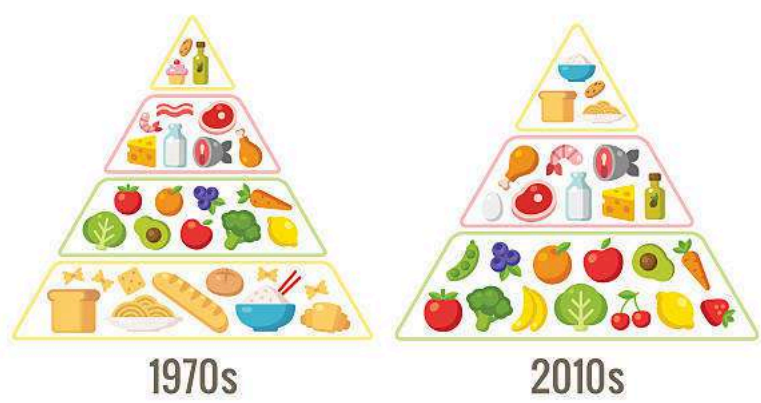
19) Online Ordering Process #3001383 Prediction



20) Australia's Migrant Population #3001380 Prediction

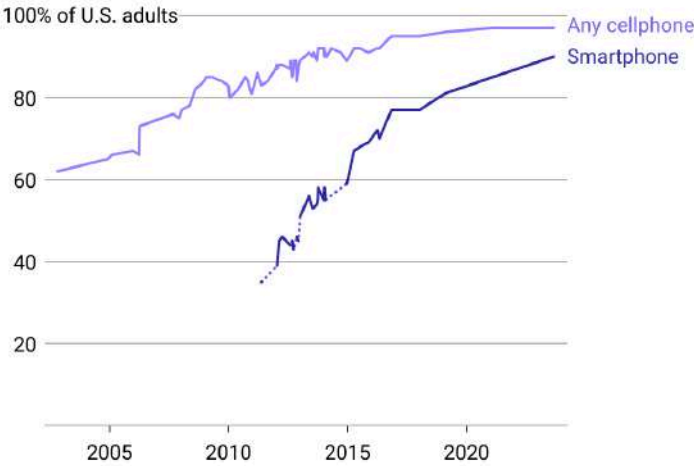


THE NEW FOOD PYRAMID



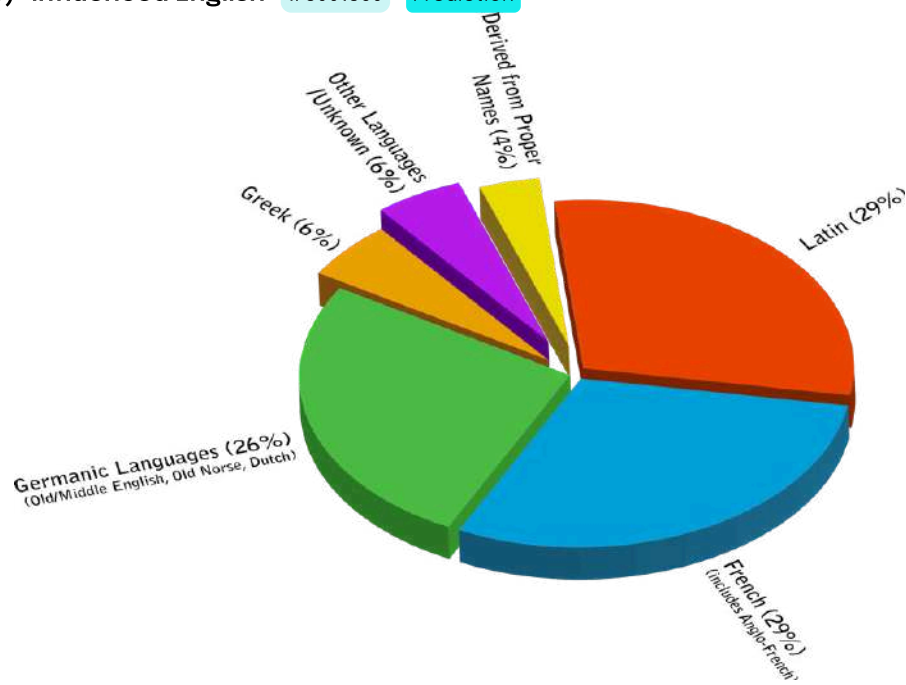
The rise of the smartphone

Most cellphone owners in the U.S. have smartphones.



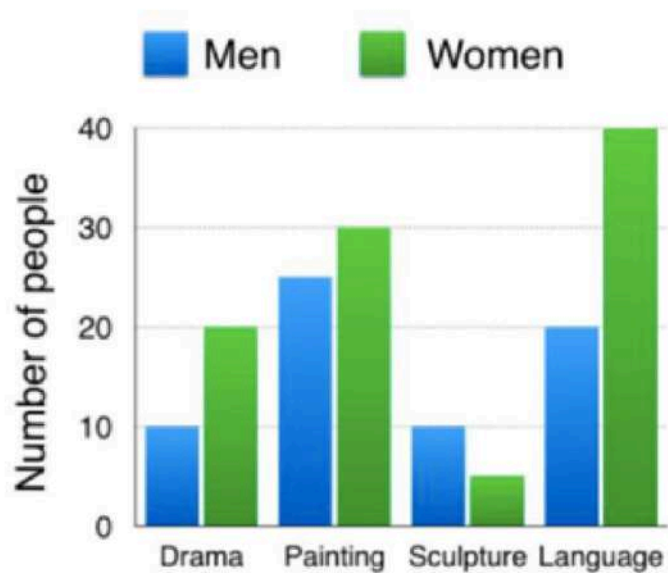
Note: Before 2023, surveys were conducted over phone. 2023 responses were collected via web and mail.
Data source: Pew Research Center

23) Influenced English #3001369 Prediction



24) Social Activities by Gender #3001366 Prediction

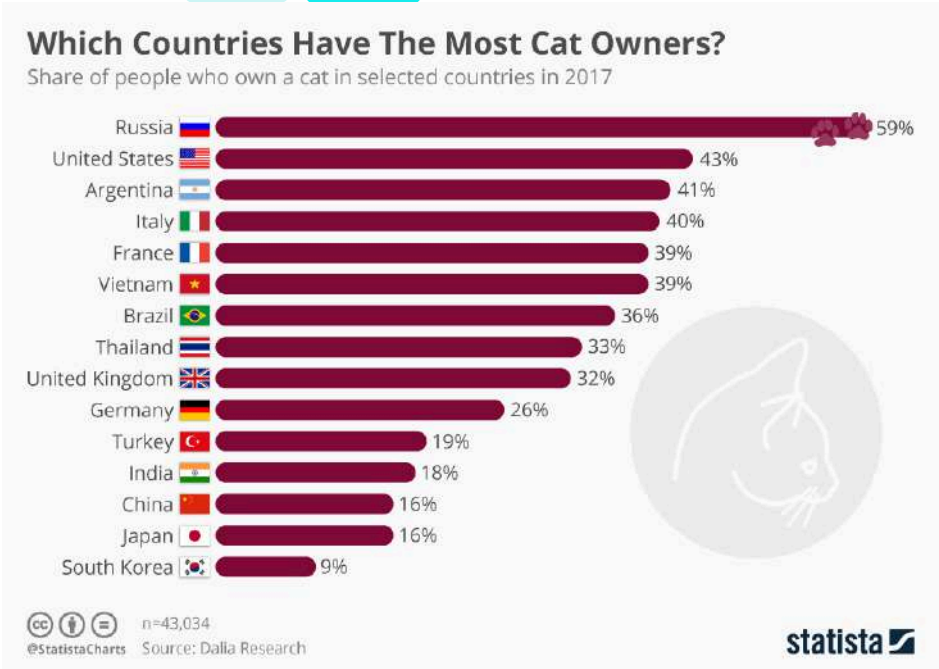
Social Activities by Gender



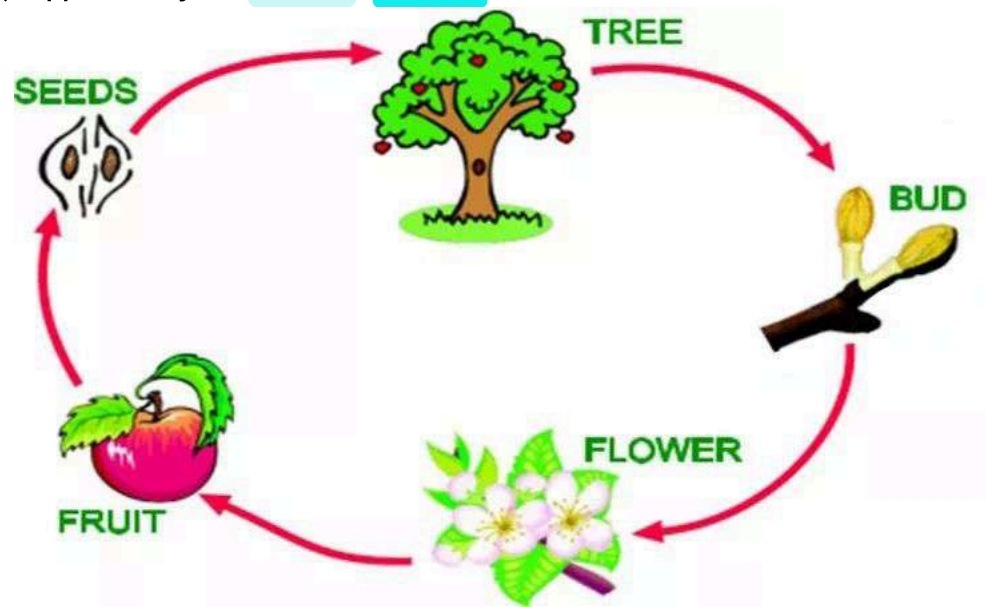
25) Shopping for School #3001358 Prediction



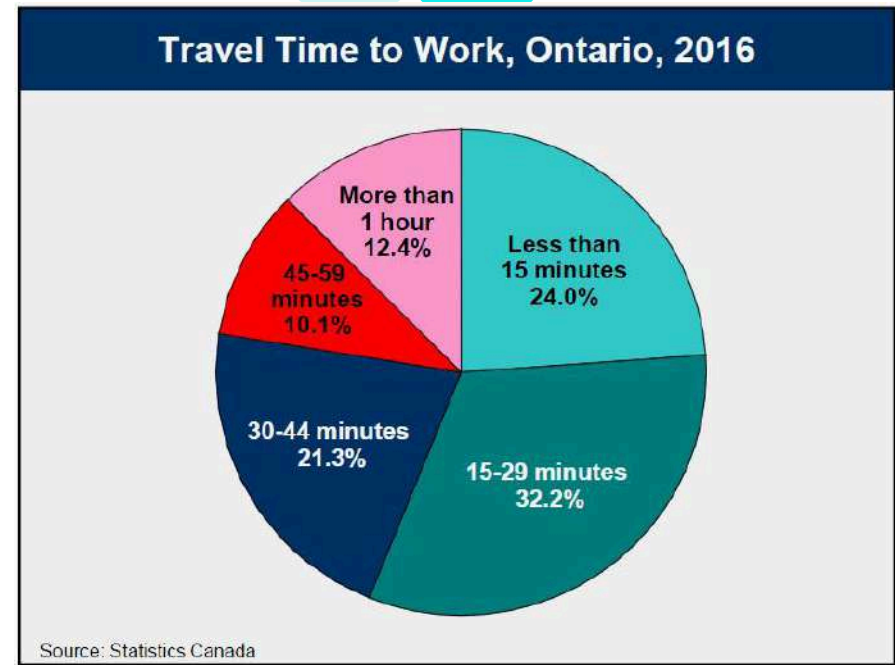
26) Cat Owners #3001357 Prediction



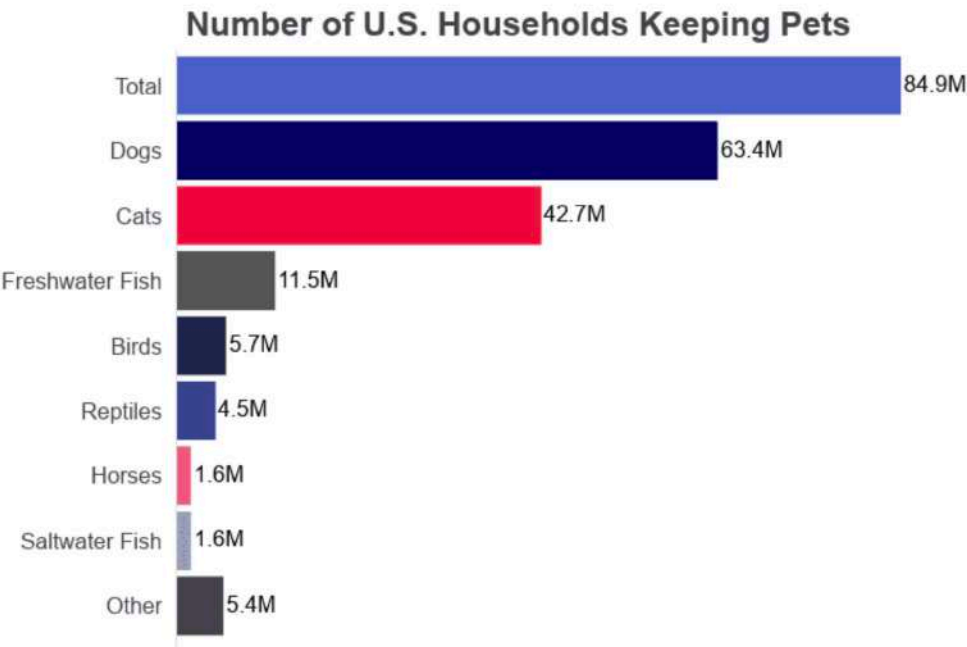
27) Apple Life Cycle #3001356 Prediction



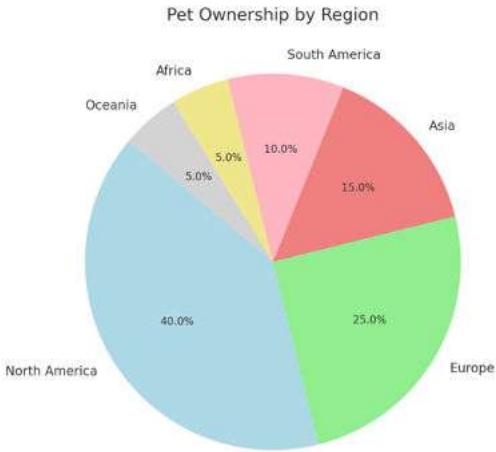
28) Travel Time to Work #3001354 Prediction



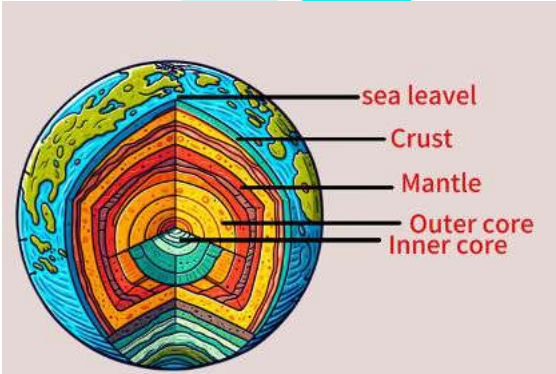
29) Pets in the US Households #3001353 Prediction



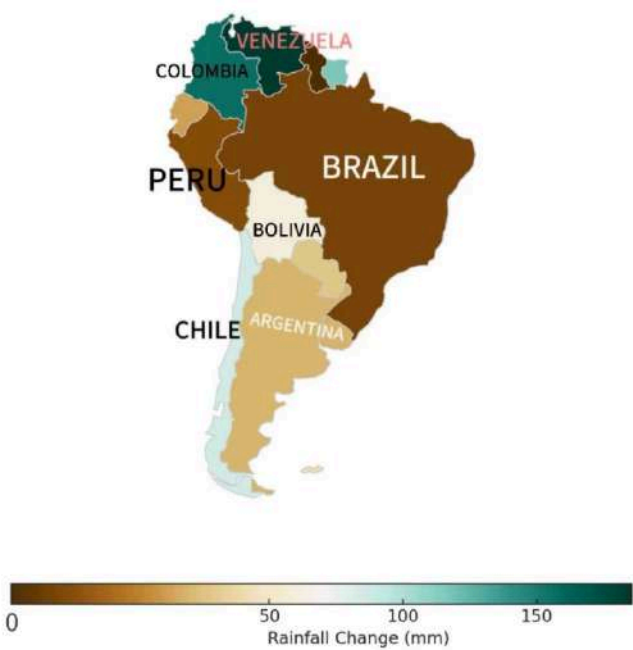
30) Pet Ownership #3001275 Prediction



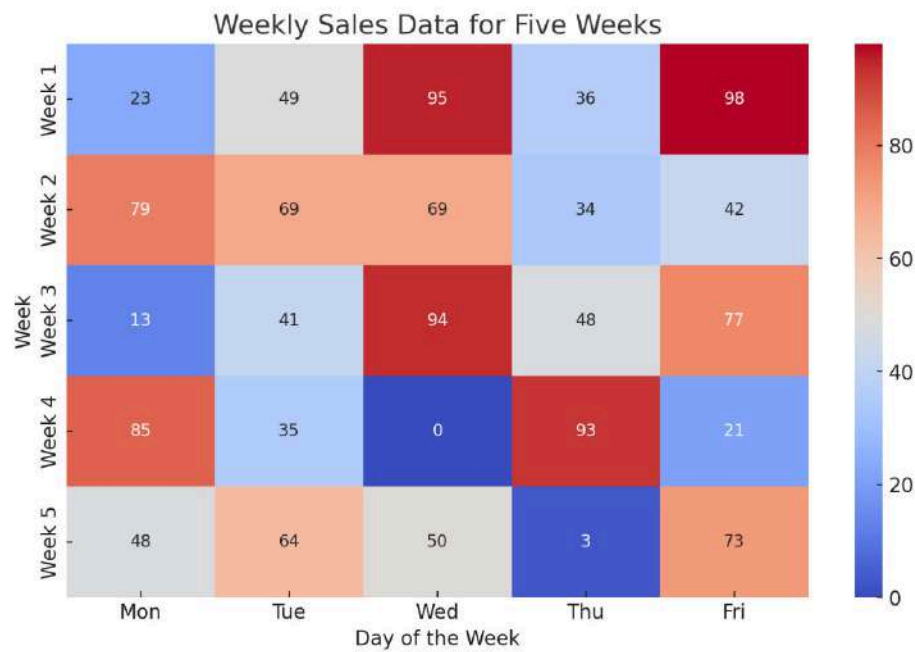
31) Earth Layer #3001240 Prediction



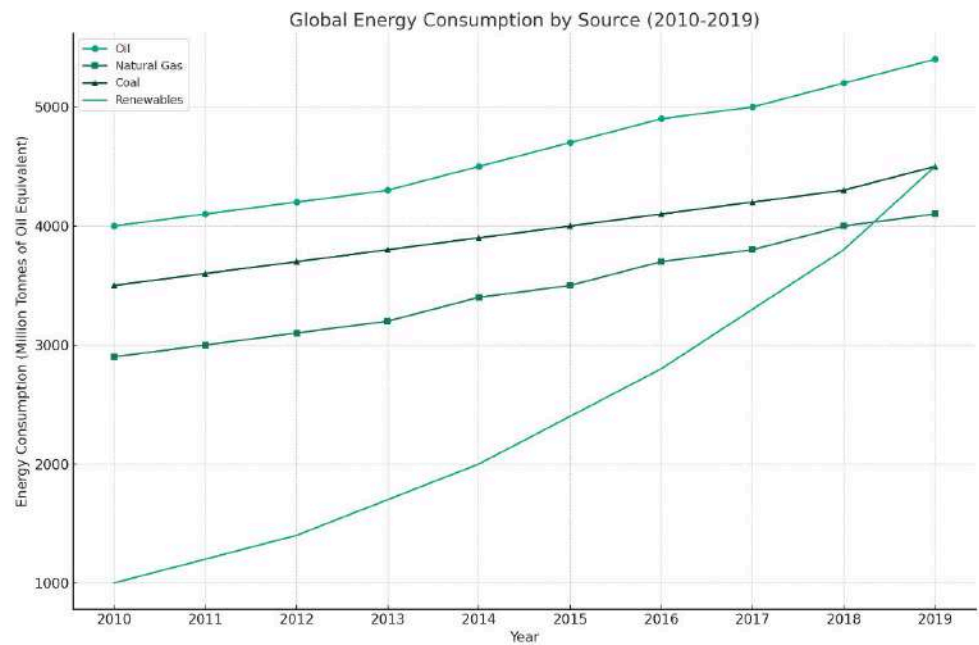
32) Rainfall #3001178 Prediction



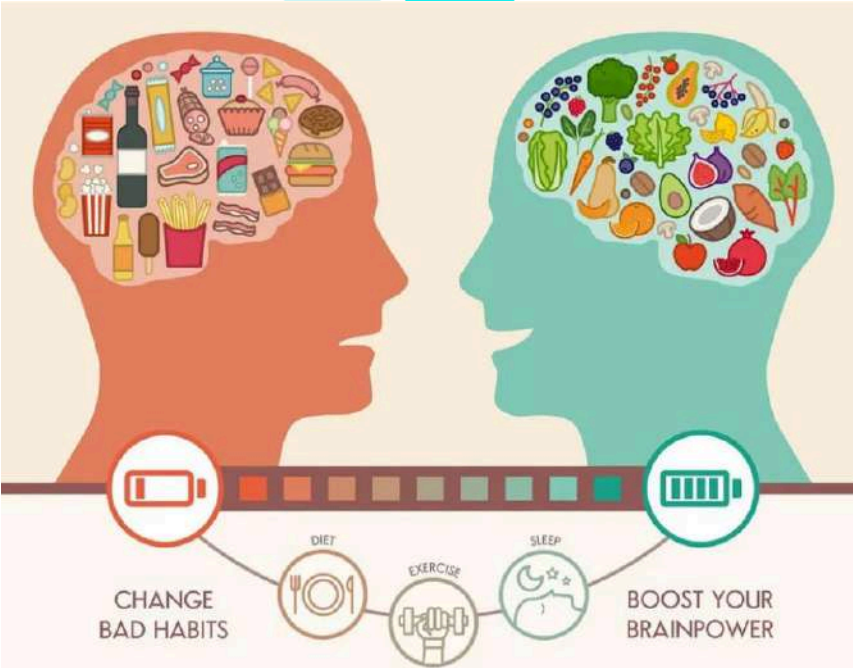
33) Weekly Sales #3001142 Prediction



34) Energy Consumption #3001137 Prediction

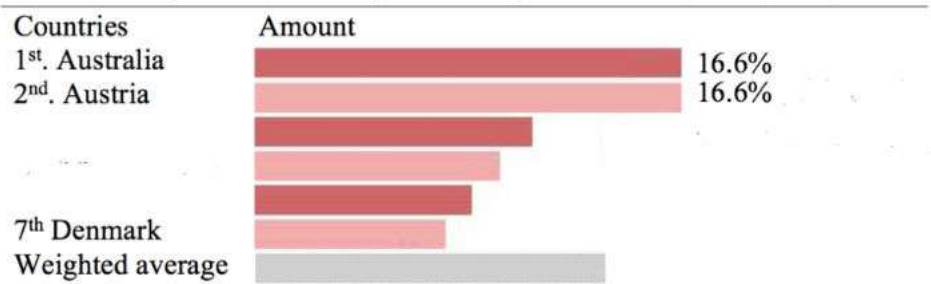


35) Good vs Bad Habits #3001078 Prediction

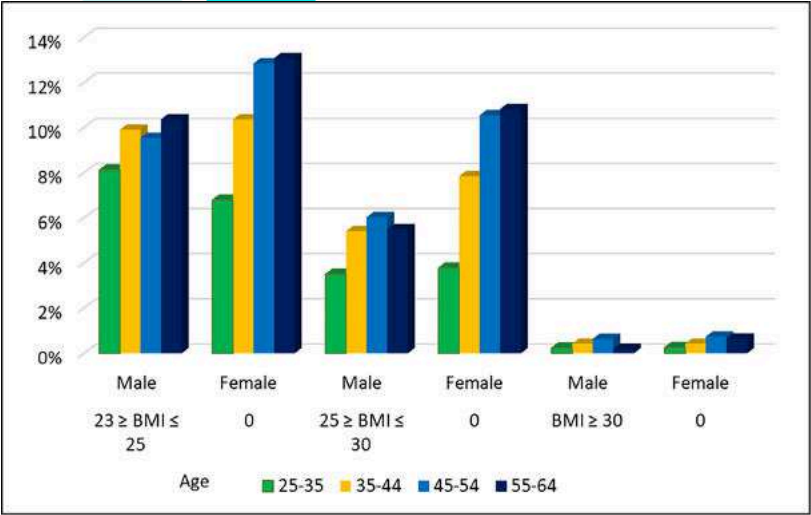


36) Taxation by Countries #3001061 Prediction

The taxation by countries → Payroll and superannuation (recent years) xxx



37) BMI #3000937 Prediction



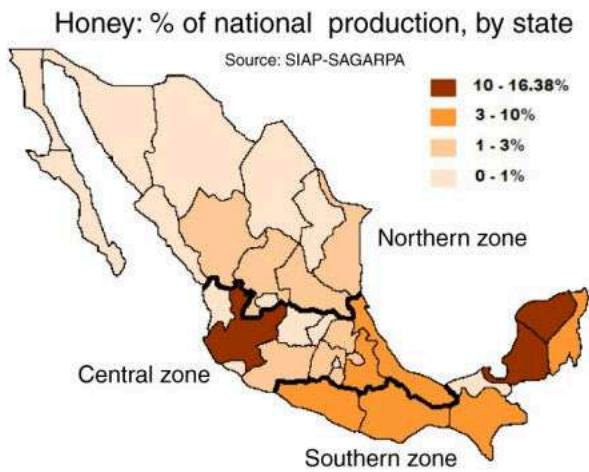
38) Apartment Plan #3000931 Prediction



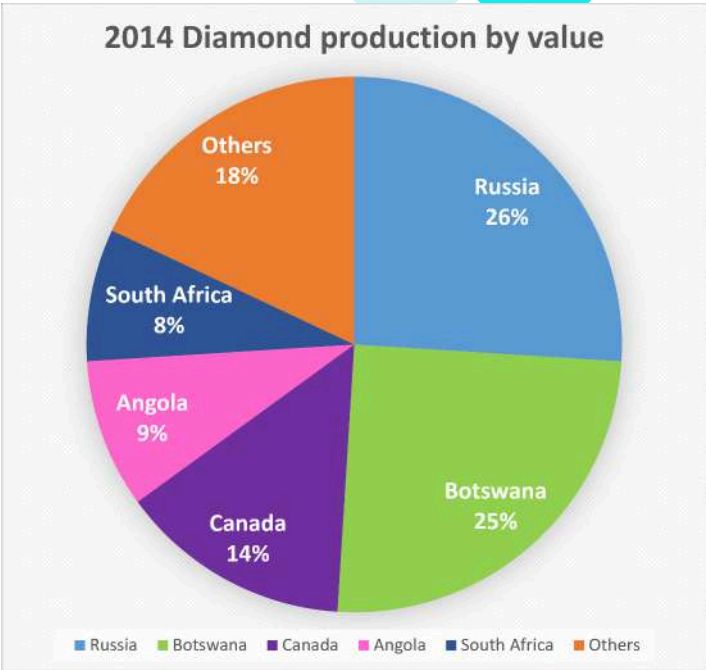
39) Workplace #3000917 Prediction



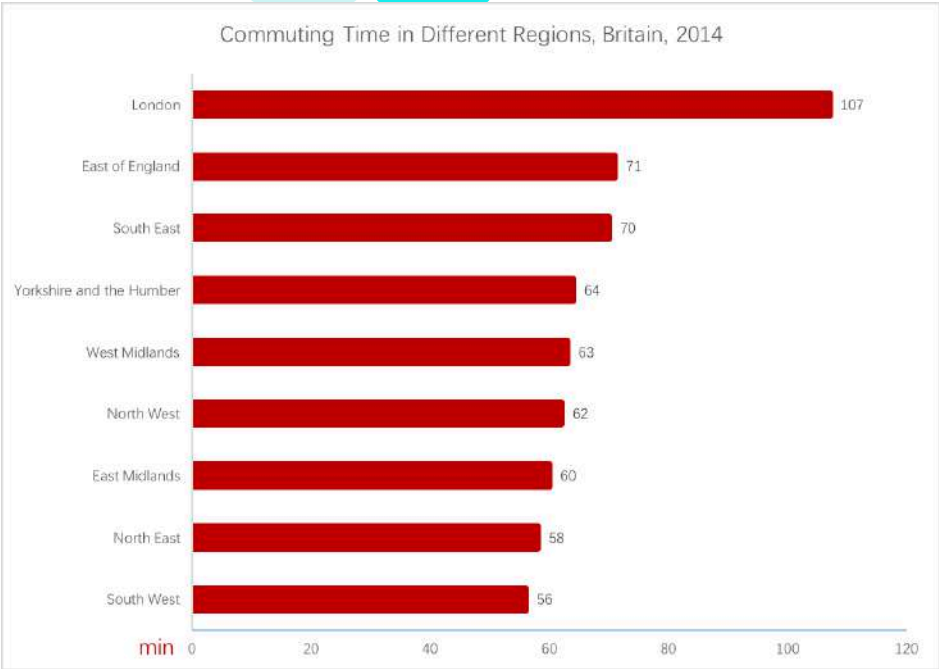
40) Honey Production #3000885 Prediction

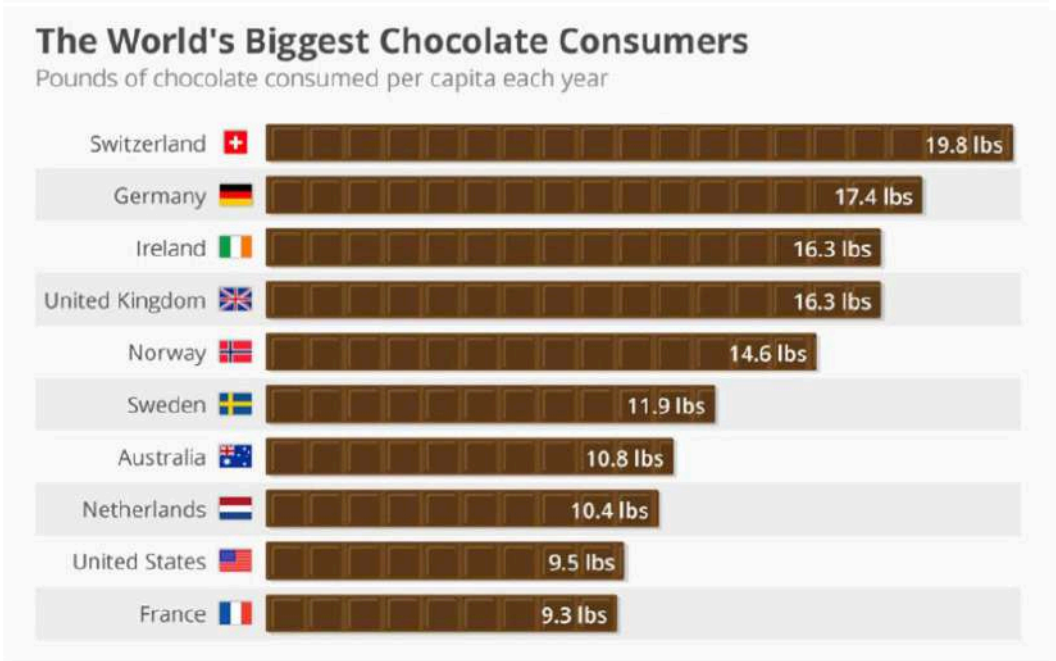


41) 2014 Diamond Production #3000881 Prediction

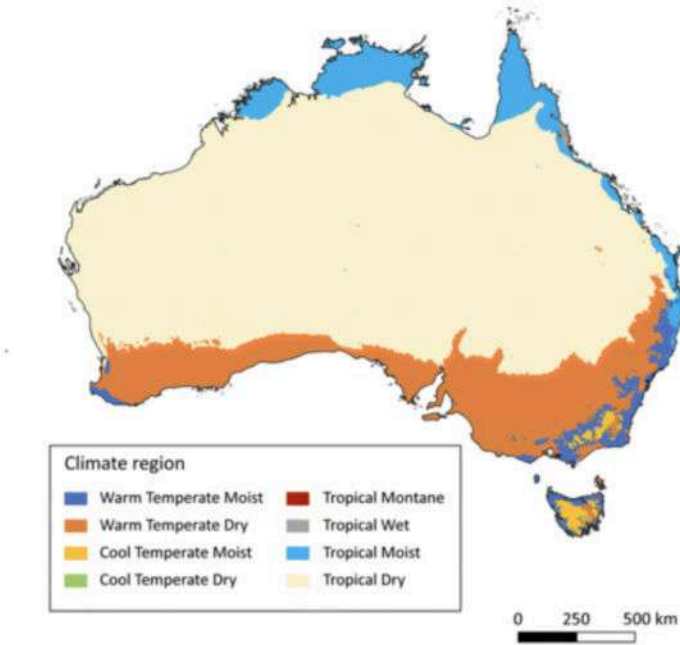


42) Commuting Time #3000853 Prediction



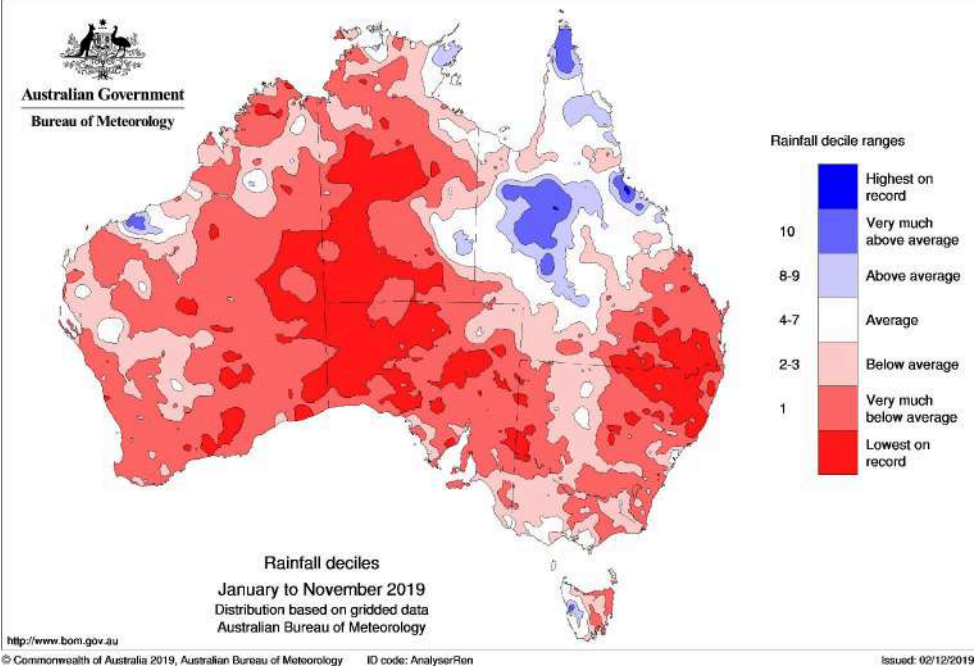
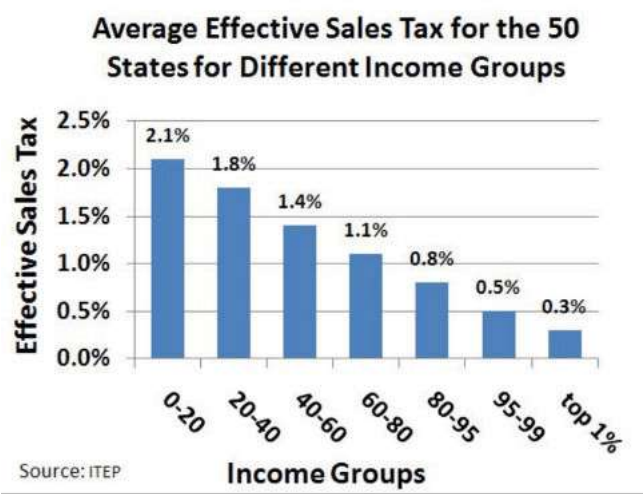


45) Australian Climate Region #3000835 Prediction

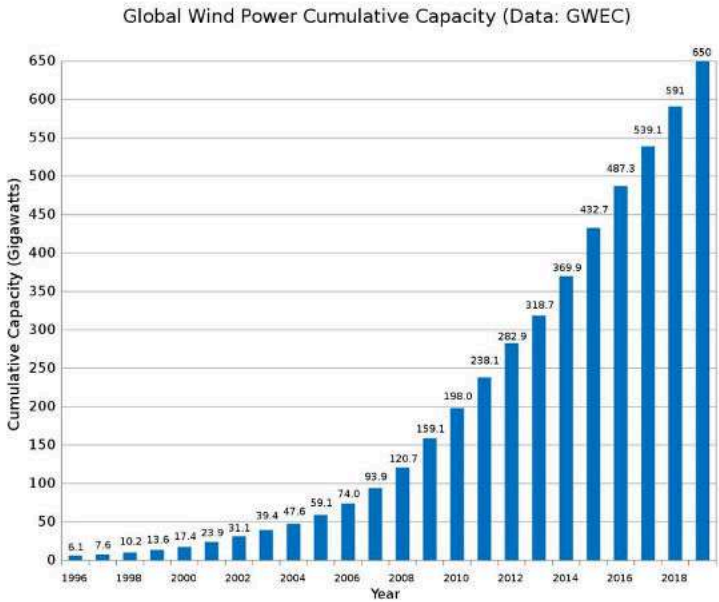


46) New Zealand House Prices #3000834 Prediction

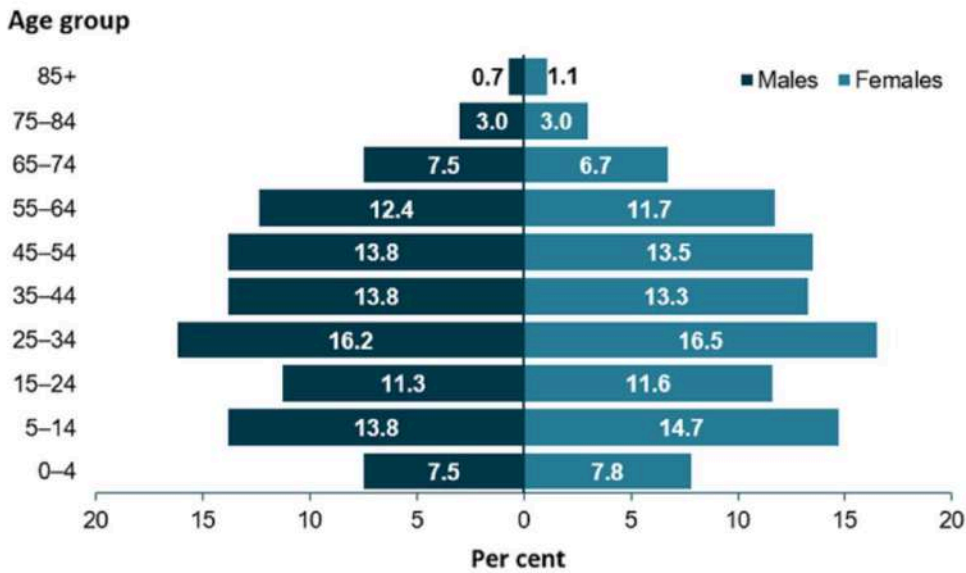




49) Global Wind Power Capacity #3000796 Prediction



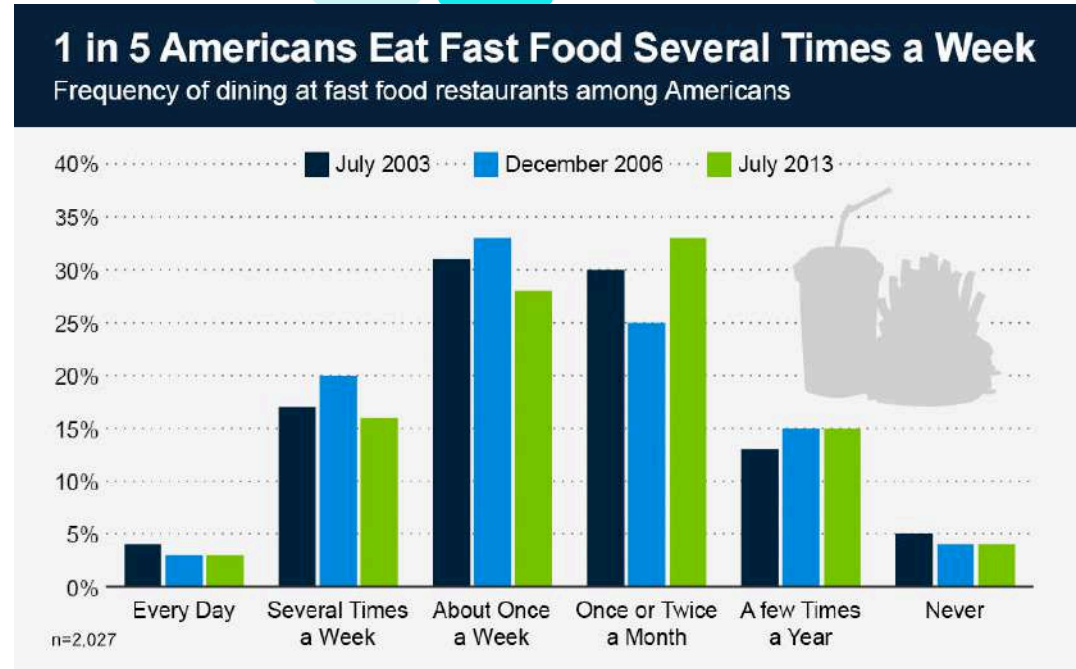
50) Age Group #3000743 Prediction



51) Average Weekly Household Expenditure #3000742 Prediction



52) Fast Food In America #3000739 Prediction

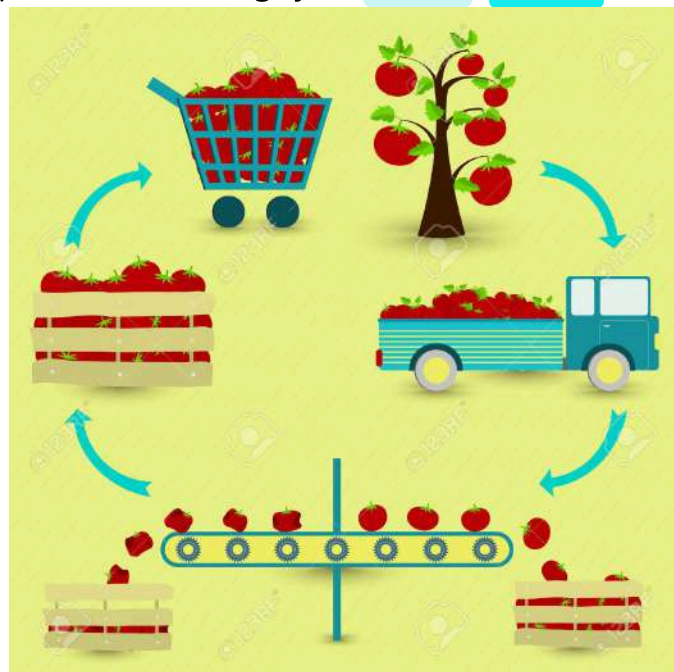


53) Recycle of Old Plastic Bottles #3000726 Prediction

RECYCLE OF OLD PLASTIC BOTTLES

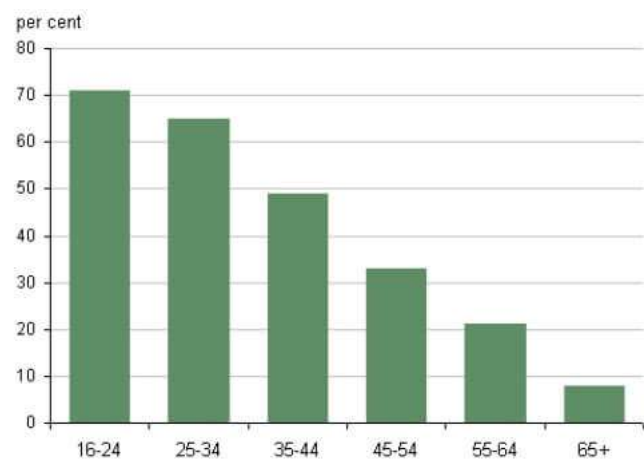


54) Tomato Processing Cycle #3000725 Prediction

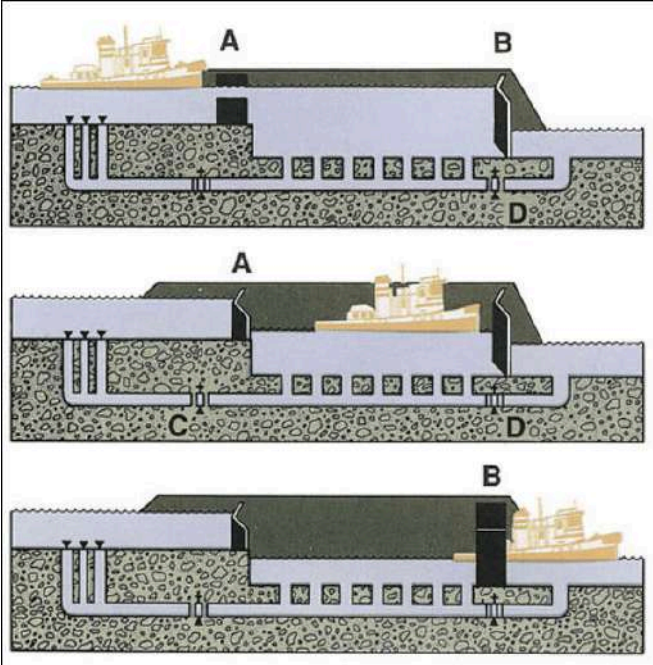


55) Internet Users Via Mobile Phone #3000717 Prediction

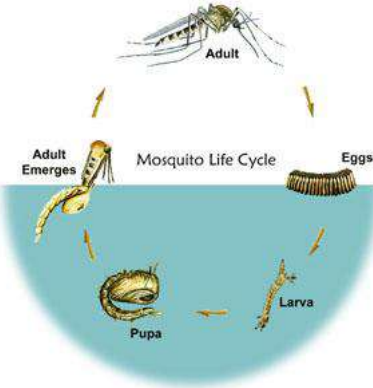
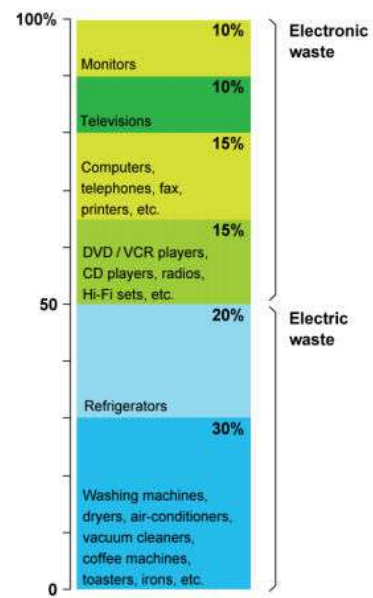
Internet users who accessed via a mobile phone, GB, 2011

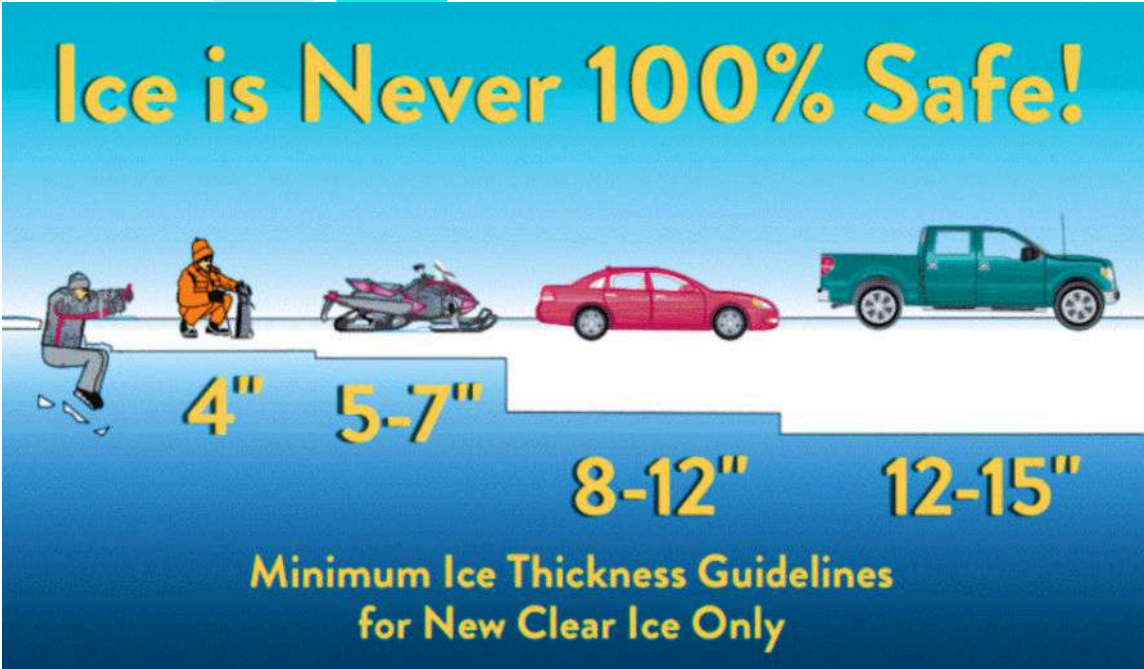


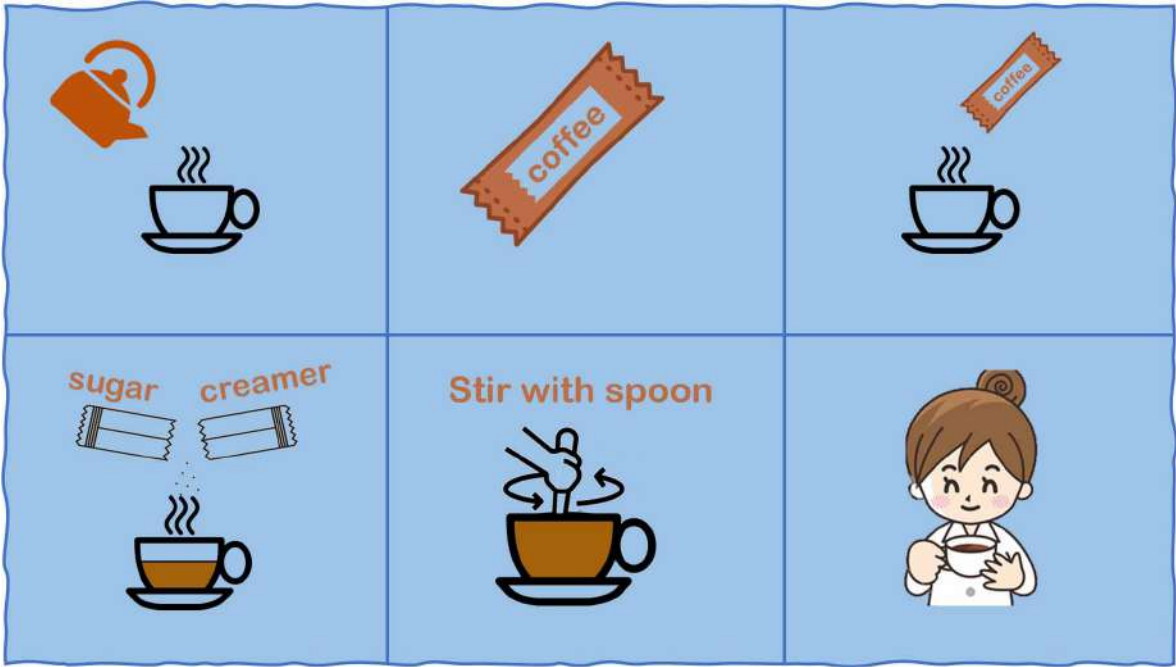
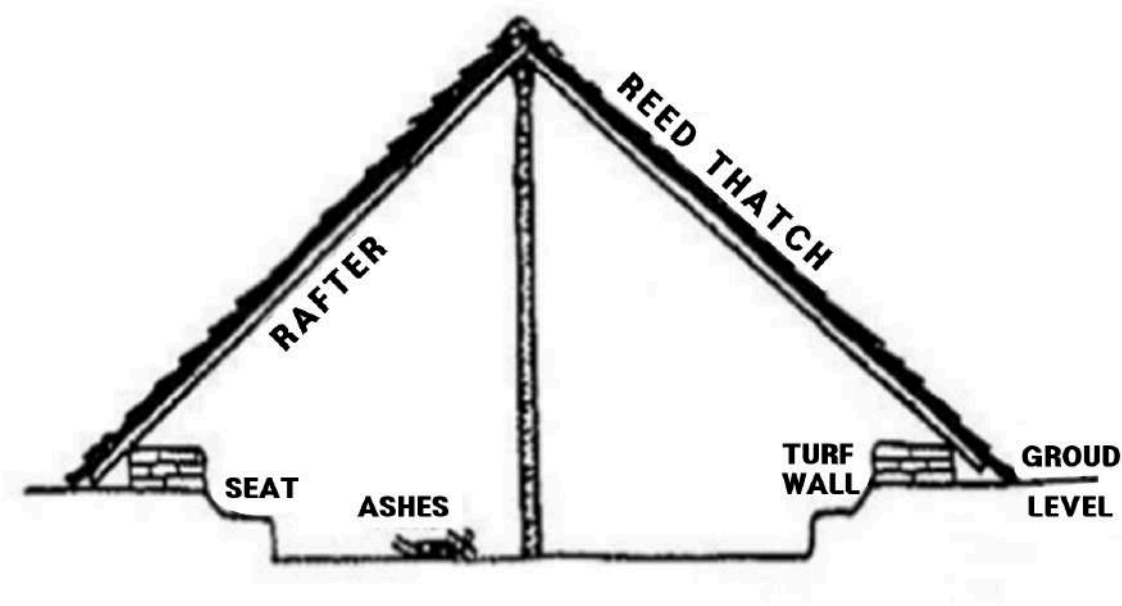
56) Ship Lock Chamber #3000715 Prediction



What makes up e-waste?



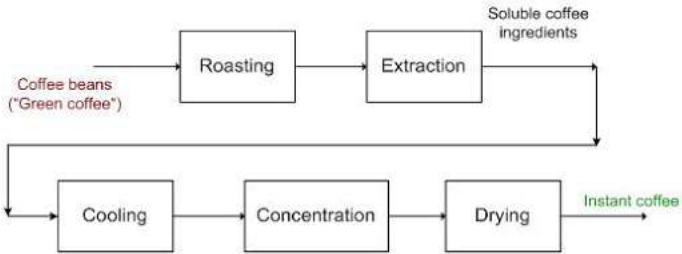




63) Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) #3000697 Prediction



64) Instant Coffee Process #3000695 Prediction

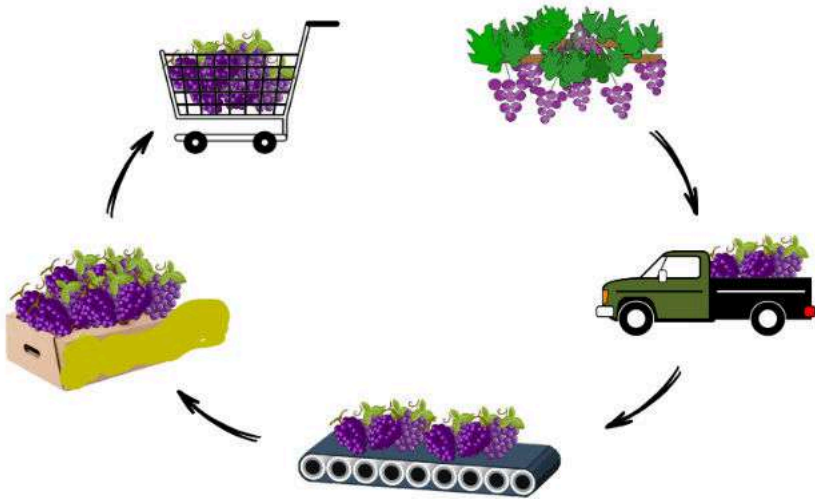


65) Customer at Café #3000693 Prediction



66) Grapes Distribution Cycle #3000690 Prediction

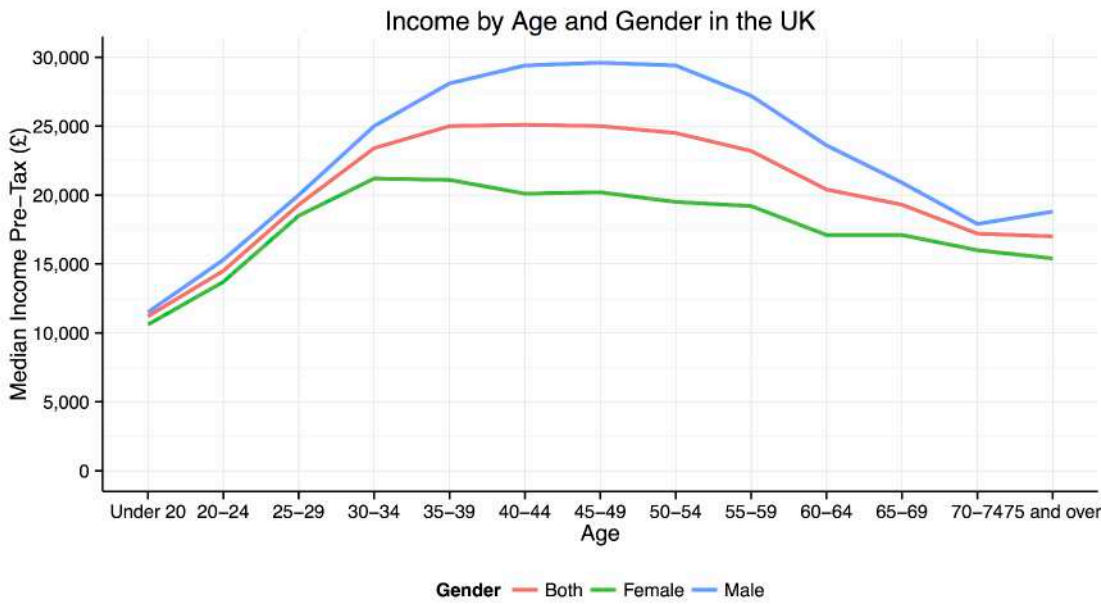
Fruits



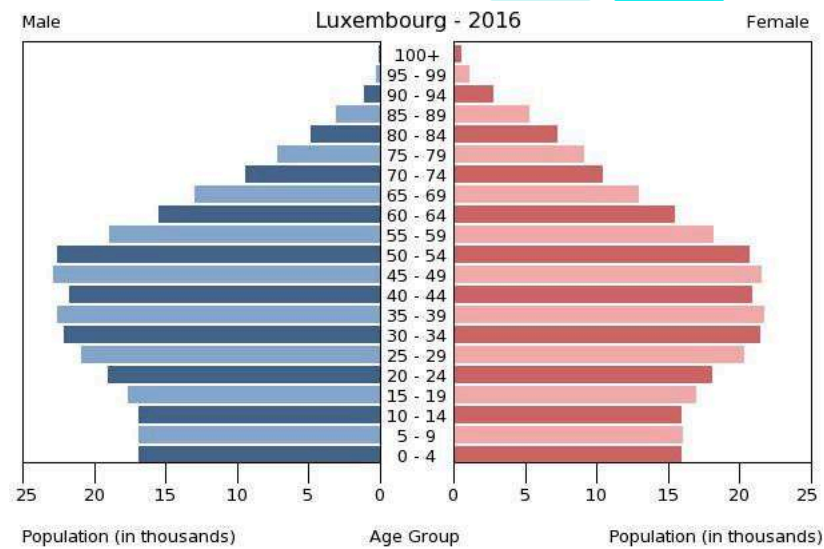
67) South American Rain-forests #3000684 Prediction



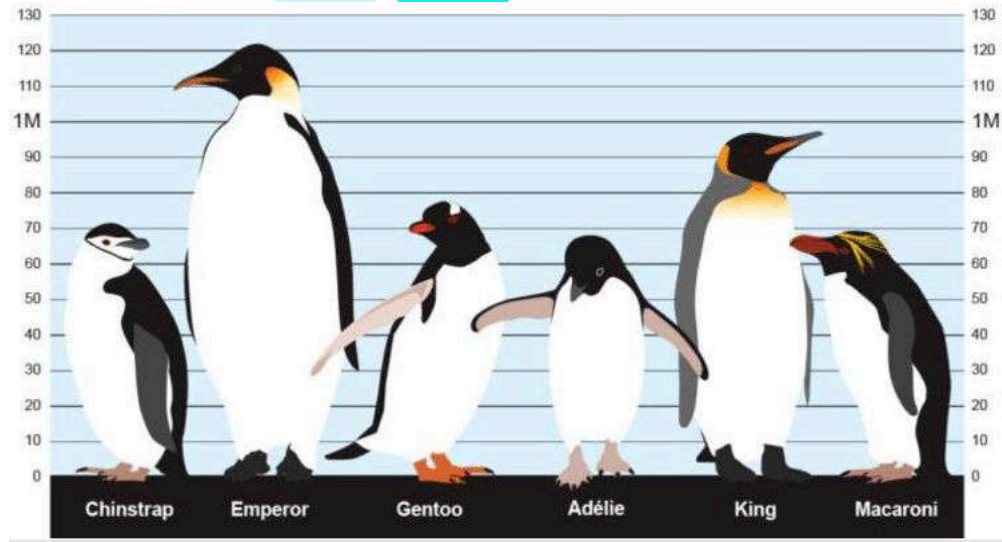
68) Income by Age and Gender in the UK #3000683 Prediction



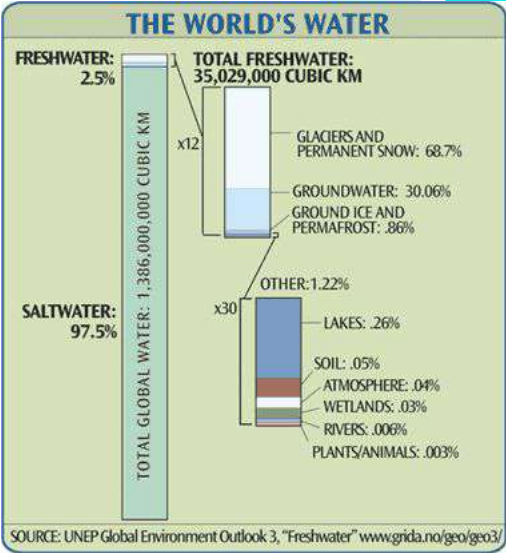
69) Population Pyramid of Luxembourg #3000676 Prediction



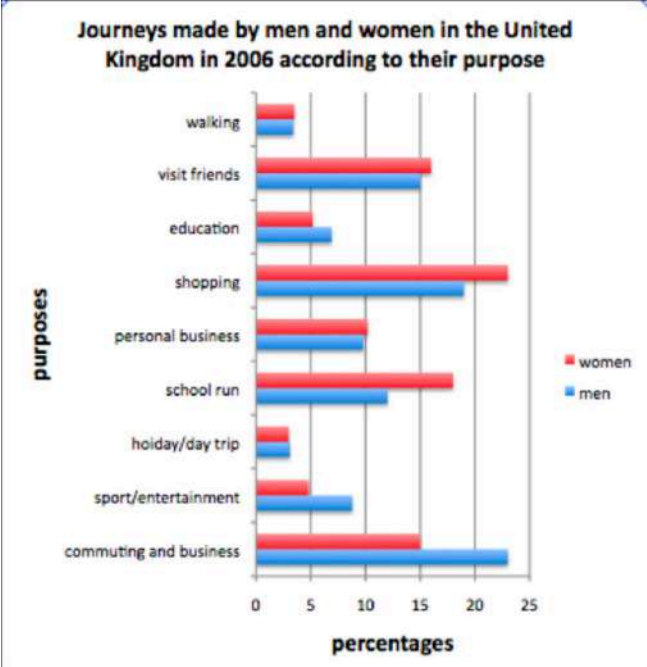
70) Types of Penguins #3000674 Prediction



71) The World's Water (V2) #3000669 Prediction



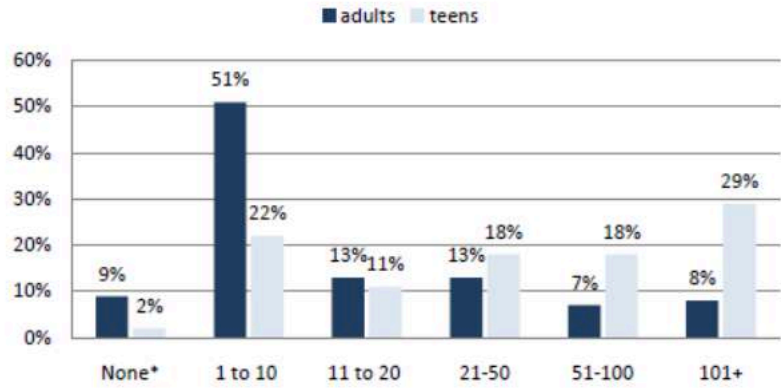
72) Journey made in UK #3000666 Prediction



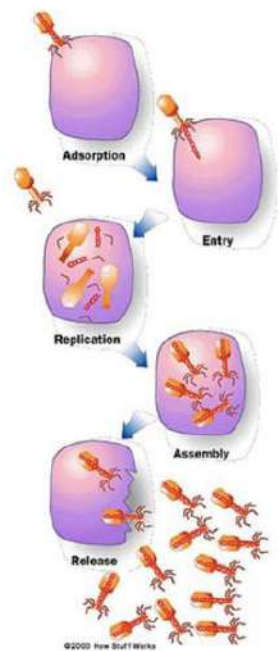


Adults vs. Teens: Number of texts on a typical day

Based on cell phone users who text



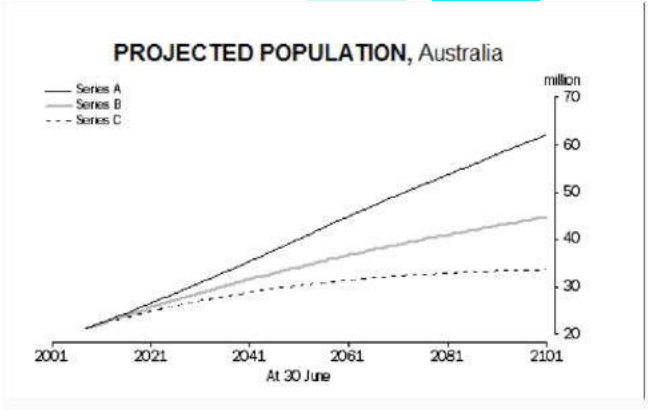
75) How a Virus Works #3000662 Prediction



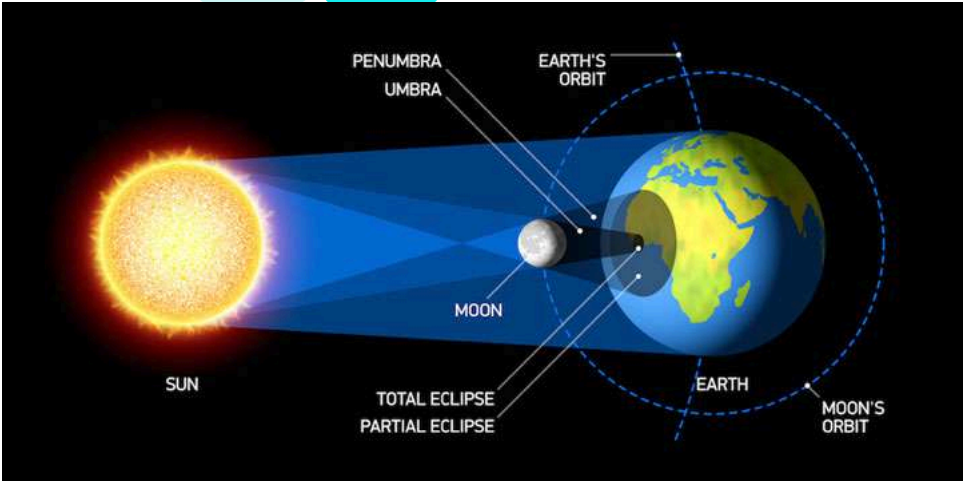
76) Fungus Lifecycle #3000649 Prediction



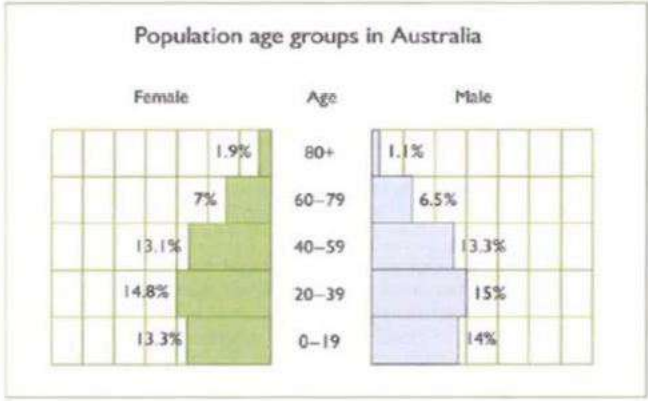
77) Projected Population #3000646 Prediction



78) Solar Eclipse #3000645 Prediction



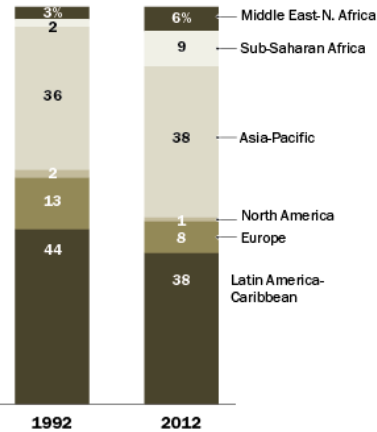
79) Age Groups in Australia #3000636 Prediction



80) Growing Share of Immigrants #3000634 Prediction

Growing Share of Legal Immigrants from Asia, the Middle East and Africa

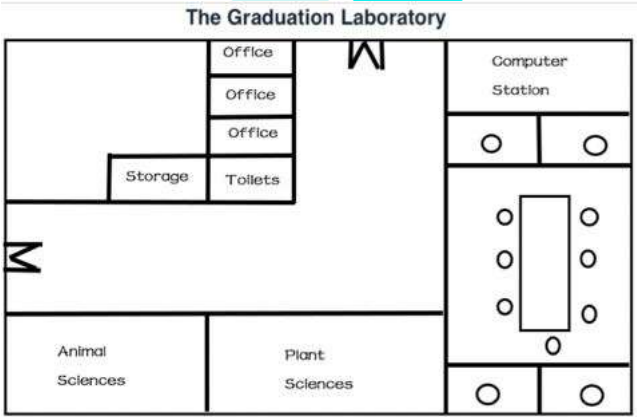
Percentage of legal immigrants from ...



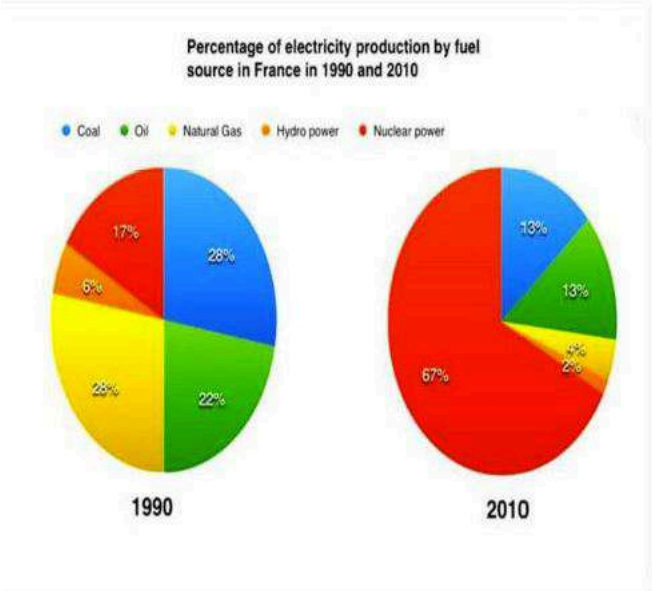
Sources: Office of Immigration Statistics-Department of Homeland Security (1992-2012)

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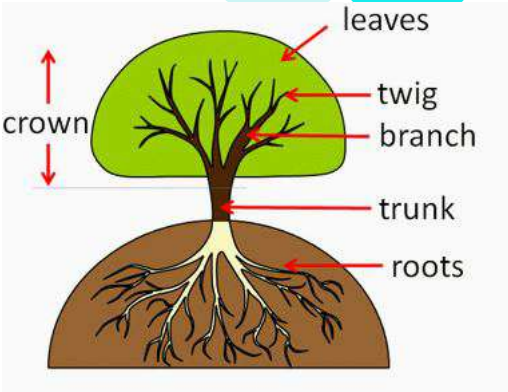
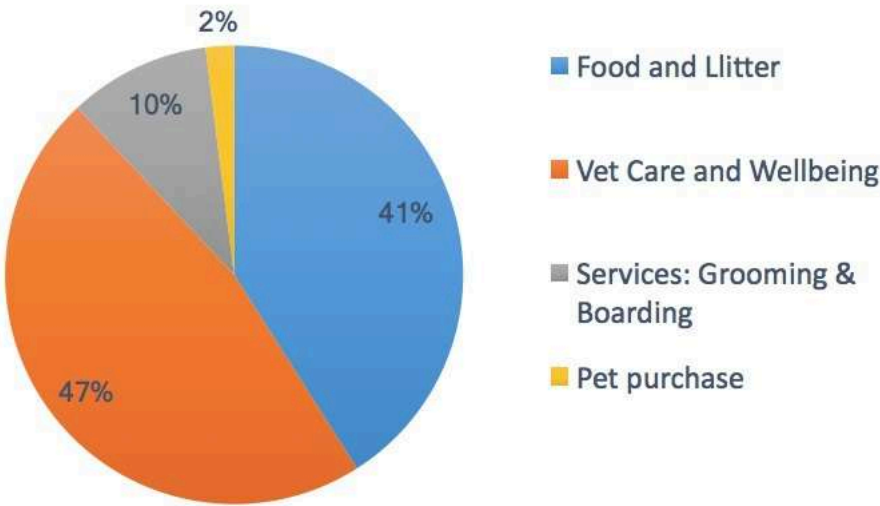
81) Graduation Lab #3000616 Prediction



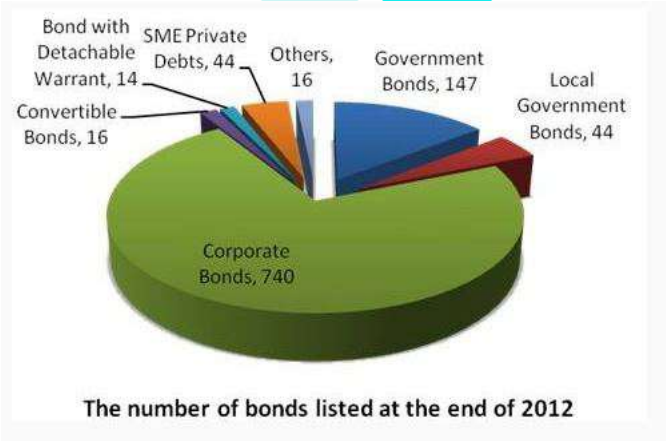
82) Electricity Production by Fuel #3000615 Prediction



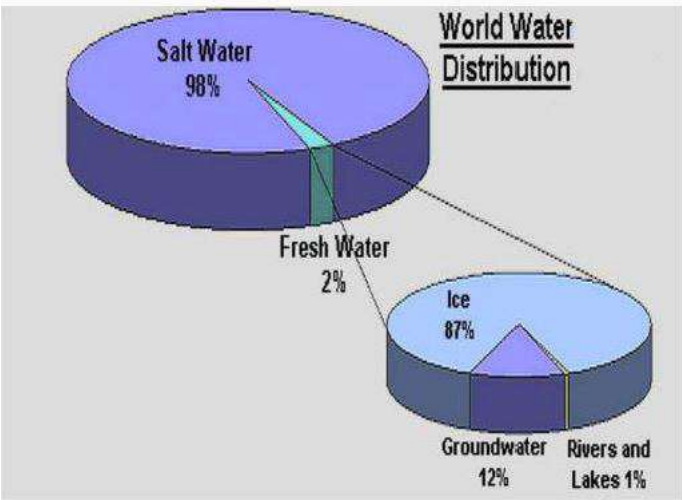
Pet Expenditure in US



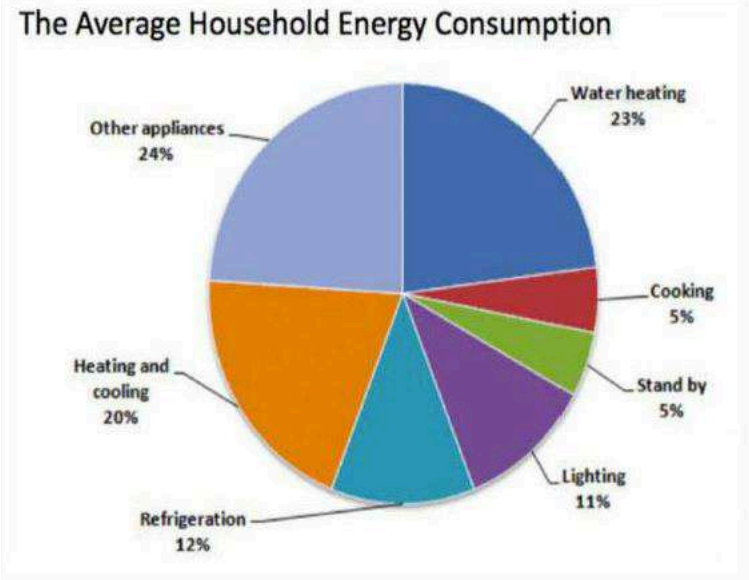
85) Number of Bonds #3000601 Prediction



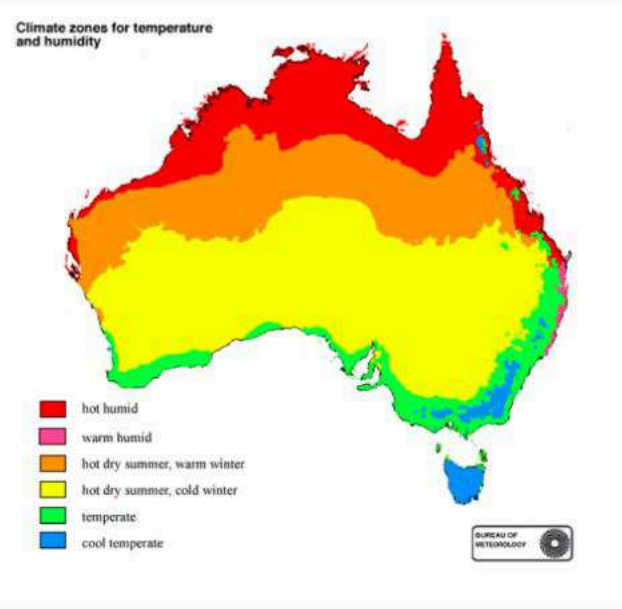
86) World Water Distribution #3000594 Prediction



87) Average Household Energy Consumption #3000591 Prediction



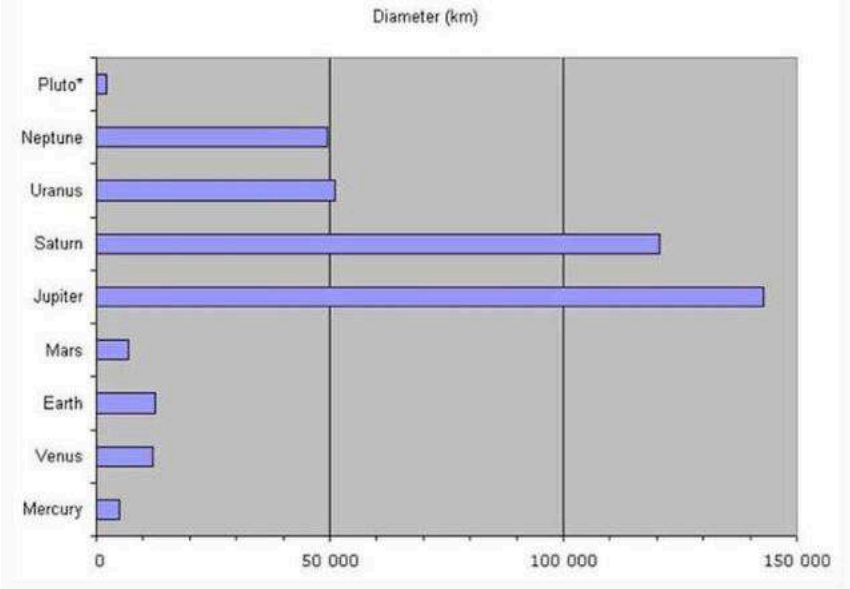
88) Climate Zones #3000589 Prediction



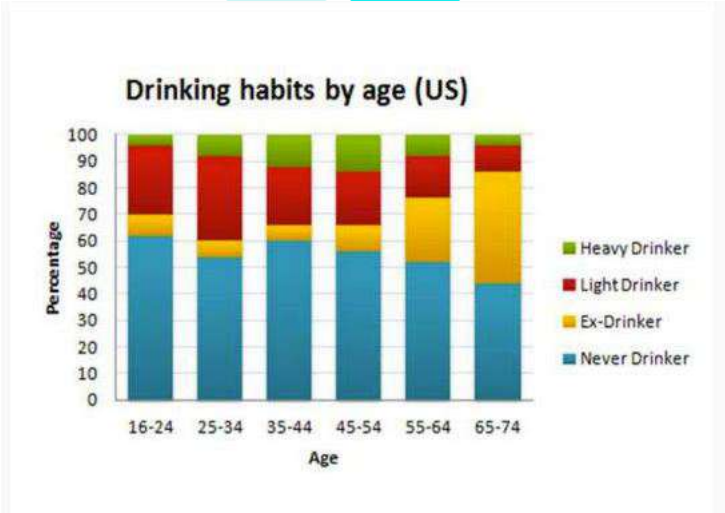
89) US States #3000587 Prediction



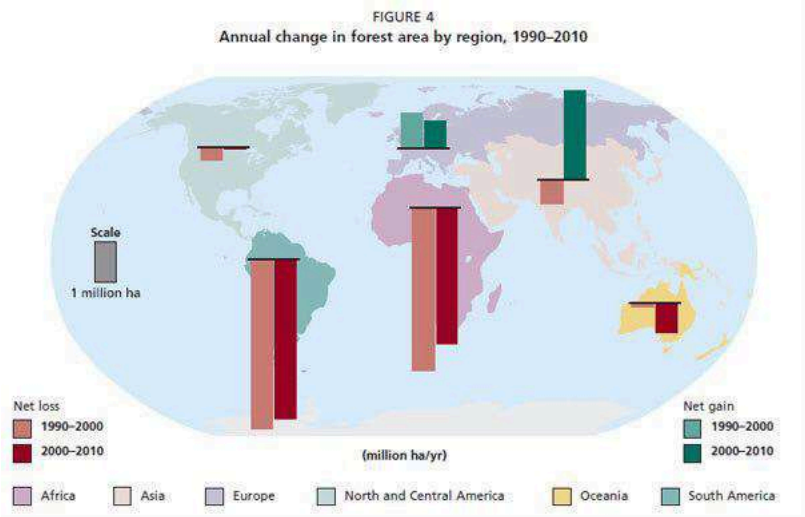
90) Diameter of Planets #3000584 Prediction

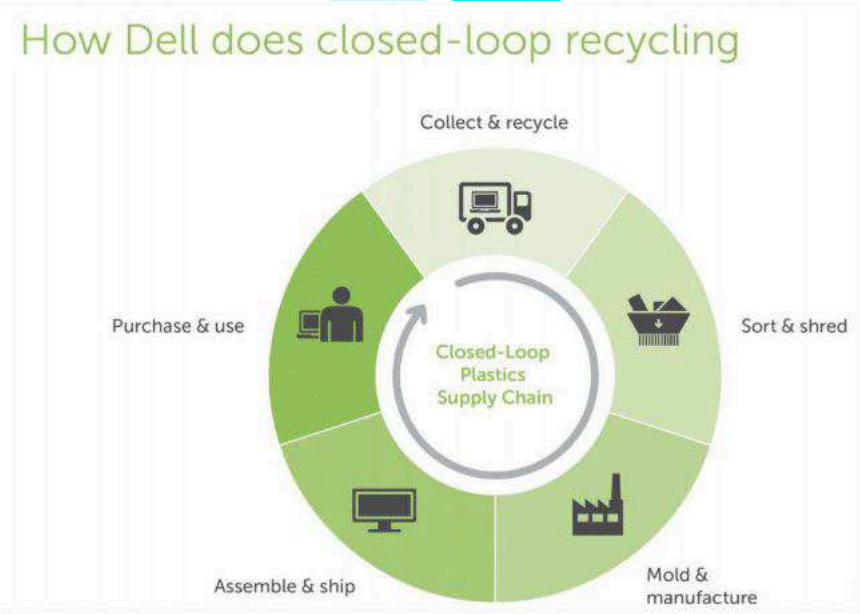


91) Drinking Habits #3000579 Prediction

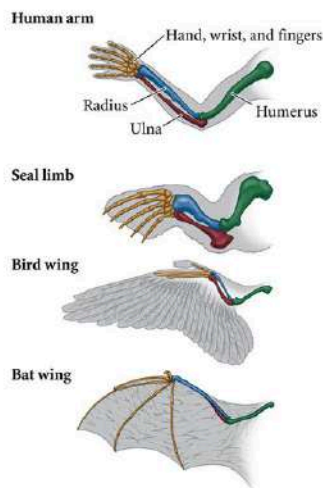


92) Change in Forest Area #3000575 Prediction





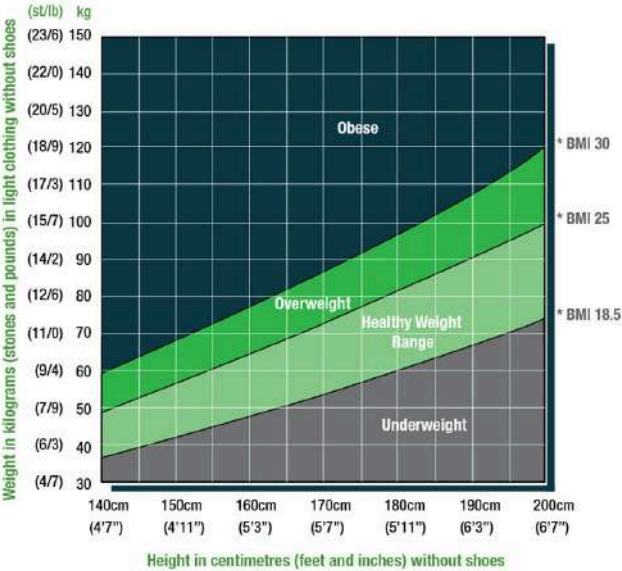
Homologies of structure among human arm, seal forelimb, bird wing, and bat wing



DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY, 9e, Figure 1.19

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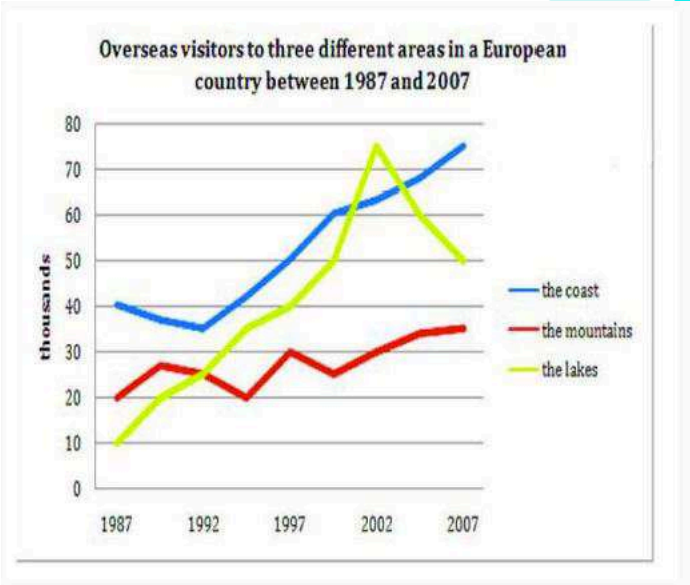
Aim for a healthy weight: BMI chart for adults



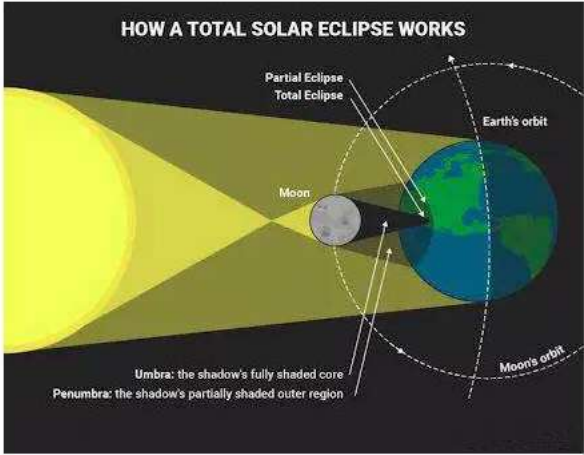
Source: Adapted from the Australian Dietary Guidelines (2013).



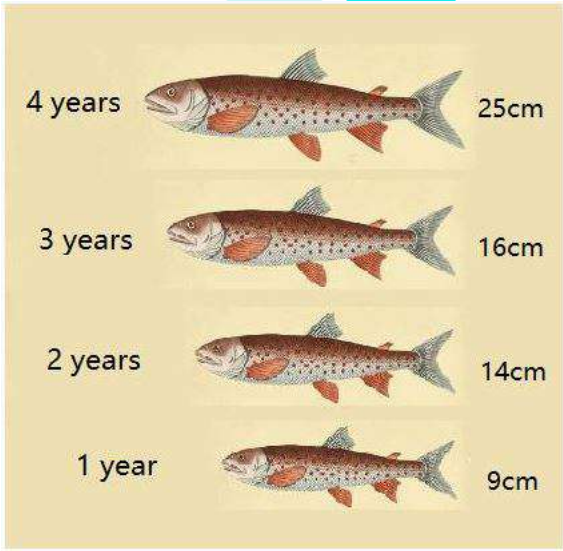
97) Overseas Visitors in a European Country #3000536 Prediction



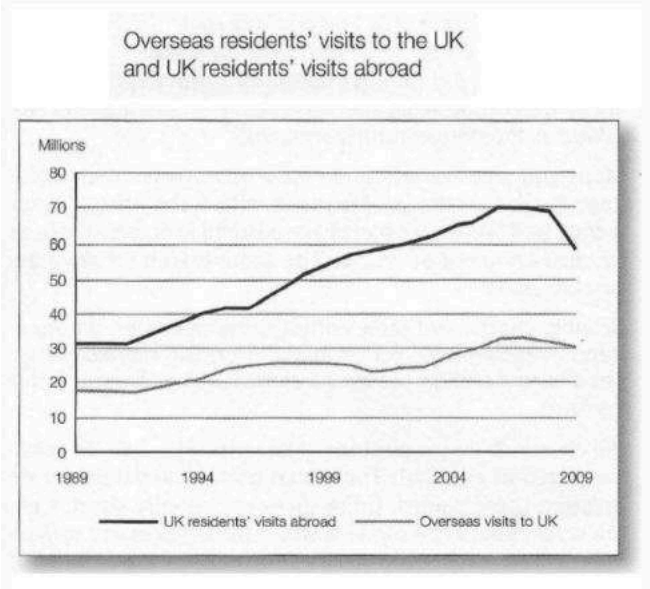
98) Total Solar Eclipse #3000532 Prediction



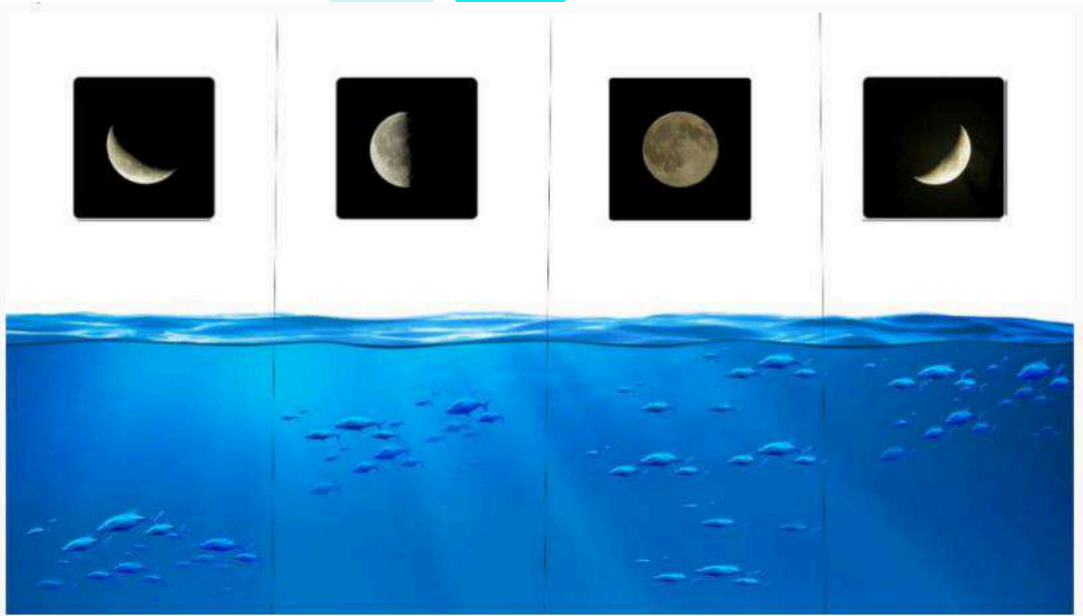
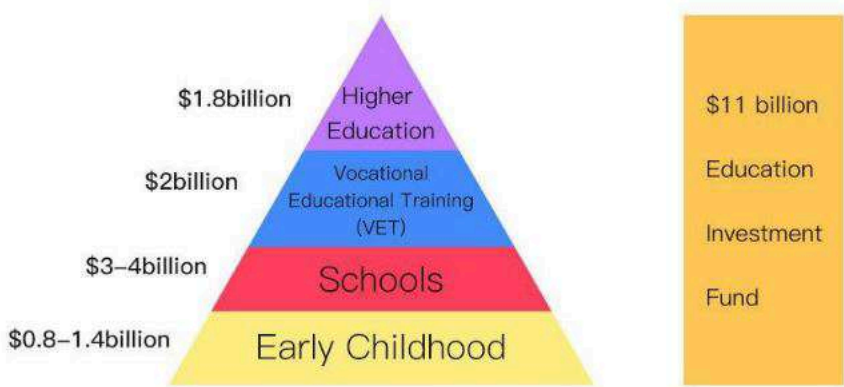
99) Fish Size Chart #3000517 Prediction



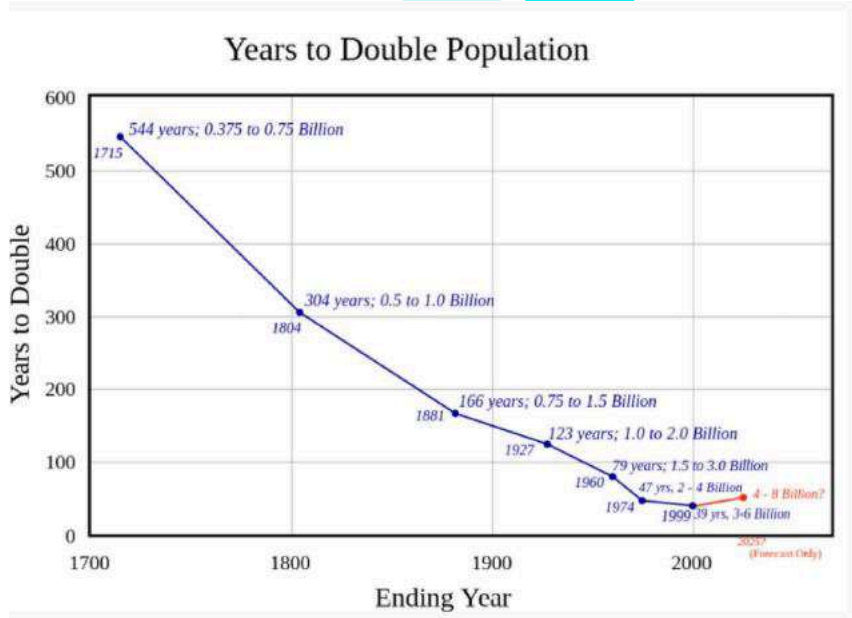
100) Visitors To & From UK #3000508 Prediction



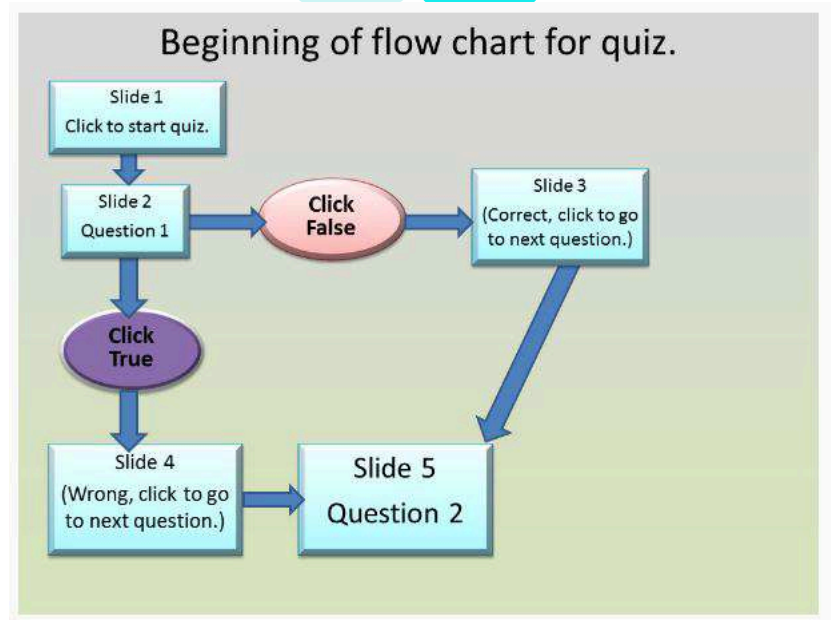
Government Expenditure:Education – all sectors

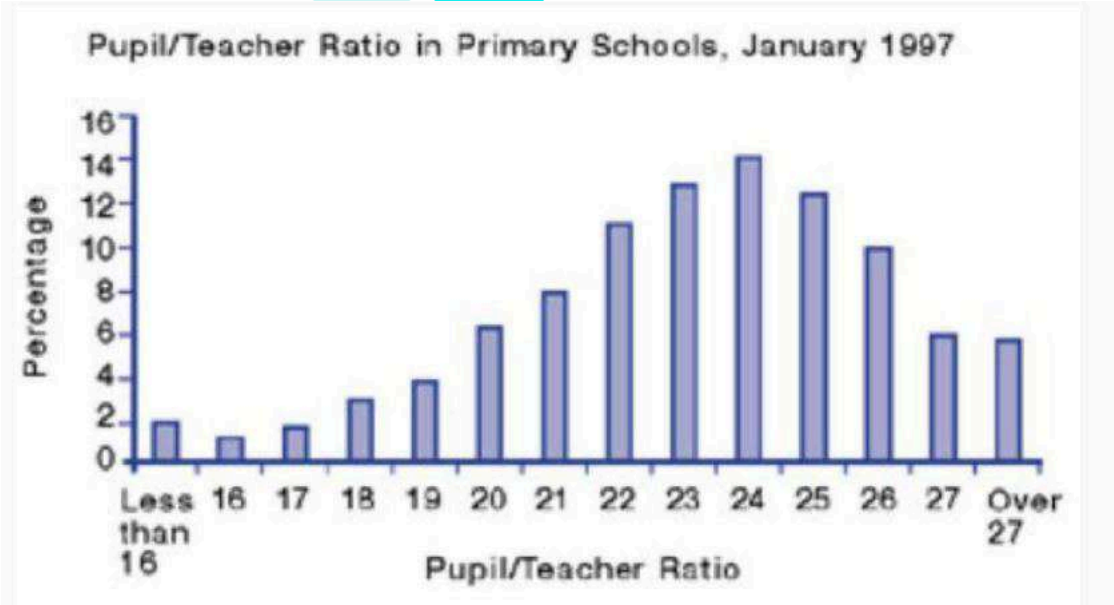


103) Years to Double Population #3000481 Prediction



104) Flow Chart For Quiz #3000469 Prediction



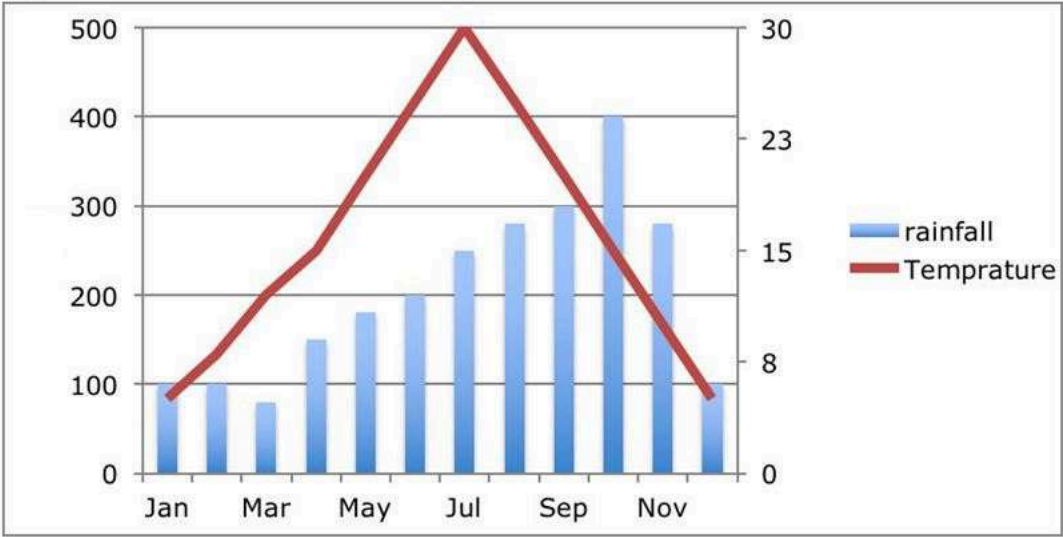


107) Primary Funding Sources - International Students #3000422 Prediction

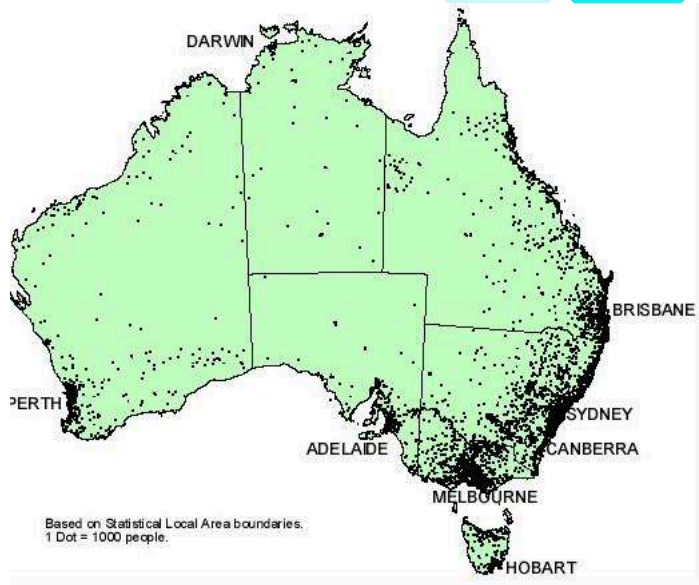
Change of Primary Funding Sources of International Students in the U.S., 2003/04 -2013/14					
PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDING	2003/04		2013/14		% CHANGE FROM 2003/04 TO 2013/14
	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	% OF TOTAL	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	% OF TOTAL	
Personal and Family	385,543	67%	574,129	65%	49%
U.S. College or University	134,015	23%	171,218	19%	28%
Foreign Government or University	13,699	2%	66,147	7%	383%
Current Employer	10,111	2%	49,503	6%	390%
Other Sources	29,141	5%	25,055	3%	-14%
Total	572,509	100%	886,052	100%	55%

Source: Based on WES analysis of IIE Open Doors data (2014).

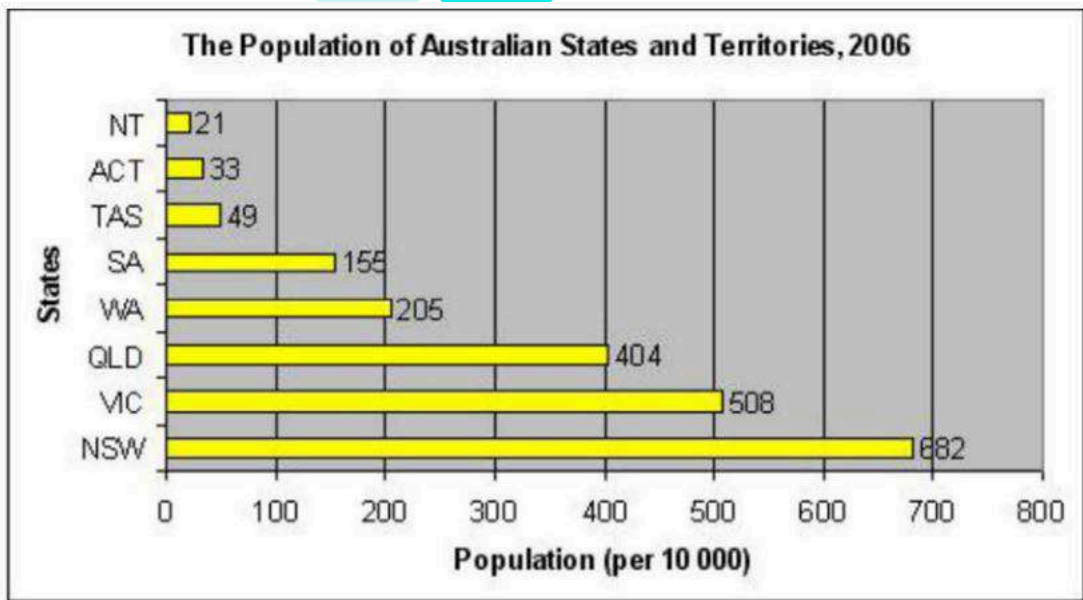
108) Rainfall vs Temperature #3000411 Prediction

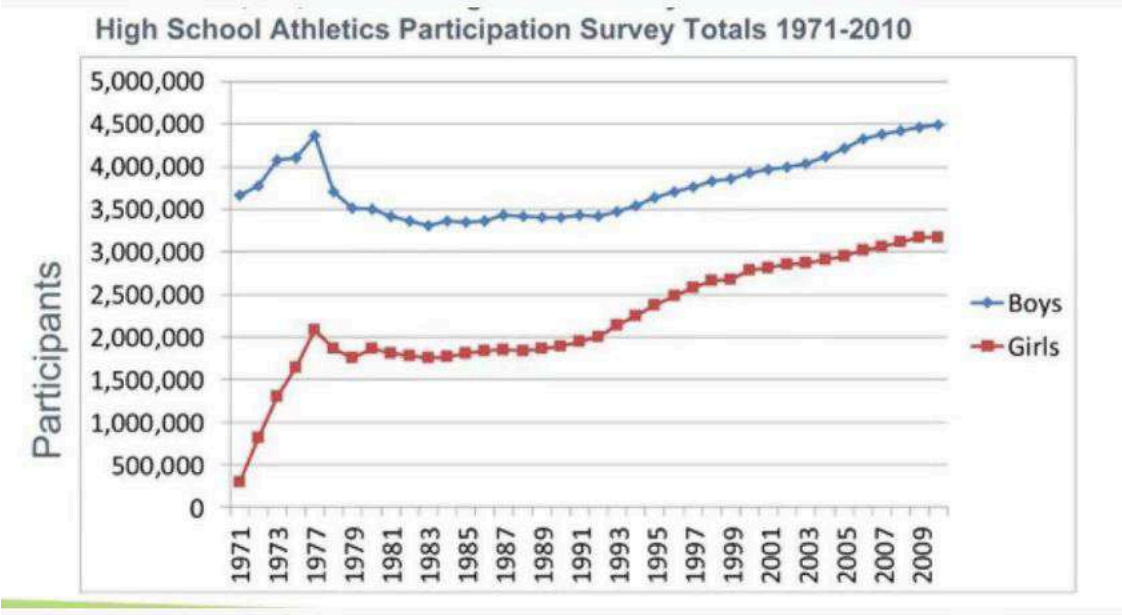


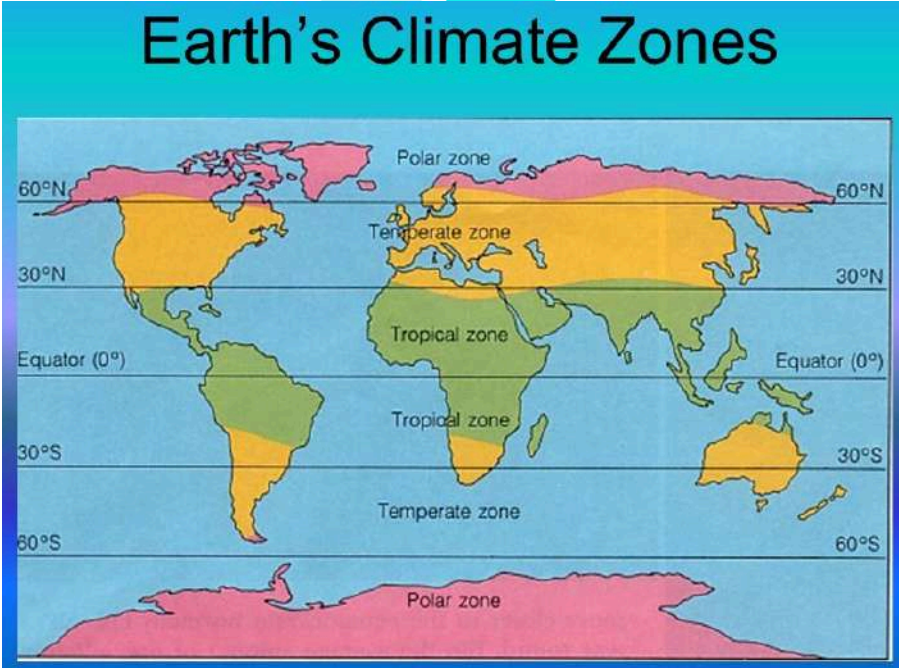
109) Population Density in Australia #3000392 Prediction

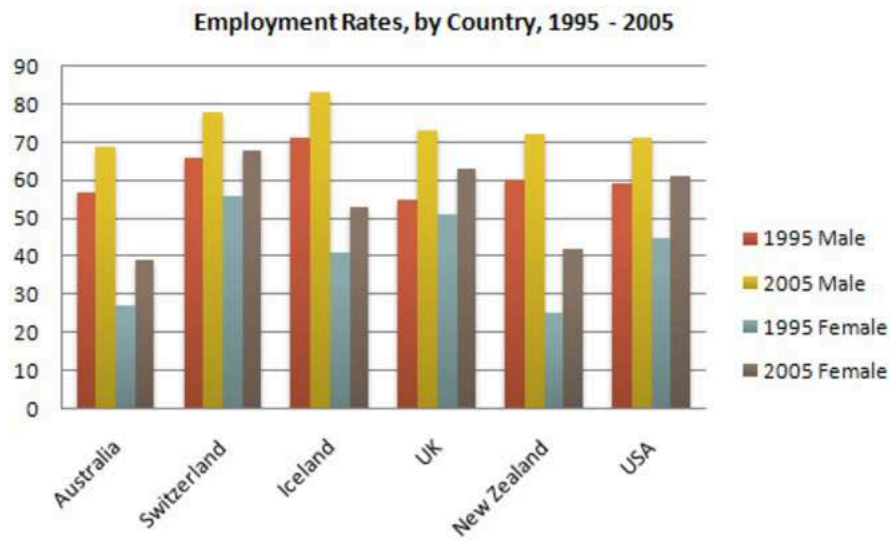
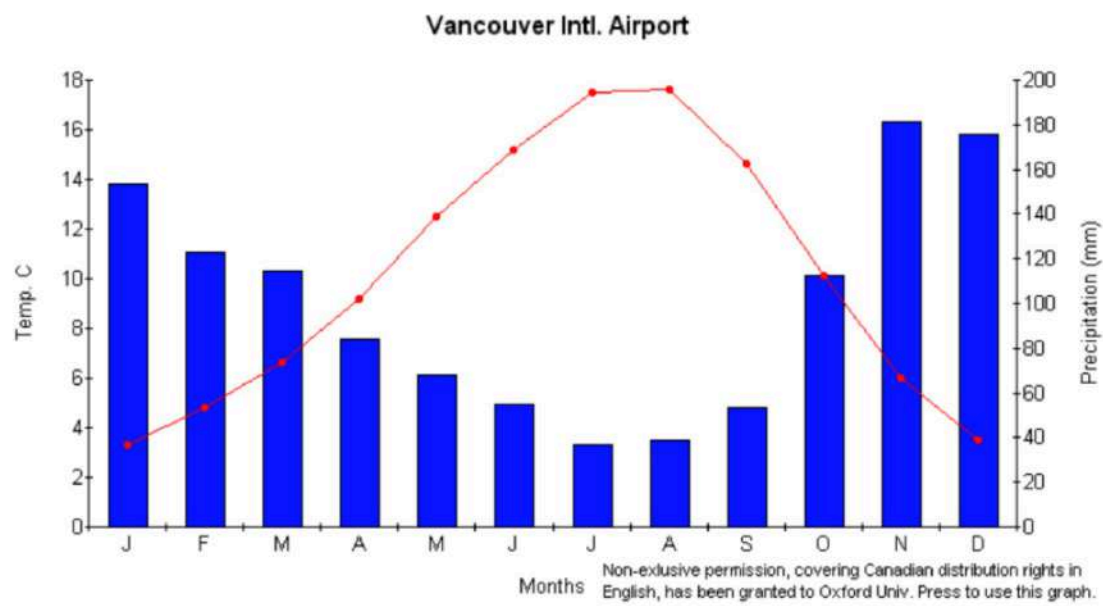


110) Australian Population #3000375 Prediction

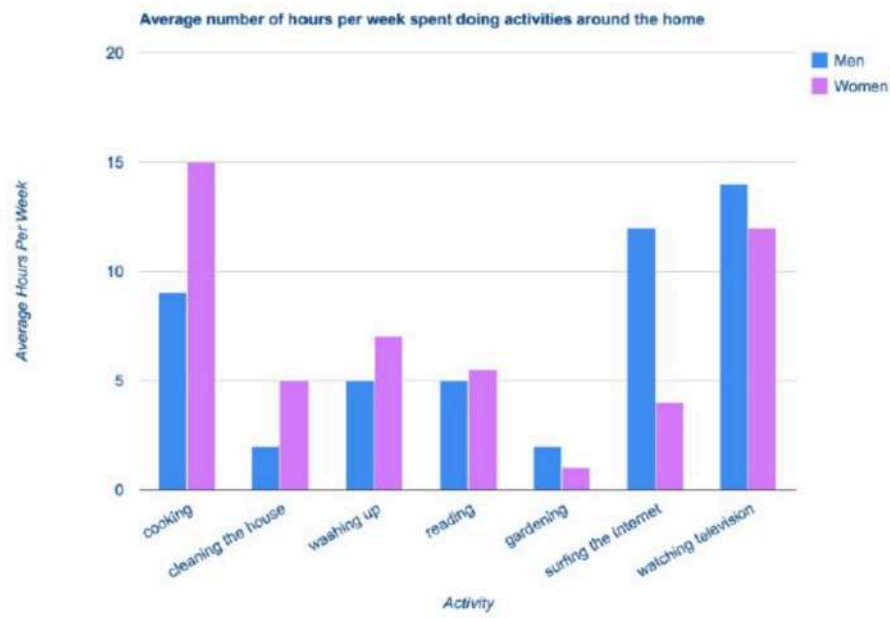








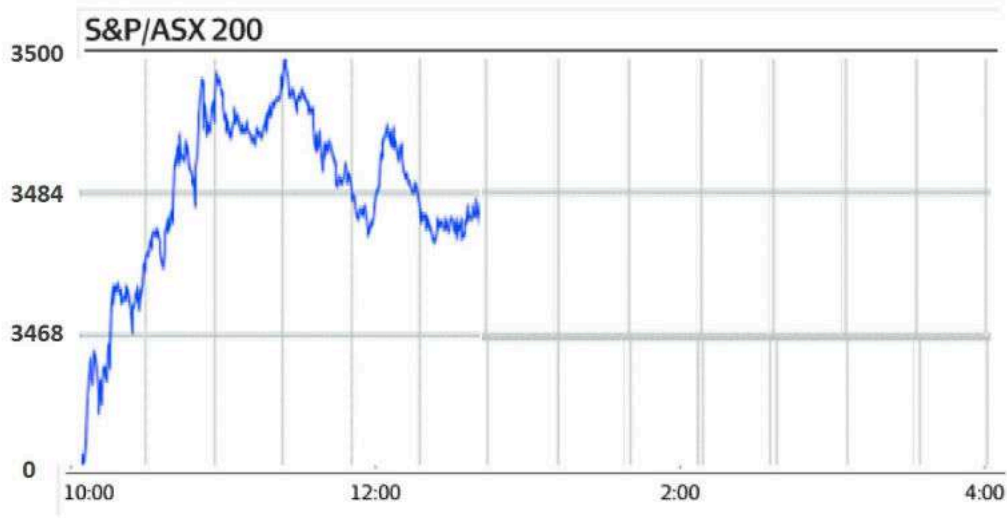
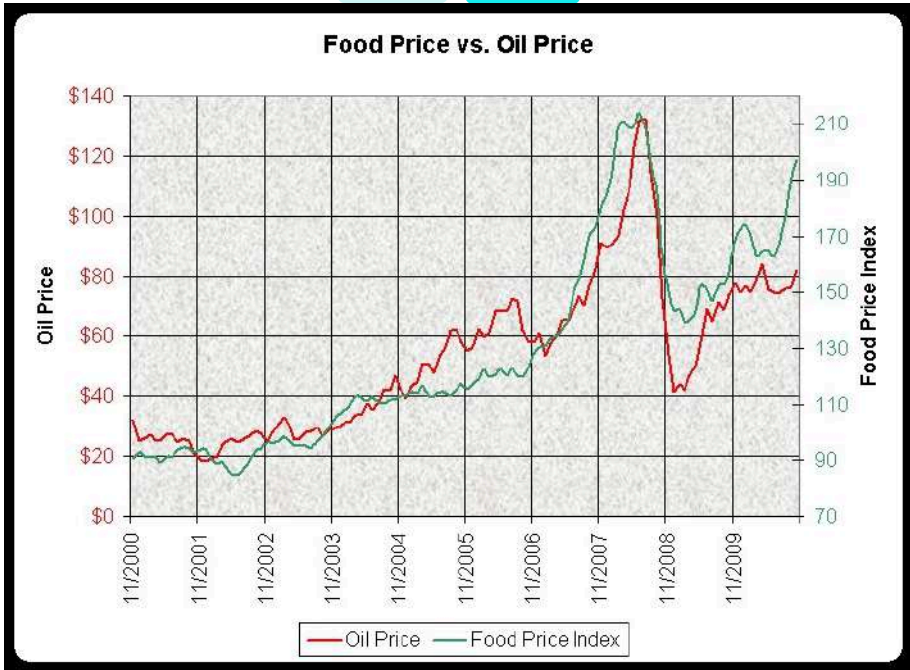
117) Hours Spent Doing Home Activities #3000307 Prediction

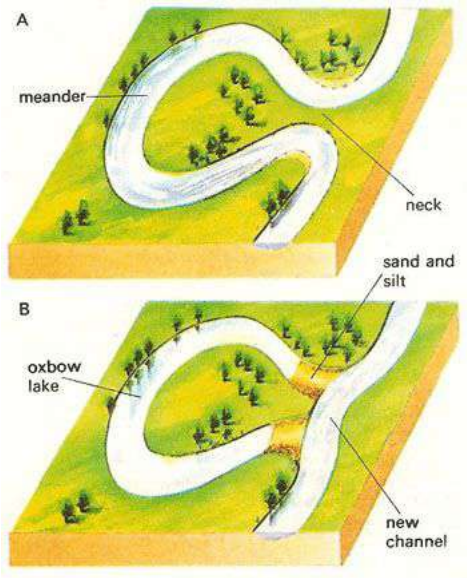
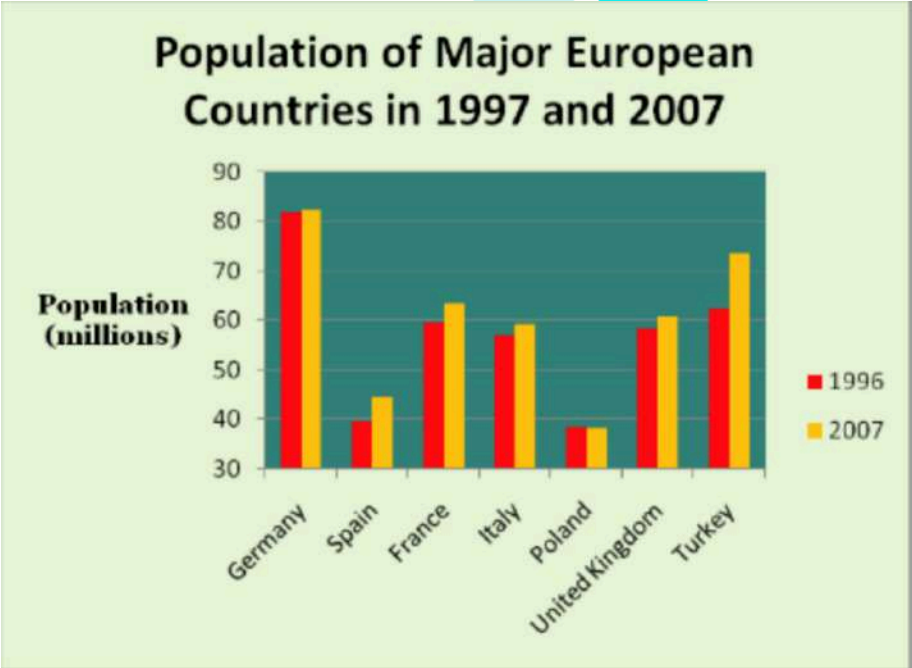


118) Sports Player's Salaries #3000295 Prediction

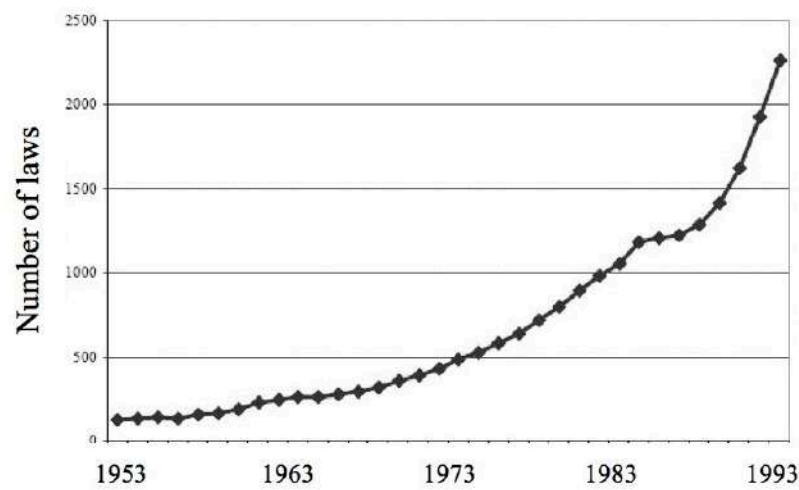
Graph : The graph shows the level of sports player's salaries from 1970 to 2000



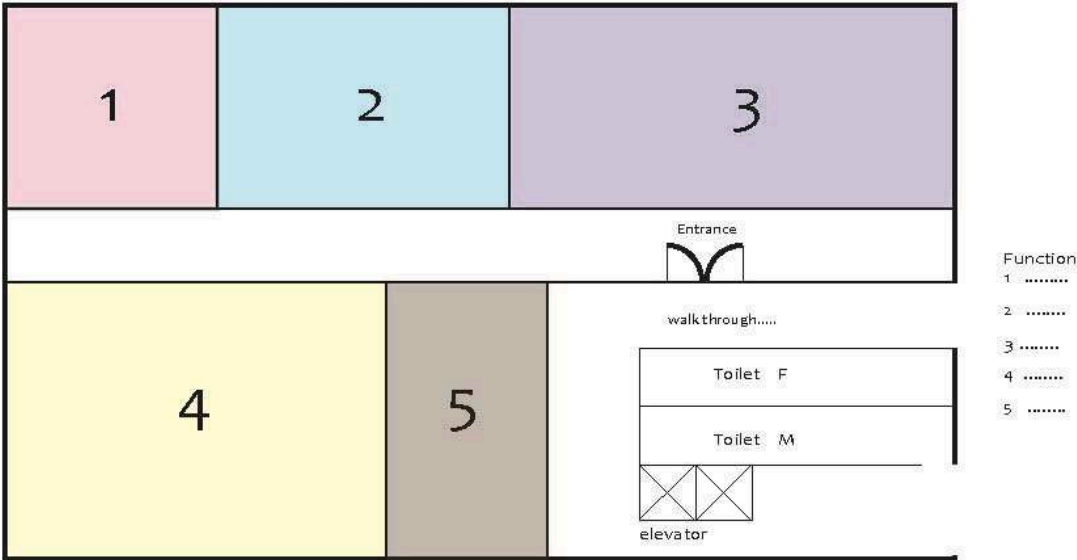




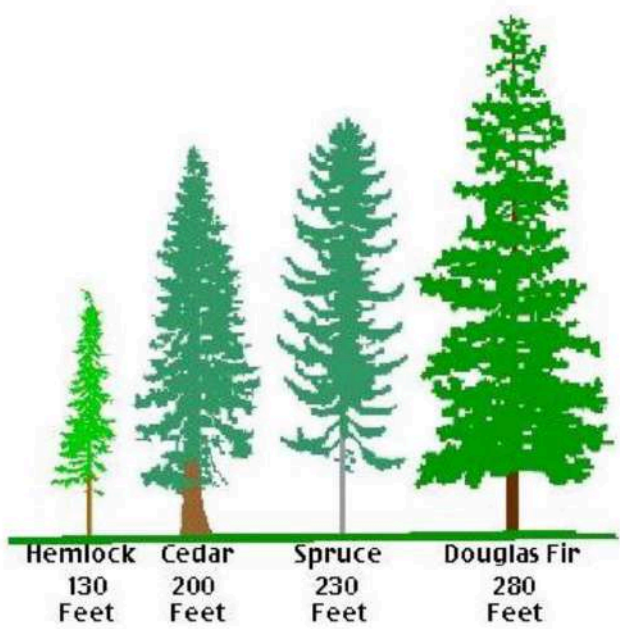
The number of laws in Brazil from 1953 to 1993



*** library plan

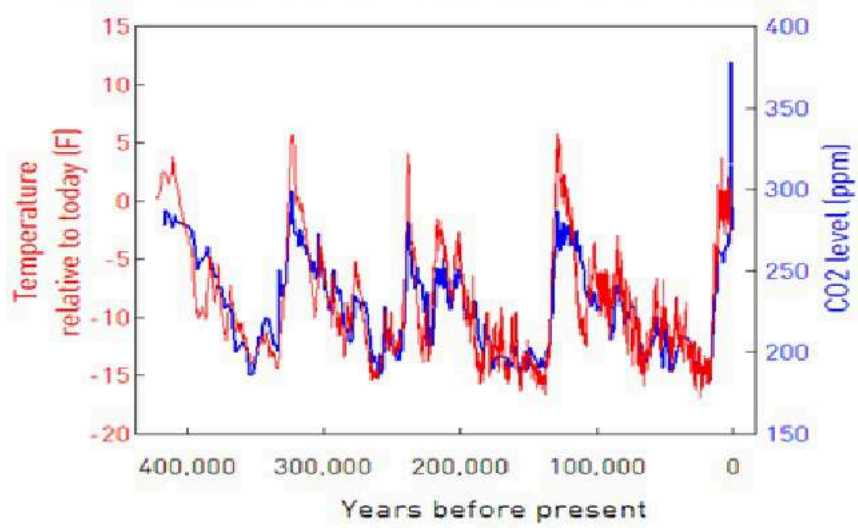


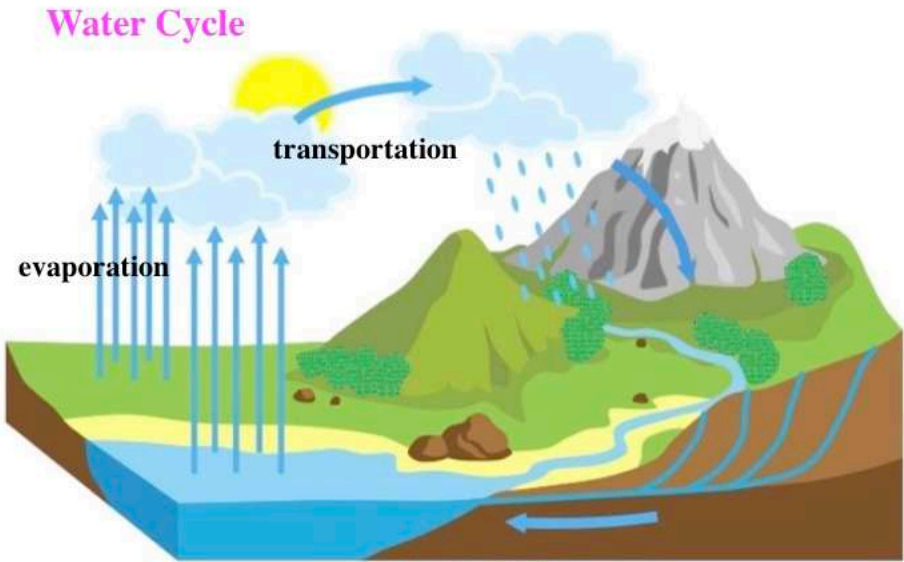
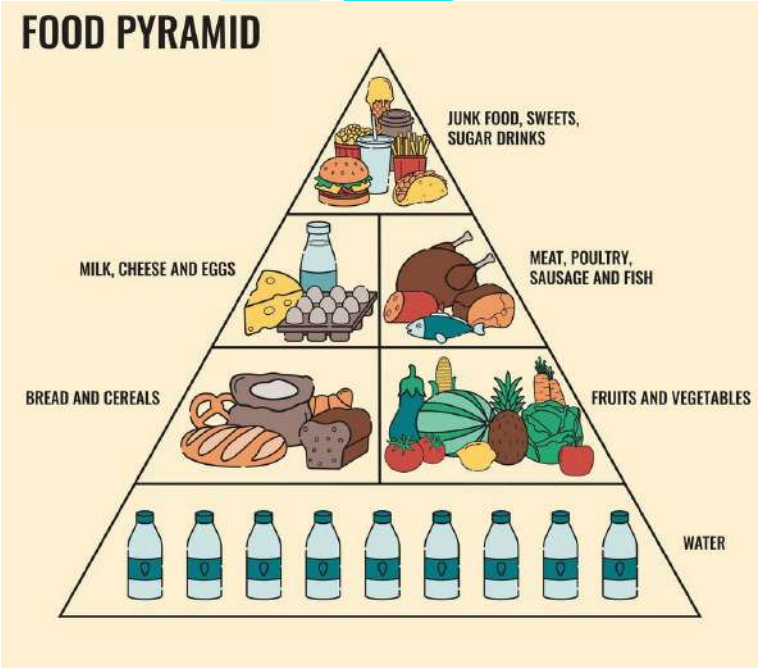
125) Types of Trees #3000233 Prediction

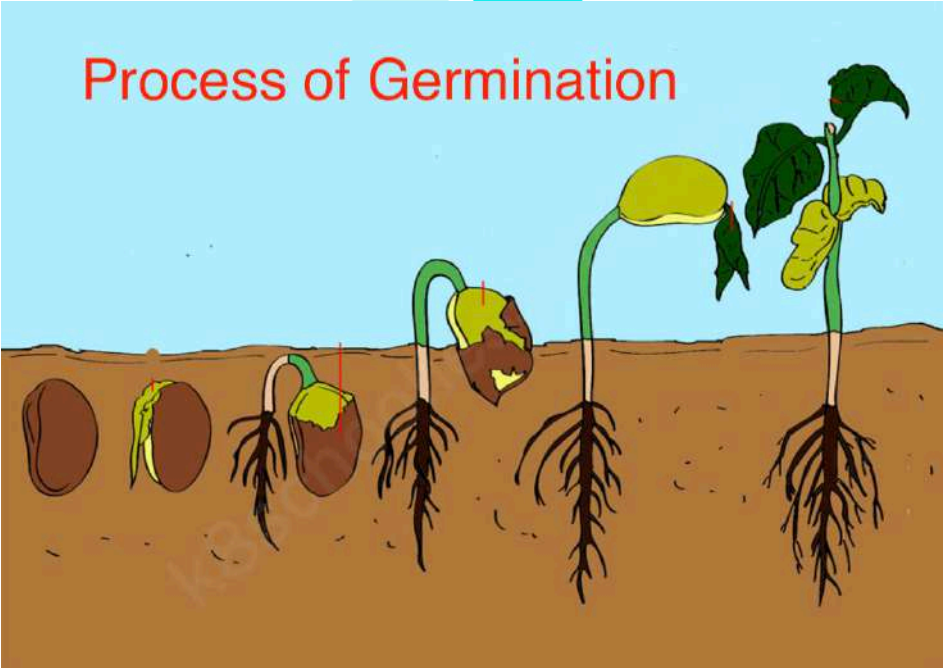


126) Temperature and CO2 #3000229 Prediction

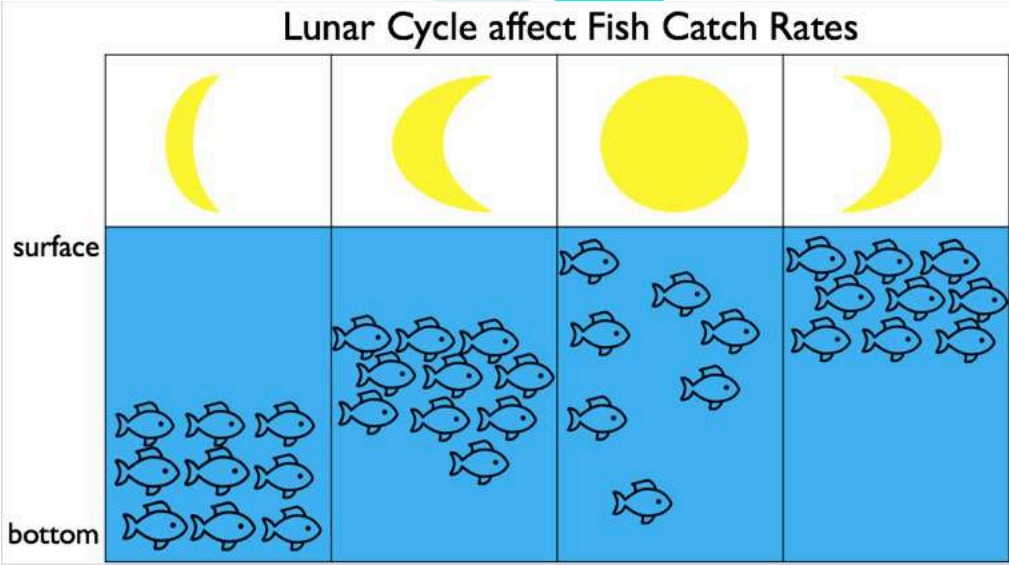
Temperature and CO2 for Last 400,000 Years



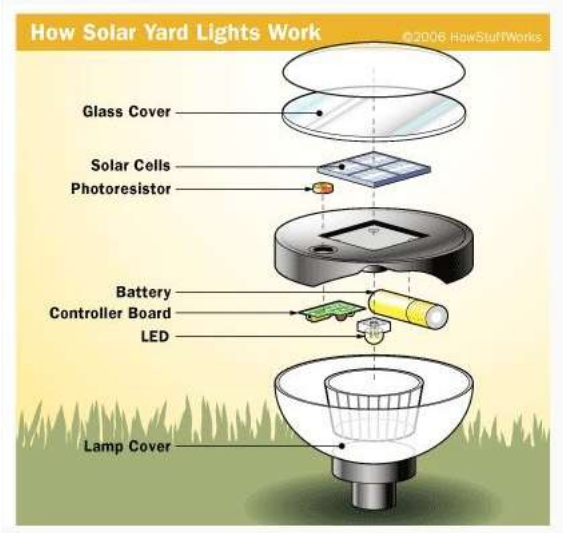


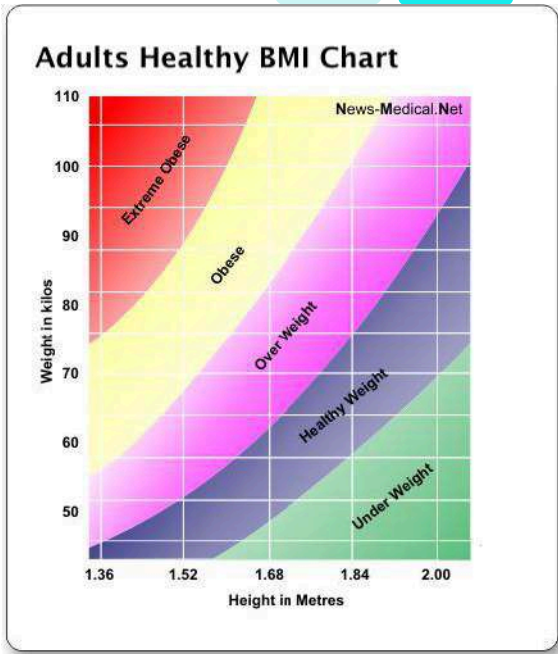
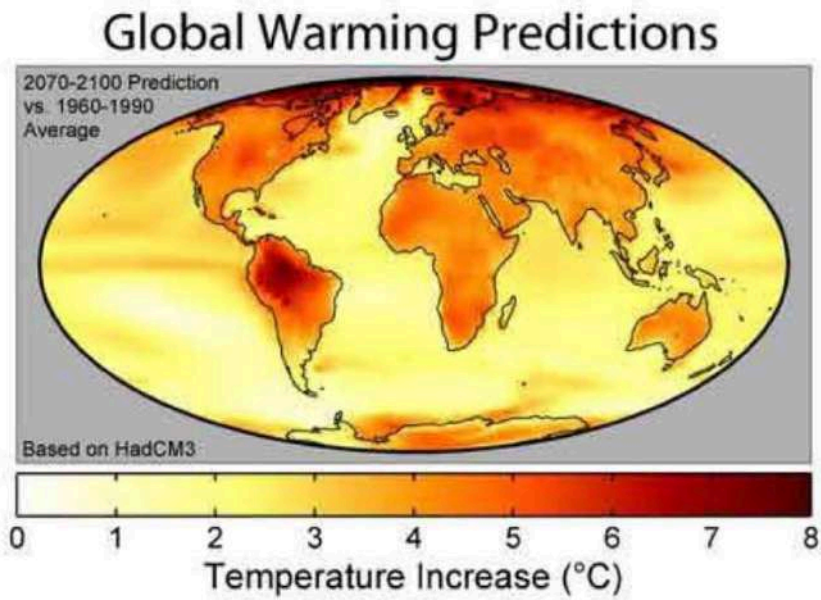


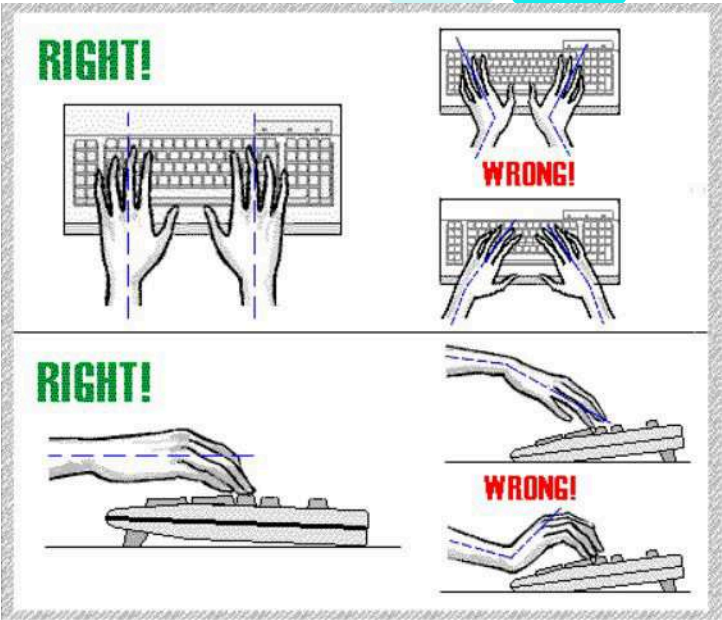
131) Lunar Cycle - Fish Catch Rates #3000213 Prediction



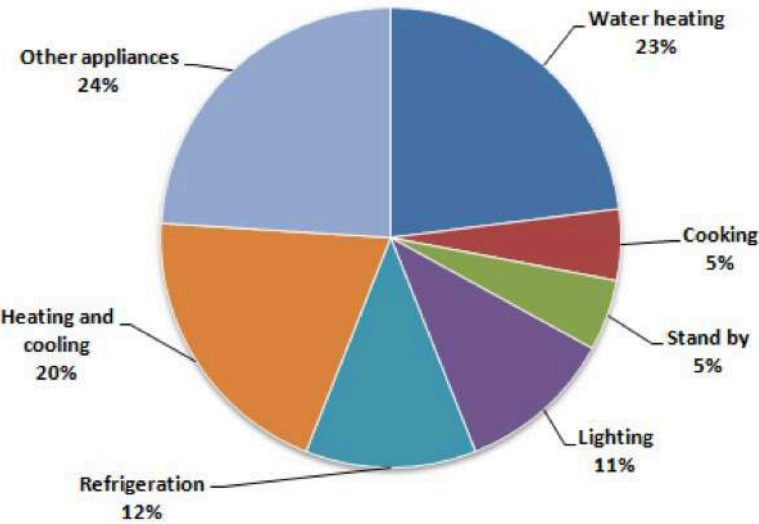
132) Solar Yard Lights #3000208 Prediction



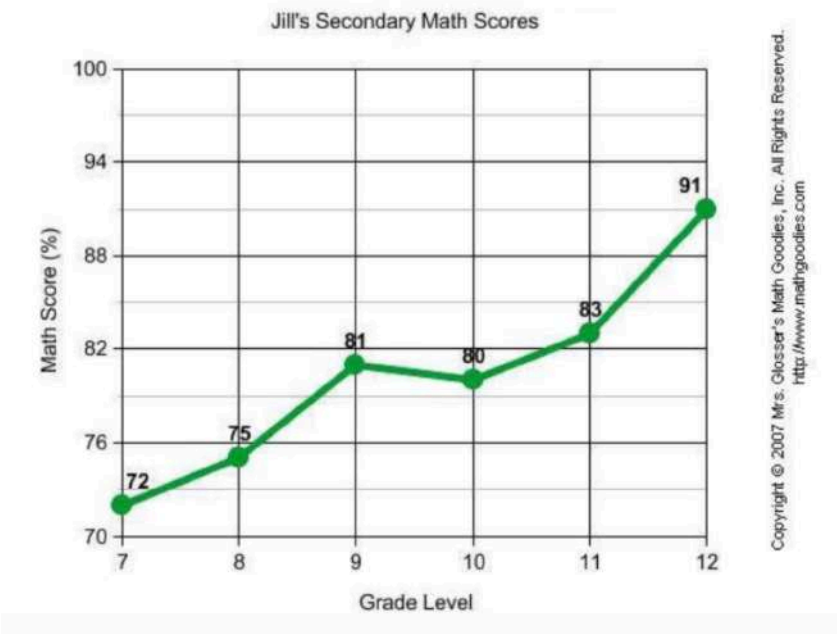




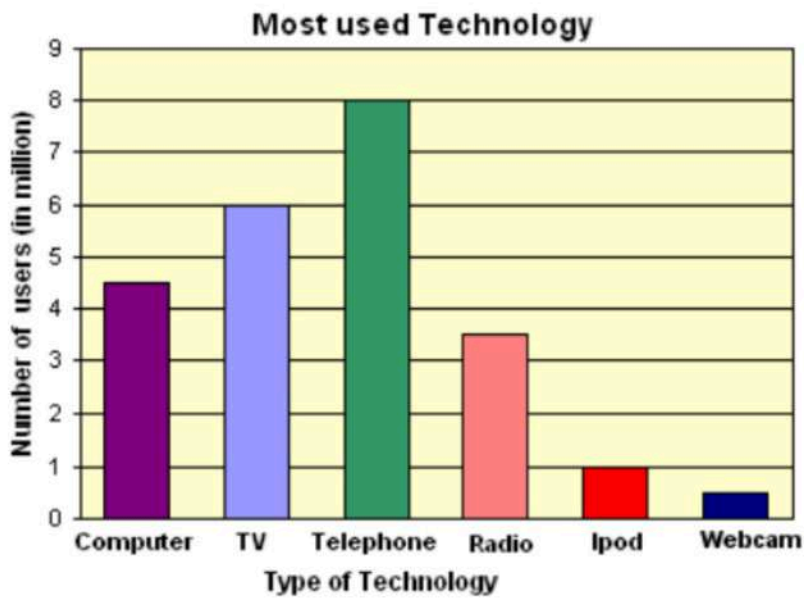
The Average Household Energy Consumption



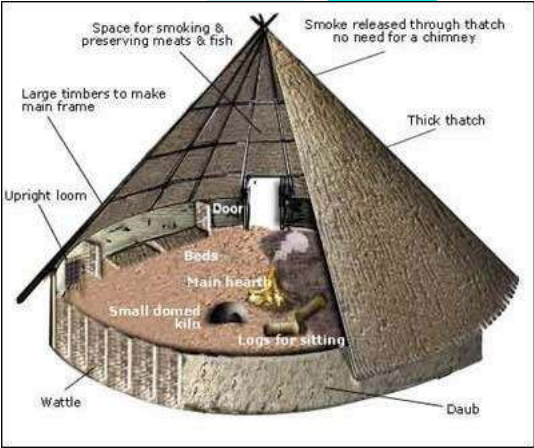
137) Jill's Math Scores #3000172 Prediction



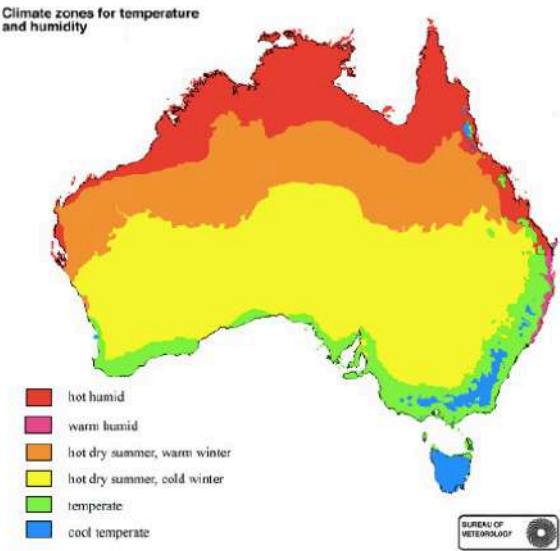
138) Use of Technology #3000161 Prediction



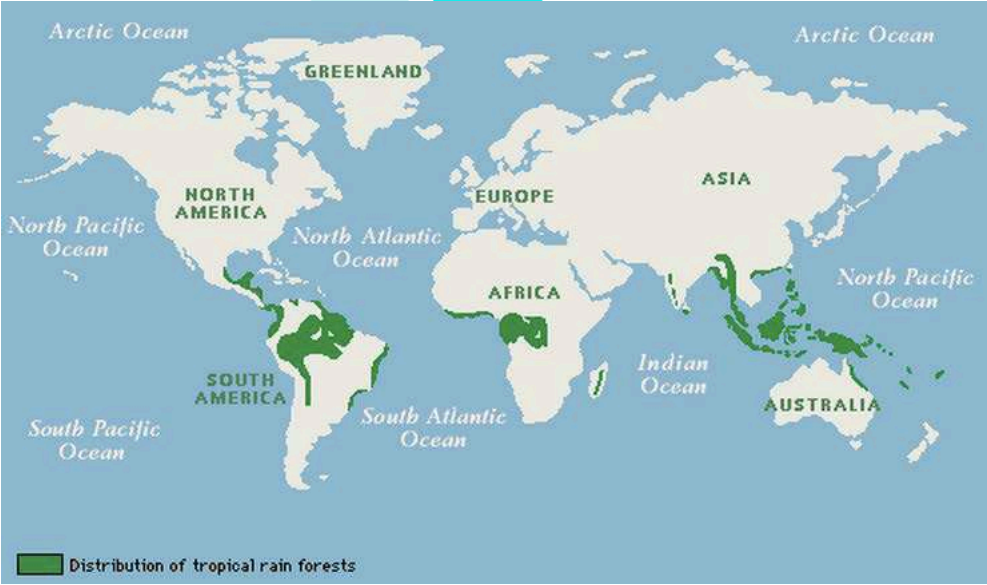
139) Iron Age Hut #3000154 Prediction



140) Climate Zones in Australia #3000153 Prediction

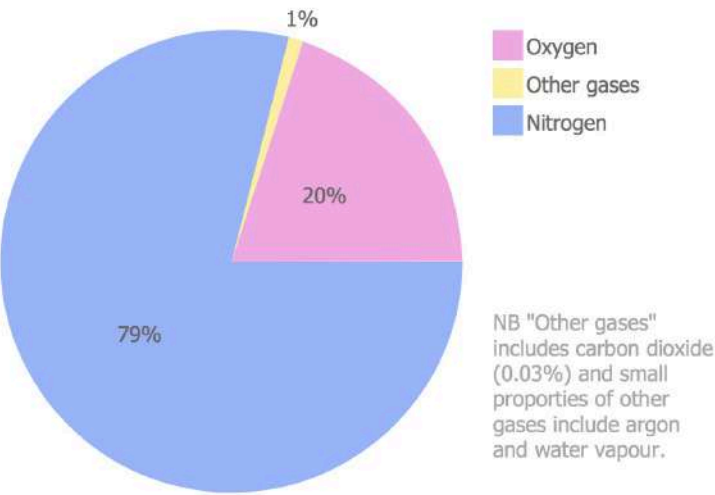


141) Tropical Rain Forests #3000148 Prediction

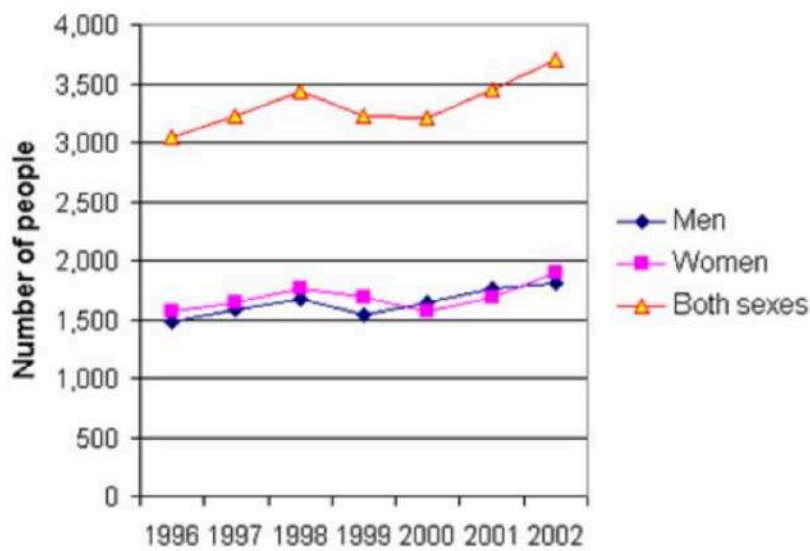


142) Composition of Air #3000145 Prediction

Approximate composition of the air

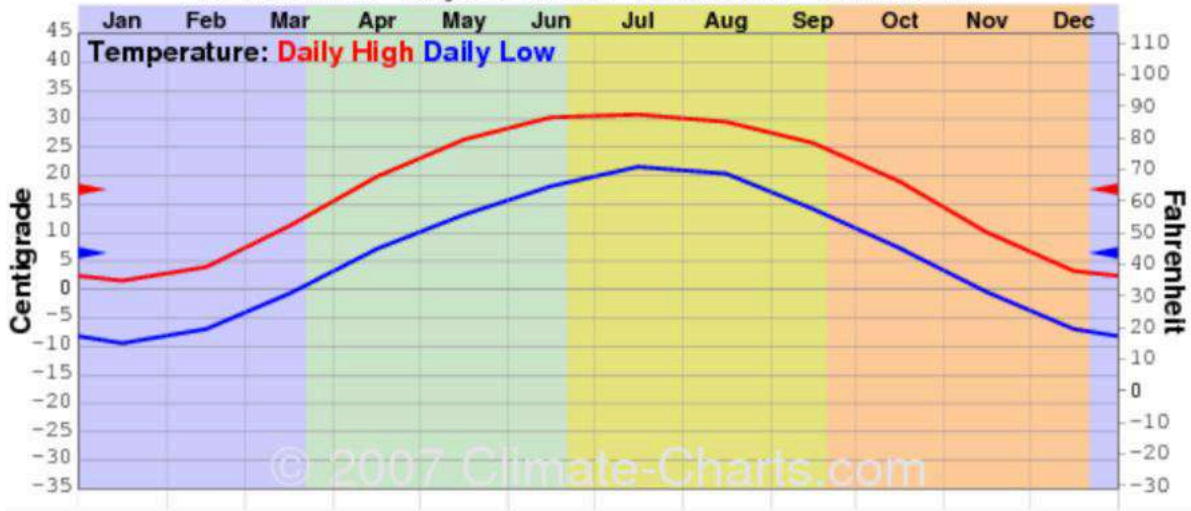


Graph : Cell phone use in Brazil between 1996 and 2002

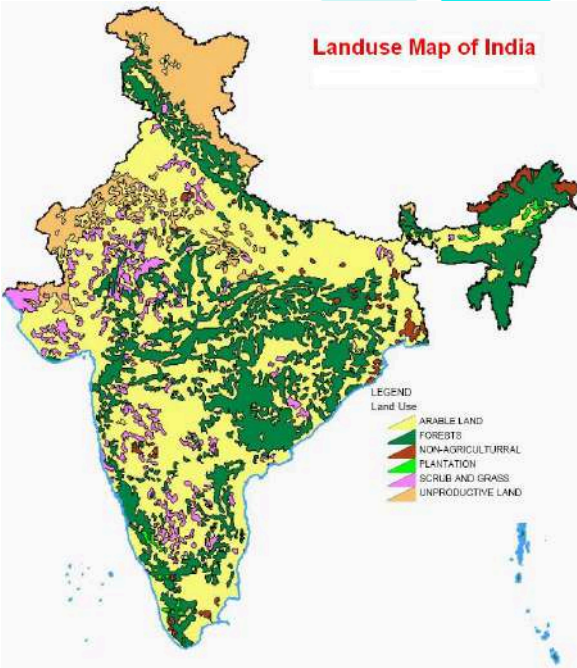


Beijing, China

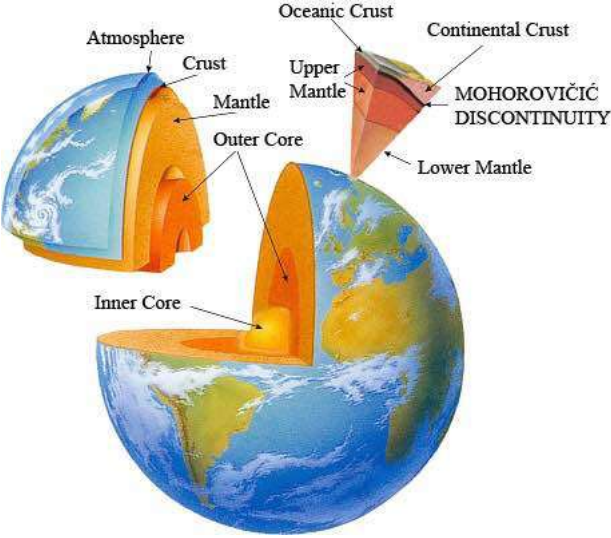
Latitude: 39°48'N Longitude: 116°28'E Elevation: 54m Station: PC54511



145) Landuse Map of India #3000137 Prediction



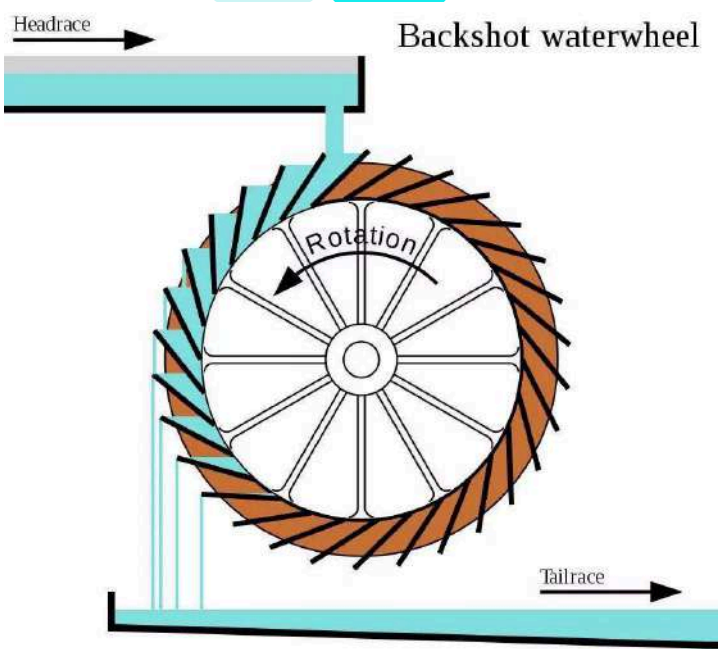
146) Earth's Structure #3000134 Prediction



147) Bird Feeder #3000125 Prediction



148) Water Wheel #3000114 Prediction



1) Computers #4000261 New Prediction

These guidelines are designed to assist clients to access the free public computers and the internet in a responsible and informed way. Although all care is taken to ensure a virus free computer for public use. You've to use the service desk after entering the library and you can have these services at the service desk. There are computers on each floor. You can use computers to access the internet, check emails & library catalogs. Follow the arm signs to find printers. Follow the instructions to use the printer. Remember to bring your student cards. You can charge the card to use printers.

2) Part Time Job #4000599 Prediction

Many university students today choose to work part-time while completing their studies, and this has become a common trend in many countries around the world. There are several advantages to taking up part-time employment while studying. Firstly, having a job allows students to gain valuable work experience, which can significantly enhance their resumes and prepare them for full-time careers after graduation. It helps them develop essential professional skills such as communication, teamwork, time management, and problem-solving.

In addition, part-time work provides students with a source of income that can be used to pay for tuition fees, accommodation, or everyday expenses. This financial independence often boosts their confidence and teaches them how to handle money responsibly. Furthermore, working in a real-world environment exposes students to different people and situations, allowing them to build social networks and a better understanding of workplace culture.

However, the lecturer also points out some disadvantages. Balancing work and study can be quite challenging. When students work long hours, they may feel tired and find it difficult to concentrate on their studies. This can lead to stress, lack of sleep, and a decline in academic performance. In some cases, students might even lose interest in their studies if their job becomes too demanding or time-consuming.

Overall, while a part-time job can provide valuable experience and financial support, it is essential for students to plan their schedules carefully. Maintaining a healthy balance between work and education is the key to making the most of both opportunities without letting one negatively affect the other.

3) Practice #4000594 Prediction

Deliberate practice takes time and people also need to find and solve problems and mistakes during it. To be a high performing solo musician for the violin you also have to spend several dozen hundreds of hours in solitary practice. When it comes to other things, for example, studying geometry, it is still the case. During practice you should identify your weakness, focus on it, and carry out further deliberate practice to demonstrate how important deliberate practice is. Even for talents, they generally need spend ten years to achieve the high international level of recognition. So there is no need for average people to be ashamed to practice.

4) Dissociation of Personalities #4000593 Prediction

Morton Prince was an American physician and psychologist, his book 'Dissociation of a Personality' was the best-seller at that time. It tells a story of Miss Christine Beauchamp, who was suffering from MPD (Multiple Personality Disorder). Miss Christine Beauchamp has several types of personalities, namely B1, B2 and B3. There was hidden memory in these three personalities, with hallucination among them. Miss Beauchamp was B2. B2 knows about B1, B3 knows both B1 and B2, but B1 knows nothing about B2 or B3. The strongest personality accounts for most of the time and it will take over the others and become the main personality at the end. This case and theory gives great help to crime investigation.

5) **British Policy** #4000587 Prediction

The British press came into existence in the 18th century, a time of great change and progress. Since then, it has played a pivotal role in shaping public opinion and discourse. Freedom of speech, a cornerstone of democratic societies, has been encouraged by British policy from the very beginning. This freedom allowed people to discuss anything and everything in public places, such as coffee houses or on the streets.

These public spaces became hubs of intellectual exchange, where newspapers were read and issues of the day were debated. Topics ranged from politics and government policies to military matters, reflecting the diverse interests of the public. This open dialogue is a testament to the freedom enjoyed by the public. But the story doesn't end there.

The British press has evolved with time, embracing new technologies and adapting to changing societal norms. Today, it continues to inform, educate, and provoke thought, reaching millions of readers through print and digital platforms.

Moreover, the British press plays a crucial role in holding power to account. It scrutinizes government actions, champions the rights of the marginalized, and shines a light on issues that matter. In conclusion, the British press, with its rich history and commitment to freedom of speech, is more than just a news source. It's a symbol of public freedom, a watchdog of democracy, and an integral part of British society. Thank you for listening."

6) **Literature** #4000537 Prediction

Let's unfold the realm of 'Literature' and its profound impact on society. Literature is not just an escape; it's a mirror that reflects our realities, a lens that sharpens our worldview. Literature fosters empathy. When we dive into the narratives of characters from diverse backgrounds, we live a multitude of lives. This vicarious experience enriches our understanding of others, bridging gaps across cultures and experiences. Furthermore, literature is a catalyst for social change. It has the power to challenge norms, to question policies, and to push boundaries. The works of authors like Harriet Beecher Stowe and George Orwell have spurred movements and reformed societies. As we engage with literature, let us recognize its role in shaping the contours of society. In the pages of books, we find the seeds of the future, sown with words that can move nations.

7) **Climate Change** #4000466 Prediction

For too long, discussions about climate change have been about sacrifice. I am here to tell you that climate solutions actually make a better city and a better quality of life for everyone. This is only the first of five lessons we have learned on our journey to become an emission-free city. And I think these lessons can be applied almost anywhere. So I like to share them. So lesson number one, confronting climate change is about creating better cities and better quality of life for everyone, including those kids in the kindergarten, that don't have to share their days with noisy excavators. The second lesson is about being ambitious. In 2015, the city council set a target of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 95 percent by 2030 without purchasing any carbon offsets. So aiming for real reductions. Commitment to this goal changed our mindset. If we were going to reach this target, every department had to get active, figure out measures and finding out how to implement them. So second lesson, be ambitious. A target measured in years, not decades, provides no excuse for inaction.

8) Body-Confidence Education #4000455 Prediction

If you actually want to make a difference, you have to do something. And we've learned there are three key ways: The first is we have to educate for body confidence. We have to help our teenagers develop strategies to overcome image-related pressures and build their self-esteem. Now the good news is that there are many programs out there available to do this. The bad news is that most of them don't work. I was shocked to learn that many well-meaning programs are inadvertently actually making the situation worse. So we need to make damn sure that the programs that our kids are receiving are not only having a positive impact, but having a lasting impact as well. And the research shows that the best programs address six key areas: The first is the influence of family, friends and relationships. The second is media and celebrity culture, then how to handle teasing and bullying, the way we compete and compare with one another based on looks, talking about appearance - some people call this "body talk" or "fat talk" - and finally, the foundations of respecting and looking after yourself. These six things are crucial starting points for anyone serious about delivering body-confidence education that works. An education is critical, but tackling this problem is going to require each and everyone of us to step up and be better role models for the women and girls in our own lives. Challenging the status quo of how women are seen and talked about in our own circles.

9) Software #4000304 Prediction

The history of software is of course very very new. And the whole IT industry is really only 67 years old which is extraordinary and to be so close to the birth of a major new technology, a major new discipline is quite remarkable given where we got to in those 67 years. And the progression has been not so much a progression as a stampede because Moore's Law, the rapid expansion in the power of computing and the rapid fall of the cost of computing and storage and communications has made it feasible for information technology to move into all sorts of areas of life that were never originally envisaged. What has happened is that there has been as I said a stampede for people to pick the low-hanging fruit. And that is what's guided the development of software and information technology over the past decades and continues to do so with a number of consequences that we will explore.

10) Australia Immigration History #4000289 Prediction

The first inhabitants in Australia were the ancestors of the present indigenous people. Whether these first migrations involved one or several successive waves and distinct peoples is still subject to academic debate, as is its timing. The minimum widely accepted time frame places the presence of humans in Australia at 40,000 to 43,000 years Before the Present, while the upper range supported by others is 60,000 to 70,000 years BP. In any event, this migration was achieved during the closing stages of the Pleistocene epoch, when sea levels were typically much lower than they are today. Repeated episodes of extended glaciation resulted in decreases in sea levels by some 100-150 m. The continental coastline, therefore, extended much further out into the Timor Sea than it does today, and Australia and New Guinea formed a single landmass (known as Sahul), connected by an extensive land bridge across the Arafura Sea, Gulf of Carpentaria, and Torres Strait. The ancestral Australian Aboriginal peoples were thus long established and continued to develop, diversify and settle through much of the continent. As the sea levels again rose at the terminus of the most recent glacial period some 10,000 years ago the Australian continent once more became a separated landmass. However, the newly formed 150 km wide Torres Strait with its chain of islands still provided the means for cultural contact and trade between New Guinea and the northern Cape York Peninsula. During the 1970s and 1980s around 120,000 southern Asian refugees migrated to Australia. During those twenty years, Australia first began to adopt a policy of what the Minister of Immigration Al Grass termed "multiculturalism". In 2004-05, Australia accepted 123,000 new settlers,¹⁹ a 40% increase over the past 10 years. The largest number of immigrants 40,000 in 2004-2005 moved to Sydney. The majority of immigrants came from Asia, led by China and India.

11) Eukaryotes & Prokaryotes (V2) #4000277 Prediction

In this lesson, we discuss the similarities and differences between the eukaryotic cells of your body and prokaryotic cells such as bacteria. Eukaryotes organize different functions within specialized membrane-bound compartments called organelles. These structures do not exist in prokaryotes. Your body is composed of trillions of cells - lots of different types of cells that make up different organs and other parts of your body. Your body is also where 10 times that number of bacteria call 'home sweet home.' But don't be afraid - these bacteria do more good than harm to you. And besides, just in case you wanted to strike up a conversation with your tenants, you and your bacteria do have a few things in common. All cells share some common characteristics that make them living things. All organisms are composed of cells, the basic fundamental unit of life. They contain DNA as a heritable genetic material, and they can reproduce. They transcribe DNA into RNA and translate RNA into proteins on ribosomes. They can also regulate transport across a cell membrane and require chemical energy for some cellular processes. Organelles are the biggest difference between bacteria and cells that make up the human body.

Organelles

12) Linguistic Training #4000269 Prediction

I think with our linguistic training we also get all this invisible training to be authorities, to be the people who know. It is part of that process that you come out as a world authority on your chosen subject. But when we move into working with communities, we have to recognize that the communities have to be the authority in their language. Actually, a woman in the class I'm teaching at Sydney at the moment, a career woman, expressed this very nicely, although she was talking about something else, she was distinguishing expertise from authority. And certainly linguists, because of the training we do, have expertise in certain very narrow areas of language, but we don't have the authority over what to do with that knowledge or what to do with other knowledge that the community produces. I guess for me the bottom line is languages are lost because of the dominance of one person over another. That's not rocket science, it's not hard to work that out. But then what that means is if in working with language revival we continue to hold the authority, we actually haven't done anything towards undoing how languages are lost in the first place, so in a sense, the languages are still lost if the authority is still lost.

13) Housing Affordability #4000268 Prediction

The impact on young Australians who are interested in buying a home of their own has been very significant. Australia's housing affordability now shapes the typical housing cycle or housing career as some people call it. Most Australians in the normal course of events are people who move through the housing cycle in a way that matches the stages of life that they're at. So, they move out of the family home in their late teens or early 20s as they gain their independence from their families, then they rent to save for a home they can afford as either a group or maybe a couple. And maybe they can upgrade it when they have a family in their middle age, they are more than likely to have paid off their mortgage. And that means they have housing security in their old age. That's no longer the typical housing cycle for Australians, young people generally live at home for much longer than they once did. They generally rent for longer and they're more likely to be saddled with a mortgage not just into their middle age but more often than not into their retirement as well. In fact, in 2006, 65,000 retiree households were still paying off the mortgage. Affordable rent is also an elusive right around Australia. We have very low rental vacancies, we see high turnover as landlords want to maximize their profits in a tight market, and we see less long-term or lifelong rental, as we see in other countries and other economies.

14) **Loggerhead Sea Turtle (V2)** #4000264 Prediction

It's time for this young loggerhead turtle to go to work. We can tether turtles in these little clock harnesses put them into this tank and they'll swim in place. University of North Carolina biologist Canelo men study see turtles that are programmed from birth for an extraordinary journey. The mother turtles bury the eggs on the beach and then returned to the sea and the eggs hatch about 50 to 60 days later. The support for National Science Foundation Lomond is learning how these reptiles use the earth's magnetic field to navigate 5 to 10-year journey around the Atlantic Ocean. The turtles seem to inherit a set of responses that tell them what to do when they encounter specific magnetic fields at particular locations. This animal magnetism can be a lifesaver one field off Portugal triggers the turtles to turn south if they don't they'll likely die swept into frigid North Atlantic waters in one lab test turtles responded to magnetic field similar to what they would encounter off the coast of Florida the great majority of them turned southeast. Now, this is an exciting finding because south-easterly orientation in this part of the world would presumably take turtles further into the Gulf Stream so the turtles actually have what might be considered a crude Global Positioning System that is based on the earth's magnetic field. And check out this experiment these turtle moves may look odd. The turtles will actually act out there swimming behavior in air. But this wave simulator recreates the first environmental cue hatchling turtles respond to. And to swimming into waves is a highly reliable trick the turtles use to guide themselves up short.

15) **Loggerhead Sea Turtle (V1)** #4000263 Prediction

Loggerhead turtles are the most abundant of all the marine turtle species in U.S. waters. But persistent population declines due to pollution, shrimp trawling, and development in their nesting areas, among other factors, have kept this wide-ranging sea-goer on the threatened species list since 1978. Their enormous range encompasses all but the most frigid waters of the world's oceans. They seem to prefer coastal habitats, but often frequent inland water bodies and will travel hundreds of miles out to sea. The largest of all hard-shelled turtles leatherbacks are bigger but have soft shells loggerheads have massive heads, strong jaws, and a reddish-brown shell, or carapace. Adult males reach about three feet in shell length and weigh about 250 pounds, but large specimens of more than 1,000 pounds have been found. They are primarily carnivores, munching jellyfish, conchs, crabs, and even fish, but will eat seaweed and sargassum occasionally. Mature females will often return, sometimes over thousands of miles, to the beach where they hatched to lay their eggs. Worldwide population numbers are unknown, but scientists studying nesting populations are seeing marked decreases despite endangered species protections.

16) **Absolute Zero** #4000260 Prediction

Can we never get to absolute zero? What a wonderful question. I wish I had a wonderful answer to go with it. Here is the problem, there is actually a law of physics called the third law of thermodynamics, that says you cannot get to the absolute zero, but we don't really know it's true, but we are pretty sure it is for the following reason: every time you think of some way of cooling something down a little bit, it means you try to get energy out of that thing and make the temperature lower. Well if you can get energy out, usually there is a way that the energy can go in as well. And that always means there is a competition between taking the energy out and putting the energy in. Now you can try to make it, so you are favoring getting energy out, but you can't completely stop the energy from going in and that means you might be able to get colder and colder, but you won't be able to get all the way to absolute zero. Could we go back to my PowerPoint, because I think that one of these slides will illustrate that point a little bit better? Yes, here, remember the logarithmic thermometer? There is no zero on this logarithmic thermometer, just keeps going down, you make it a fact of 10 colder, you're not a zero. You make it a fact of 10 colder, you're still not a zero. You make it a fact of 10 colder, you're still not a zero. So, you start a million of a degree, now you are 10 millions of a degree, now you are 100 millions of a degree. Now you are billions of degrees. You never get to zero that way. You get closer and closer, but you never get to zero. So that's why we cannot get to absolute zero.

17) Government Blogging #4000256 Prediction

We normally see blogging as a two-way interaction, in which the blogger/author creates the content and the readers interact or challenge the author. But the case will be much difficult when it comes to government, such as the White House. Because people will become coarser and ride online, especially in the comment area. Hence the government blog may go wild and chaotic. So the government will have to administrate the comment. Once the government starts administrating the comment, citizens may find the government manipulating what should be said and what should be shown, which contradicts the original intention.

18) The Great Ship #4000251 Prediction

Our civilization, which subsumes most of its predecessors, is a great ship steaming at speed into the future. It travels faster, further, and more laden than any before. We may not be able to foresee every reef and hazard, but by reading her compass bearing and headway, by understanding her design, her safety record, and the abilities of her crew, we can. I think, plot a wise course between the narrows and bergs looming ahead. And I believe we must do this without delay. because there are too many shipwrecks behind us. The vessel we are now aboard is not merely the biggest of all time; it is also the only one left. The future of everything we have accomplished since our intelligence evolved will depend on the wisdom of our actions over the next few years. Like all creatures, humans have made their way in the world so far by trial and error, unlike other creatures. we have a presence so colossal that error is a luxury we can no longer afford. The world has grown too small to forgive us any big mistakes.

19) Infinite Monkey Theorem (V2) #4000248 Prediction

On 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 chance in time long enough you will get a life, don't worry about it, yes, its's strange, yes, it's wonderful, but leave enough matter 600 million years on earth and you will have life. So, the monkey sifting at the typewriter the chances are eventually he produces the complete works of Shakespeare so what's the problem. But he doesn't manage to do it in 600 million years. So, what I decided to do is to run the numbers. I, instead of saying typing the complete work of Shakespeare, I just run the numbers for how long would it 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 gonna take 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 is the question' takes 12.6 trillion trillion trillion trillion years to type just that phrase and a DNA string has got as much as information the encyclopedia Britannica? Are we saying that something of that complexity emerges by chance undirected within 600 million years? Again, it's mathematically possible but it's so incredibly unlikely that it would have that it tilts me in favor of the Christian story in which God created life, simply a question of saying let that be and there was.

20) High LG & Low LG #4000246 Prediction

The way a mother rat takes care of its pups is by licking and grooming, nipple switching and arch back nursing. So the rats that do a lot of licking and grooming and their last rats that rule very little. But most rats are in between. So that resembles a human behaviour as well, right you have mothers that are highly mothering and mothers that couldn't care less and most mothers are somewhere in between. So if you look at these rats. So all you do you observe them and put them in separate cages. So you put the high lickers in one cage not the mothers, but the offspring and the low lickers in another cage and then you let them grow and they're adults now, their mothers are long buried and you look in the brain and you see that those who had high licking mothers express a lot of glucocorticoid receptor, gene and though so our lawmakers express to know that reflects a number of factors and that results in a different stress response, but this is not the only difference. We found, later on, there are hundreds of genes that are differently expressed. So if you get in a mutation, you know polymorphism once in a million. Here, just the motherly launching just hundreds of genes in one shot and it changes them in a very stable way that you can look at the old rat and you can say whether it was licked or not. But you can also save by behaviour. So if you walk to the cages to the room the rats that were poorly lit are highly anxious, hard to handle, aggressive and the rats that were very well handled as off as little pups. They are much more relaxed much easier to handle. So you know, like every technician in the lab knows to look at the adult rat how it was licked when it was a little tough any question of course. mechanism. how does this work?

21) Welsh Language #4000245 Prediction

This busy little town is named after St. David's first cousin. It's also a Welsh language stronghold. According to the 2001 census results, seventy percent of the town's population could speak Welsh but even here the language may not be completely safe. The Welsh language board expects last year's census results to show a fall in the number of Welsh speakers living in its northern and western heartlands. One of the main reasons for that the board says is migration. Many Welsh speakers are choosing to leave the country. At the same time, only a small percentage of those moving in can speak the language or choose to learn it. Historically, over the past 1788 Wales people have continually left in order to find better standard of pay maybe in quality of employment and the things have change was probably is that them there is a larger amount of English people now who have found Wales of the last 20-25 years particularly this corner of Wales and regarded is a desirable place to come and live and as opposed to many areas in England and cheaper as well.

22) Edmund Wilson #4000243 Prediction

But there was no modern lit Wilson came then from a different world and he became the focal point of a broad mainstream American culture that thought that modern literature and wanted modern literature to be able to be read and appreciated by ordinary people, they were not modernists in an abstract sense and certainly some of them like TS Eliot and Faulkner were too difficult for some of their writings to be read by ordinary people, but this was a world before the division between the brows or between a lead or whatever had established itself as part of our consciousness. Wilson was a major player in the successful effort of his generation to establish at the heart of American life and innovative literature that would equal the great cultures of Europe. And he knew that the great cultures of Europe were there he was not a product of a narrow American Studies kind of training at all. He joined a high artistic standard with an openness to all experience and a belief that literature was as much a part of life for everyone as a conversation. He thought that Proust and Joyce and Yeats and Eliot could and should be read by ordinary Americans and helped that to happen. Wilson was a very various man over a period of almost 50 years. He was a dedicated literary journalist, an investigative reporter, a brilliant memoirist, and a dedicated journal keeper.

23) Politics of Happiness #4000242 Prediction

As Joanne pointed out only one country tiny little Bhutan wedged between China and India has adopted the gross national happiness as the central index of government policy and actually has had a good deal of success in education and in health and in economic growth and in environmental preservation and they have rather sophisticated way of measuring the effects of different policies on people's happiness but they're the only country to go that far but you're now beginning to get other countries interested enough to do kind of white paper policy analyses about whether happiness research what effects would it have we used it more for public policy you're beginning to get to countries like Australia, France, Great Britain that are considering pushing regular statistics on happiness so it's beginning to become a subject of greater interest for policymakers and legislators and different advanced countries.

24) Human Behavior #4000236 Prediction

Determinant, human behavior is affected by internal and external factors. At the end of lecture, the speaker mentioned that psychologists are interested in explaining human behavior. Determinant is influenced by two factors, the personal factors which are internal and the environmental factors which are external. The personal factors include people's belief on certain things and their individual thinking about it, while the environmental factors include temperature, air pressure and the others' thinking about them. In conclusion, one's determinants are affected by both himself and the environment. Sample answer: This lecture is about determinants of human behavior. It is affected by both internal and external factors. At the end of lecture, the speaker mentioned that psychologists are interested in explaining human behavior. Generally, the personal factors are considered to be internal and environmental factors are external. Personal factors include people's belief on certain things and their individual thinking about it, while the environmental factors include temperature, air pressure and the others' thinking about them. In conclusion, human behavior is affected by both himself and the environment.

25) Melatonin #4000233 Prediction

I'm just going to take on where Stafford left off and the hormone I want to talk to you about is called melatonin and is synthesized in the pineal gland which is very small it's the size of a pea in your brain Jaykar called the seat of the soul and it is where melatonin is made. So it's working and it has a rhythm as well and in a sense, it's the opposite of cortisol it peaks at night we call it the darkness hormone in every species that we studied melatonin occurs at night and it's a hormone that prepares you for the things that your species does at nights so of course in humans we sleep but animals like rodents they're awake so it's a hormone that is related to darkness behavior.

26) Language #4000230 Prediction

It is wrong, however, to exaggerate the similarity between language and other cognitive skills, because language stands apart in several ways. For one thing, the use of language is universal—all normally developing children learn to speak at least one language, and many learn more than one. By contrast, not everyone becomes proficient at complex mathematical reasoning, few people learn to paint well, and many people cannot carry a tune. Because everyone is capable of learning to speak and understand language, it may seem to be simple. But just the opposite is true—language is one of the most complexes of all human cognitive abilities.

27) Photography #4000227 Prediction

It is almost impossible these days not to include photography in a course on the history of arts, agent who suggests that technology and art didn't go well together, photography with its realism its accurate representation of the thing in front of you, initially deprived many artists of their subject matter forcing them to look in new ways no bad thing, true mass produced images saved the Monalisa obviously can't provide the same experience as seeing the real painting on the other hand there are photographs which to my mind a formal suit provoking and have great emotional impact than a painting of the same subject ever could, some people say that the traditional idea of an artist with a trained hand and eye is old fashioned, we no longer believe that an artist needs specialist knowledge but rather that he or she can simply point the camera at the scene and record it, however on the one hand that ignores the creative skill involved in producing photograph on the other hand it also ignores the fact that even in the past painters used in various technological aids, foe example the dutch painter Xenia used a camera obscure to help him create his images, we will go into that later but for now i want to look the documentary and cultural value of photography.

28) Political Spectrum #4000225 Prediction

Alexis de Tocqueville, as we have noted, appears to have had some appeal to both ends of the political spectrum - left and right or rather, both have found him to be useful for their purposes in certain circumstances. His rational acceptance of the new forces of democracy brought about by the American and French revolutions made him an icon of left-wing liberals. However, during the Cold War - that is, from the end of World War II until the collapse of communism he was adopted by some leading thinkers on the right. So, there are two sides to his political philosophy, and the man himself. that we need to look at. Now, I would suggest that de Tocqueville's biography is important here. You must always bear in mind when reading him that he was an aristocrat and one whose family had suffered in the French Revolution. He wasn't your typical aristocrat because his politics differed from others of his family and social rank. He abandoned the Catholic church and married beneath his class. Yet he never quite threw off the prejudices of that class. However, and what is important, he did recognize and believe that the tendency of history, which in those days could be traced back to the Middle Ages, was towards the leveling of social ranks, and more equal and democratic conditions. The French Revolution had in the end brought Napoleon, whom he hated, but democracy would inevitably come to France. His trip to America was to see democracy in practice. make note of its shortcomings and errors, and then find safeguards against them.

29) Elector Biology #4000224 Prediction

Now, you might think it strange that in a lecture on biology, I will be talking a lot about mathematics... umm ... If I may digress a bit ... When I was a student, mathematics, the language of dear abstraction, had nothing to do with life sciences like biology, the sphere of messy organic forms, cutting up frogs in the lab, and so on... um ... In fact, I started doing biology precisely to avoid maths and physics. So, I've had a lot of catching up to do. We are all aware of how the sciences have come to inter-relate more and more, and not only will mathematics impinge more and more on biology but also, I am told, in the 21st century, the driving force behind mathematics will be biology. This is partly because mathematicians are always on the lookout for more areas to conquer. But a far greater reason is that the subject has been boiled down to physics and chemistry - obvious attractions for mathematicians. A number of mathematical fields can be applied to biology. For example, knot theory is used in the analysis of the tangled strands of DNA, and abstract geometry in four or more dimensions is used to tell us about viruses. Again, neuroscience appears to be maths friendly and equations can also explain why hallucinogenic drugs cause the users to see spirals. So, if mathematicians are taking such a keen interest in biology, the least we can do as biologists is return the compliment.

30) Architecture and Literature #4000222 Prediction

Most of what the general public knows about daily life in ancient Rome comes from art, architecture, and literature, which tell us more about the elites, especially ... umm ... the goings-on of the emperors... but how much do we know of the lives of ordinary Romans? Did they have a voice, apart, that is, from what we can gather from graffiti? The usual picture is one of time spent at festivals, baths, and, typically, the games. However, for many Romans, terrible living conditions, poverty, debt and the chance of being sold into slavery at any moment - that is, if they weren't slaves already - left no time or energy for such forms of entertainment, or for any interest in politics, for that matter. Indeed, after the death of Augustus, executive power was taken from the elected assemblies of the Roman people. Now it was the emperor's job to look after the people, and his generosity often depended on the mood and behavior of the people - on how often and how violently they protested and rioted. One example would be Claudius ensuring a steady grain supply, even in winter, after rioters pelted him with stale crusts of bread. There is an anecdote about, umm, Hadrian. While touring the provinces, an old lady approached him with a complaint; he made excuses and tried to get away. She said that if he wouldn't give her a hearing, he shouldn't be emperor. She got her hearing.

31) Human Faces #4000204 Prediction

Google and Facebook both do a nice job identifying your friends in photos a testament to how good machines have gotten at studying human faces. But how well would an algorithm fare, when pitted against a forensic facial examiner... the experts that testify in court? "Well, it turns out the best algorithm is comparable to the best humans." Jonathan Phillips, a facial recognition scientist at the National Institute of Standards and Technology. He and his colleagues presented 20 very difficult image pairs to human experts and a range of algorithms. And the most up-to-date algorithms did indeed perform as well as the skilled humans. But when Phillips and his team asked for input from two humans, or a human and an algorithm, it was the combined judgment of humans and machines that won out... providing near-perfect results which suggests the pooled strengths and weaknesses of human brains and computer code add up to superior accuracy. The study is in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. Phillips says now it's now up to the facial recognition community to use these findings to improve the tests in real-world settings. And don't worry: human recognizers won't be out of a job anytime soon. "Just because an algorithm says I give you a high score you don't just accept the word of that black box... you develop ways of integrating human judgment into the decision you get out of an algorithm itself." After all someone preferably, a human still has to explain the findings in court.

32) Spring #4000198 Prediction

Climate change means springtime's arriving earlier across North America. But the season's onset isn't changing at the same rate across the nation. "Spring is not advancing as quickly in southern regions as it is in northern regions." Eric Waller, a bio geographer at the U.S. Geological Survey. He and his team analyzed more than a hundred years of data on when the first leaves and flowers emerge across North America. And they found that although spring has sprung earlier nearly everywhere, in certain wildlife refuges, the season hits extremely early. And that mismatch could be a problem for migratory birds, who might leave their temperate overwintering grounds down south at the usual time, only to find out they've arrived up north too late. "Their food resources might be withering and they might not have as much food available to them. And that could affect their reproduction, their breeding." The analysis is in the journal PLOS ONE. The upshot: it may be more difficult than we thought to predict the effects of climate change on migratory birds. But the data might help land managers decide which plots of land to acquire, to augment existing reserves and in doing so, ensure that even later birds still get the worm.

33) Human Speech #4000182 Prediction

I was right in Shasta and I'm a politician and experimental phonologists, and my research mainly concentrates on how human speech sounds are produced, and the relationship between that physical production and the vocal tract and the acoustics of the speech sound itself. So, in order to study things like position of the tongue, the lips, the soft palate, the larynx, the jaw, it's important to be able to use a number of different technologies in tandem with acoustic recording. So, technology that I use includes magnetic resonance imaging, electromagnetic articulography, electropalatography, and speech aerodynamics to better create models and maps between the position and movement of the articulators in the vocal tract and the acoustics of speech. This work has important implications for speech pathology, speech recognition, and speech synthesis.

34) Survey on Media #4000170 Prediction

Let's say if I'm asking which source you often use to get information. Newspaper? Radio? TV? And the survey shows 62% of the people chose the internet. You might be thinking I am going to say, how important the internet is, or how quickly it has changed the world for a few years. But what if I tell you this survey is conducted on the website globalandmail.com? Our answer will be different because the people who did this survey on a website must be frequent users of the internet. This sample is a biased sample. So we have to pay attention to how a survey is conducted.

35) Dog #4000165 Prediction

When this dog approaches some food, another dog's playful snarls are played back the dog seems curious, but the sound doesn't stop it from taking the bone. Here a dog hears the growls of a dog being approached by a stranger, but these don't deter it from grabbing the bone either. In another scenario, the sound of a dog protecting its food is played back. This time the dog backs off. These experiments suggest the dogs can distinguish between different types of growls.

36) Chest X-ray #4000164 Prediction

This is one picture that you probably you all know what it is when you see it. It's a familiar-looking image. It's something that probably we all have some personal experience with, right? This is a chest x-ray that would be taken in your doctor's office, for example or a radiologist's office. And it is a good example of Biomedical Engineering and that it takes a physical principle, that is how do x-rays interact with the tissues of your body, and it uses that physics, that physical principle to develop a picture of what's inside your body, so to look inside and see things that you couldn't see without this device. And you'll recognize some parts of the image, you can see the ribcage here, the bones you can see the heart is the large bright object down here. If you have good eyesight from the distance, you can see the vessels leading out of the heart and into the lungs, and the lungs are darker spaces within the ribcage.

37) Sticklebacks #4000156 Prediction

When you think of a leader, you may think of an individual who is above all bold. But a new study of fish called sticklebacks shows that shy individuals actually prefer to follow fish that are similarly timid. Researchers had trios of sticklebacks with known personalities play follow the leader. The fish were placed in a tank that had some plastic plants at one end and some food hidden at the other. In some of the groups, a bold fish and a shy fish acted as leaders, while another shy fish followed. And in other groups, it was a bold fish that did the following. The researchers recorded whether the follower sallied forth more frequently with the fish that was behaviorally similar or the one that was different. What they found is that shy fish were more likely to emerge from undercover when an equally wary fellow was already out there. Bold follower fish did not seem to care which leader they followed. Of course, no matter which fish a stickleback chose to stick with, the bold fish did lead more expeditions over the course of the experiment than their more retiring friends. That's because the bold fish initiated more trips, regardless of who might be tailing them. The findings are in the journal *Biology Letters*. The researchers write that "when offered a choice of leaders, sticklebacks prefer to follow individuals whose personality matches their own, but bolder individuals may, nevertheless, be able to impose their leadership, even among shy followers, simply through greater effort." We may soon see if such tendencies also hold true in humans when Americans decide who they'll follow in November. Unless, of course, something fishy happens.

38) London Pollution #4000142 Prediction

Turner, not surprisingly, painted one of the earliest pictures of London's fog in the 1835 painting, the Thames above Waterloo Bridge. Turner is a trueborn Londoner, is advertising his familiarity with London's air problem by putting smoke and atmospheric pollution at its centre. And as you can see, in here, the bridge is the central elements which are a theme that's later taken up by Monet. And it's partly obscured by the steam and smoke which rises from both sides of the river. Here, we see a shot-tower. I think you can just about to see it, which was constructed in 1826. Do you know what shot-towers are? They produce shot for guns, ammunition. And they were very smoky, one of the more smoking industries. But it's barely visible, as you can see, as are the various industries on the Lambeth side of the river. There's, on this site, there's a steamship about to dock or preparing to leave, its black smoke thrusting up to join the kind of swirling arc of smoke there. William Rodner sees this painting as a potent essay on the energy and complexity of modern polluted urbanization. Smoke, I think, here represents for a flourishing economy, which brings employment and food on tables, but also the dirt and pollution associated with the fumes. All seems to be tainted by sulfurous yellow.

39) Air Pollution #4000141 Prediction

In today's lecture, I'm going to talk about changes in air pollution since the middle of the last century and what has created these changes. So, um - by the 1950s, air pollution was very visible with frequent thick black fogs known as 'smogs' in many large cities around the world. The main source of this pollution was from factories and it caused severe health problems. For example, a particularly severe smog in London in 1952 caused over four thousand deaths. Obviously something had to be done and in 1956 a Clean Air Act was introduced in Britain. This addressed the pollution from factories and the smogs soon disappeared. However, as you know, these days air pollution is still a big issue. The main difference between now and the 1950s is that you can't see it - it's invisible. Also, the main source of pollution now is from cars and Lorries, and although these don't produce visible signs, this air pollution is still a significant risk to health. And one of the key factors in the rise of this type of pollution is that we have all become much more vehicle-dependent. There are far more cars and Lorries, trains and planes than in the 1950s and this is now the main source of air pollution around the world.

40) Dart Frog #4000140 Prediction

So, it turns out the frogs like I mentioned before are incredibly diverse, so over 7000 species and many of them are nocturnal so they live, you know, they only come out at night but there are some that come out during the daytime and many of the ones that come out in the daytime have really bright colors and the blue frogs are the poison dart frogs is one type of blue. There are many blue frogs actually, but one type is called the poison dart frog and the reason they're called that is because the native people in the Amazon who set in South America used to capture these frogs and take little darts and roll them on the skin of the frog and they'd use that to shoot the monkeys out of the trees, and it's because these frogs are incredibly toxic. They have neurotoxins on their skin, so they wear their armour basically on the outside of their skin. One of the things that makes frogs or amphibians different from other vertebrates is that they have special glands that produce defensive compounds, mostly toxins that if something tries to bite them they get the toxin in their mouths and then what happens to that predator is that their muscles stop working so they literally can't bite and they stop breathing. So, some of them are really dangerous actually and most of the ones that are dangerous are out in the daytime, so they're flaunting their colours they have very bright either reds or blues or oranges and they're basically showing off their poisonous nests in a sense.

41) London Taxi Service #4000139 Prediction

But we can really thank the Great Exhibition of 1851 for giving us the world's premier taxi service, for it was going to this exhibition, and this fabulous exhibition invention from all around the four corners of the Empire that the visitors were appalled, dismayed and vexed by their journeys to this exhibition because the cabbies of the day and their horse-drawn carts were absolutely terrible, could not find their way to this exhibition. And, so, a great public outcry, the London Authority sets up Public Carriage Office, which is an organization that still exists. And you can take a short walk to Penton Street up the road. And this Public Carriage Office took on the responsibility of licensing all major taxi drivers in London. All taxi drivers from 1851 onwards had to pass what is now known as the London knowledge, was phenomenal knowledge of London. What is the London knowledge? It's the ability to remember the 25,000 streets, have it all interconnected and all the main arterial roads in and out of London. Cabbies need to know all this plus a thousand points of specific interest: cafes, bars, public offices. They need to know them all as part of their training.

42) Superman and Superpower #4000138 Prediction

Today we're going to recount heroic tales of superhuman feats of strength, when in the face of disaster, some people are said to have summoned up incredible physical power to lift a car off of an accident victim, move giant rocks, or like Big John of song, single-handedly hold up a collapsing beam to let the other miners escape. Are such stories true? There are many anecdotes supporting the idea, but we're going to take a fact-based look at whether or not it truly is possible for an adrenaline-charged person to temporarily gain massive strength. In proper terminology, such a temporary boost of physical power would be called hysterical strength. The stories are almost always in the form of one person lifting a car off of another. In one case in Colorado in 1995, a police officer arrived at a single-car accident where a Chevy Chevette ended up on top of a baby girl and sank into the mud. The officer lifted the car and the mother pulled the girl out. In 2009, a man in Kansas lifted a Mercury sedan off of a six-year-old girl who had been trapped underneath when it backed out on top of her. In 1960, a Florida mom lifted a Chevy Impala so that a neighbor could pull out her son, who had become trapped when he was working on the car and his jack collapsed. There's even the case where the MD 500D helicopter from Magnum, P.I. crashed in 1988, pinning the pilot under shallow water; and his burly friend (nicknamed Tiny) ran over and lifted the one-ton helicopter enough for the pilot to be pulled out. And, of course, the list goes on, and on, and on. In each of these cases, some aspect of leverage or buoyancy probably played some role in reducing the magnitude of the feat to something more believable. And even lifting many cars by several inches still leaves most of its weight supported by the suspension springs. But our purpose today is not to "debunk" any of the specific stories. The majority of them are anecdotal, and interestingly not repeatable; in many cases, the person who summoned the superstrength later tried it again only to find that they couldn't do it. Basically, what we have is a respectably large body of anecdotal evidence that suggests that in times of crisis, danger, or fear, some people have the ability to temporarily exercise superhuman strength.

43) Teaching #4000136 Prediction

All my research and that I conducted was my 60 plus graduate students, was motivated by their need to learn so that we can teach. Of course, in some inventions happened along the way but I've always considered the end result. And I always consider that this invention to be a by-product, by-products of the learning process. The end product for me was always better understanding or when one really succeeded in unifying theory that can help us in teaching the subject. I've also looked at teaching as a vehicle to try new ideas or new ways of doing things on an intelligent group of learners. That is as the vehicle for the teaching research results. And in my experience, this kind of teaching is the most stimulated and motivating to students. I am also uncovered many interesting research problems is the cause of teaching the subject. It is this unity of research and teaching their close connection and the benefits gathered by exercising and the interplay that to be recognized as the successful professor.

44) Performance of Genders #4000133 Prediction

You can see that the two charts, each give quite a different picture of the performance of boys and girls in the two key subjects of Maths and English. It shows that in English, girls consistently outperform boys over a period of 6 years, achieving scores about 10% above their male peers. There is quite a different picture when we look at the Math results with no real difference between genders in the results. What is the explanation for these key differences? To answer this question, researchers look at biological and cognitive factors and a range of social factors. The interaction between these different components in early childhood development are seen as maintained and reinforced in the school context. And this leads to distinct gender patterns of behaviour and skills with direct consequences for school performance and achievement. The ultimate uses of this evidence (are) to show that biological factors, such as patterns of cognitive developments are closely linked to social factor, such as learned gender categories. This cognitive skills are learned both pre-school and subsequently at school, supported by the responses of teachers, creating a reinforcement of patterns.

45) Why Is Space Dark? #4000128 Prediction

Our friends at the Highlands Museum and Discovery Center in Ashland, Kentucky, asked a very good question. Why is it dark in space? That question is not as simple as it may sound. You might think that space appears dark at night because that is when our side of Earth faces away from the Sun as our planet rotates on its axis every 24 hours. But what about all those other faraway suns that appear as stars in the night sky? Our own Milky Way galaxy contains over 200 billion stars, and the entire universe probably contains over 100 billion galaxies. You might suppose that many stars would light up the night like daytime! Until the 20th century, astronomers didn't think it was even possible to count all the stars in the universe. They thought the universe went on forever. In other words, they thought the universe was infinite. Besides being very hard to imagine, the trouble with an infinite universe is that no matter where you look in the night sky, you should see a star. Stars should overlap each other in the sky like tree trunks in the middle of a very thick forest. But, if this were the case, the sky would be blazing with light. This problem greatly troubled astronomers and became known as "Olbers' Paradox." A paradox is a statement that seems to disagree with itself. To try to explain the paradox, some 19th-century scientists thought that dust clouds between the stars must be absorbing a lot of the starlight so it wouldn't shine through to us. But later scientists realized that the dust itself would absorb so much energy from the starlight that eventually it would glow as hot and bright as the stars themselves. Astronomers now realize that the universe is not infinite. A finite universe that is, a universe of limited size even one with trillions and trillions of stars, just wouldn't have enough stars to light up all of space. Although the idea of a finite universe explains why Earth's sky is dark at night, other causes work to make it even darker.

46) Pavlov's Experiment #4000126 Prediction

During this time my goals are going to be to talk about the phenomenon that we may share impart with other animals, and our language and that is emotion. And also talk about some new technology, brain imagining, functional magnetic resonance imagining that we applied to try to answer some very old questions about how's does motivation and emotion work. I'm going to present you with the scenario first, and some of you may be familiar with. This was developed by Pavlov over a century ago. And in this scenario, the dog is presented with the sound, the dog waits, and then it'll see food powder and this happens repeatedly, things start to happen in the middle of what we've already understood point. Interesting things start to happen here. Pavlov's study was salivation the dog, the salivation increases more time to paralyzes. But other things happened here too. You have a dog move around here more, all kinds of things are going on here. What we trying to capture was the experiment I'm going on to describe today is what is going on in the brain to generate that state which we called it Pavlov state. But you can also think about the state in terms of how the dogs' feeling or, how your feeling is about before eating lunch today.

47) Bilingual Parents #4000122 Prediction

Many parents communicate and educate their children with two languages, probably because they both know more than one language, or they come from different countries. Most of these parents think this can benefit their children's language learning. But actually kids will get confused when their parents use different languages from each other to describe the same object. If one parent sticks to one language, and the other one sticks to another language, their children will not be confused any more.

48) Salary Types #4000121 Prediction

Straight salary sales compensation plans aren't very common, but they do have a place in some organizations. With this type of structure, you'd pay your salespeople a straight albeit competitive salary like all of your other employees, and nothing else. No bonuses, no commissions, and few, if any, sales incentives. This type of compensation plan is most often used when the industry you operate within prohibits direct sales when salespeople work as part of small groups or teams and all contributions are equal, when your sales team is relatively small, or when your salespeople are expected to spend much of their time on other responsibilities other than selling. However, these plans don't tend to offer motivation to salespeople, as there are no incentives for them to work harder. The second plan is Salary plus Commission Salary plus commission sales compensation plans are possibly the most common plans used today. They're structured in a way that salespeople receive a lower base salary along with commission pay that makes up the majority of the total compensation. Organizations use salary plus commission sales compensation plans when there are opportunities to support all salespeople on this structure and when there are proper metrics in place for tracking sales to ensure that the splits are fair and accurate. This type of plan is often the better choice as opposed to straight salary because it offers motivation to increase productivity and to achieve goals. It also offers more stability. Salespeople will still get some types of pay even if they're in training when sales are low during certain months, or if market conditions get volatile. However, it can be more complex to administer. The third plan is Commission Only Commission only sales compensation plans are exactly what they sound like you pay your salespeople for the sales they bring in and nothing else. There is no guarantee of income. These types of plans are easier to administer than salary plus commission and provide better value for your money paid as they are based solely on sales achieved. They also tend to attract fewer candidates but do attract the most top-performing and hardest working sales professionals who know they can make a good income because they know how to sell. On the other hand, though, they can create aggression within your sales team and low-income security, which can lead to a high turnover rate and sales rep burnout from stress.

49) The National Gallery of Art #4000120 Prediction

Hello, I'm David Brown, curator of Italian and Spanish paintings at the National Gallery of Art. The treasures in our exhibition, The Art of Power, Royal Armor, and Portraits from Imperial Spain, come from the royal armory in Madrid. They range from the 15th to the 17th century and include some of the finest examples of Renaissance armor in the world. Fabricated by master craftsmen and artists, the flower of Spanish royalty. This is parade armor, made for show, not combat. In form, it looks back to a world tournaments, jousts, and noble gesture. And among the images worked into the steel is something quite different, a subtle advertising campaign for the imperial ambitions of the Spanish monarchy and the Hapsburg dynasty. Those who wore it took the words Holy, Roman, and Empire very seriously.

50) Wildlife Conservation Society #4000116 Prediction

Well, it's about whether you can achieve a win-win solution, whether you can achieve economic growth which brings wealth in order to cut poverty without damaging biodiversity. And the argument is that if you want to protect biodiversity you have to focus on that as a goal. But if you do that, you have to run the risk of hurting the poor and you also run the risk of inconveniencing or reducing economic growth. We use the developed and industrialized countries to see this argument this axis argued about. With... let us say a government wishing to start drilling for oil in place X which is full of wildlife and the Wildlife Conservation Society is urging them not to... on the ground that it is a wilderness refuge. We use to that debate what I'm saying is it in the developing world there's a third axis and it's quite a complex one.

51) Cloud Formation #4000109 Prediction

There is a lot of interesting. What forms these clouds, why are these clouds there, why do they sort of stick around? At the center, every cloud drop has a particle. You can't grow a cloud drop without having a particle there for the water to condense on. The key question that people not directly address until very recently is what actually forms these clouds. So for once you're looking out at over the ocean, turns out sea spray, sea salt is a very effective nucleus for forming clouds. So it's a really good chance that those are loaded with sea salt. But if you go inland, you start to have pollution come from all kinds of places, and so different sources form clouds more effectively than others, and we're trying to unravel which sources are actually contributing to the clouds. The clouds are incredibly important players in climate change, and that they reflect the white, they reflect the light back into space and so they're keeping things much, much cooler than they would be if they weren't there. They also play a huge role in regional weather, so in actuality, we're starting to see shifts where having more pollution input into the clouds is affecting weather patterns, in particular, is actually reducing the precipitation so we're starting to see drought in areas with super high levels of air pollution.

52) Globalization #4000095 Prediction

I've been thinking a lot about the world recently and how it's changed over the last 20, 30, 40 years. Twenty or thirty years ago, if a chicken caught a cold and sneezed and died in a remote village in East Asia, it would have been a tragedy for the chicken and its closest relatives, but I don't think there was much possibility of us fearing a global pandemic and the deaths of millions. Twenty of thirty years ago, if a bank in North America lent too much money to some people who couldn't afford to pay it back and the bank went bust, that was bad for the lender and bad for the borrower, but we didn't imagine it would bring the global economic system to its knees for nearly a decade. This is globalization. This is the miracle that has enabled us to transship our bodies and our minds and our words and our pictures and our ideas and our teaching and our learning around the planet ever faster and ever cheaper. It's brought a lot of bad stuff, like the stuff that I just described, but it's also brought a lot of good stuff. A lot of us are not aware of the extraordinary successes of the Millennium Development Goals, several of which have achieved their targets long before the due date. That proves that this species of humanity is capable of achieving extraordinary progress if it really acts together and it really tries hard.

53) Hot Air #4000074 Prediction

Word comes from California of a new weapon in the war on household pests. Two scientists working for a firm in Anaheim, California, have developed a method to eliminate insects without using dangerous chemicals. The new poison? Hot air. The basic idea is that insects cannot adjust to temperatures much above normal. In laboratory experiments, cockroaches and termites can't survive much more than a quarter of an hour at 125 degrees Fahrenheit, or about 50 degrees centigrade. The new method involves covering a house with a huge tent and filling it with air heated to around 65 degrees centigrade. Hot air is forced in with fans, and the tent keeps the heat inside the house. Since termites try to escape by hiding in wooden beams, the heat treatment must be continued for a full six hours. But when it's all over, and the insects are dead, there are no toxic residues to endanger humans or pets, and no funny smells. Scientists claim that there is no danger of fire, either, since very few household materials will burn at 65 degrees centigrade. In fact, wood is prepared for construction use by drying it in ovens at 80 degree centigrade, which is substantially hotter than the air used in this procedure.

At last month's meeting, you asked me to draw up a report about the possibility of keeping the student center open twenty-four hours a day. I decided that the best way to assess the need for expanded hours was to talk to the people who were still in the student center at closing time. First, over the course of the two weeks, I interviewed more than fifty students as they left the student center at its regular closing time of twelve midnight. About eighty percent of them said they would prefer that the center stay open later. Of the three main uses of the center eating in the snack bar, recreation in the game room or watching TV, and studying by far the most popular late-night activity is and this may surprise you studying. Almost all of the people I talked to said that their main reason for being in the center after ten p.m. was to study in groups or to find a quiet place to study because their dorm was too noisy. Of course, many of these people used the snack bar or TV room for breaks. My recommendation is that we ask the administration to keep the center open after midnight for studying. The recreation room and snack bar can still close at the usual time. This should meet the objection that it costs too much to staff the center from midnight to eight a.m., which I'm sure will be the first response.

- 1) What is breakfast, lunch and dinner categorized as? #5001899 New Prediction
Answer : Meals
- 2) Which season comes after winter and before summer? #5001029 New Prediction
Answer : Spring
- 3) What clothing do people wear, such as students or nurses, to show that they belong to the same organization? #5000720 New Prediction
Answer : Uniform
- 4) What is needed to light a stove? #5001985 Prediction
Answer : Igniter / Lighter / Matchstick
- 5) What is a short, regular meeting in an organization called? #5001983 Prediction
Answer : Standup / Huddle Meeting
- 6) What is a 12-month accounting period used by governments, companies, and organizations for financial reporting and budgeting purposes called? #5001982 Prediction
Answer : Fiscal year
- 7) What do you usually read before ordering food in a restaurant? #5001981 Prediction
Answer : Menu
- 8) Which type of legal document protects a person's invention or intellectual property rights? #5001979 Prediction
Answer : Patent
- 9) If someone is not telling the truth, what are they telling? #5001974 Prediction
Answer : Lie / Lies
- 10) Which color medal is awarded to the athlete who finishes in third place at the Olympics? #5001971 Prediction
Answer : Bronze
- 11) What is the term for someone who sits beside you? #5001970 Prediction
Answer : Seatmate / Neighbour
- 12) When you want to bake something, where would you buy flour - a florist or a grocery? #5001968 Prediction
Answer : Grocery
- 13) What is a common place where tourists catch a bus? #5001965 Prediction
Answer : Bus Stop / Bus Station / Tourist Center / Tourist Area / Scenic Spot / Hotel / Terminal
- 14) What is the term for a small portion of cake or pizza? #5001963 Prediction
Answer : Slice
- 15) What is the term for someone who reads books? #5001962 Prediction
Answer : Reader
- 16) What is the antonym of the word 'export'? #5001961 Prediction
Answer : Import
- 17) What do you call a person who plays sports, either professionally or competitively? #5001958 Prediction
Answer : Athlete / Sportsman / Sportswoman
- 18) What do you call the list of food options shown before you place an order? #5001957 Prediction
Answer : Menu

- 19) What is the term used for the party currently in power? #5001953 Prediction
Answer : Ruling party / Governing party
- 20) If ears are for hearing, what are eyes for? #5001952 Prediction
Answer : Seeing / Vision
- 21) A liquid product that is specifically used for washing hair is called? #5001943 Prediction
Answer : Shampoo
- 22) Hearing is made possible by the sense of hearing. What sense enables you to see? #5001941 Prediction
Answer : Sight / Vision
- 23) What utensils do we commonly use to eat food? #5001932 Prediction
Answer : Spoon / Fork / Knife
- 24) What term collectively describes apartments, houses, and flats? #5001924 Prediction
Answer : Residential Properties
- 25) Some people use their right hand to write, but what do we call people who use their left hand to write? #5001918 Prediction
Answer : Left-handed / Lefties
- 26) What term is used for a statement that shows the amount a household or business owes for essential services such as electricity, gas, water, and internet? #5001908 Prediction
Answer : Utility Bill
- 27) What is a visible mass of condensed water vapor floating in the atmosphere, typically high above the ground called? #5001907 Prediction
Answer : Cloud
- 28) A professional offering expert advice in a particular field is known as? #5001845 Prediction
Answer : Consultant
- 29) What is a large, luxurious apartment located on the top floor of a building called? #5001722 Prediction
Answer : Penthouse
- 30) What word means to purposely refuse to buy a certain product or from a certain company as a way of protesting? #5001694 Prediction
Answer : Boycott
- 31) What is the term used for the study of the Earth's weather and climate forecast? #5001579 Prediction
Answer : Meteorology
- 32) What is the water flowing steeply down a cliff called? #5001565 Prediction
Answer : Waterfall
- 33) What is a 3D version of a circle called? #5001561 Prediction
Answer : Sphere
- 34) What is the opposite of a minus sign? #5001557 Prediction
Answer : Plus Sign
- 35) What geometric shape are circumference, diameter, and radius related to? #5001537 Prediction
Answer : Circle
- 36) How many legs do quadruped animals have? #5001521 Prediction
Answer : Four / 4

- 37) What is the art of producing beautiful handwriting using a brush or a special pen? #5001456 Prediction
Answer : Calligraphy / Penmanship
- 38) Which organ of our body is related to the word "gastric"? #5001455 Prediction
Answer : Stomach
- 39) Which industry is connected with the extraction of valuable minerals from the ground? #5001442 Prediction
Answer : Mining
- 40) A portable frame or a stand that has three legs and can support a camera is called? #5001438 Prediction
Answer : Tripod
- 41) What is a way in which animals conserve energy to survive adverse weather conditions or lack of food? #5001437 Prediction
Answer : Hibernation
- 42) A movie that is played in the afternoon is called? #5001425 Prediction
Answer : Matinee
- 43) A small handheld light that usually gets its power from batteries is called? #5001423 Prediction
Answer : Torch / Flashlight
- 44) What is the term used for an amount that is regularly received by a retiree? #5001398 Prediction
Answer : Pension
- 45) A person who tells lies is called? #5001394 Prediction
Answer : Liar
- 46) In a marriage, what is the male partner known as? #5001383 Prediction
Answer : Husband
- 47) The various forms of money used by any country is known as? #5001372 Prediction
Answer : Currency
- 48) What kind of food do almonds, pistachios and walnuts fall into? #5001341 Prediction
Answer : Nuts
- 49) What part of a bird's body helps them propel in the air? #5001338 Prediction
Answer : Wings
- 50) An event where things are sold to the person who offers the highest price bid is known as? #5001332 Prediction
Answer : Auction
- 51) What is a brief summary for an academic paper or research article giving the readers an understanding of the article? #5001315 Prediction
Answer : Abstract
- 52) What do construction workers wear on their heads for safety? #5001311 Prediction
Answer : Safety helmets
- 53) A person who shares the same room with you is called? #5001307 Prediction
Answer : Roommate
- 54) Where do marine animals live? #5001266 Prediction
Answer : Sea / Ocean
- 55) What do you call your cousin's father? #5001265 Prediction
Answer : Uncle

- 56) The country where a person is born is called? #5001241 Prediction
Answer : Country of Origin / Motherland
- 57) Who is the person who writes a piece of music, especially classical music? #5001187 Prediction
Answer : Composer
- 58) What is the connecting part between two bones called? #5001178 Prediction
Answer : Joint
- 59) What is the loud noise that you hear during a storm? #5001168 Prediction
Answer : Thunder
- 60) What is the opposite of the word 'import'? #5001096 Prediction
Answer : Export
- 61) What is the space that includes the sun and all the planets called? #5001015 Prediction
Answer : Solar System
- 62) What is the term used to specifically describe either a brother or a sister? #5000994 Prediction
Answer : Sibling
- 63) What subject studies the life and structure of humans, animals, and plants? #5000989 Prediction
Answer : Biology
- 64) What is the mountain that is filled with melting rocks in hot gases? #5000986 Prediction
Answer : Volcano
- 65) What is the name of a male sheep? #5000984 Prediction
Answer : Ram
- 66) Which day of the week comes after Wednesday? #5000982 Prediction
Answer : Thursday
- 67) How many sides does an octagon have? #5000981 Prediction
Answer : 8 / Eight
- 68) An event that happens once every year is called? #5000975 Prediction
Answer : Annual
- 69) What is the opposite of 'forward'? #5000974 Prediction
Answer : Backward
- 70) A scientist who studies the universe and its objects like planets & stars is called? #5000965 Prediction
Answer : Astronomer
- 71) What is a strip of hard ground on which an aircraft takes off and lands? #5000964 Prediction
Answer : Runway
- 72) Name the season of the year when the weather becomes warmer and plants start to grow again. #5000941 Prediction
Answer : Spring
- 73) What is buying or bringing goods into a country from another country called? #5000937 Prediction
Answer : Import / Importing
- 74) Which shape in geometry has only three sides? #5000931 Prediction
Answer : Triangle

- 75) What is a mythical, horse-like creature with a horn on its head known as? #5000921 Prediction
Answer : Unicorn
- 76) A professional who prescribes medicines to patients is called? #5000918 Prediction
Answer : Doctor
- 77) What is the opposite of horizontal? #5000905 Prediction
Answer : Vertical
- 78) What do we call a punctuation mark that is used to indicate either possession or the omission of letters or numbers? #5000895 Prediction
Answer : Apostrophe
- 79) What do you call your uncle's son? #5000884 Prediction
Answer : Cousin Brother
- 80) What do you call the phenomenon when the snow at the top of a snow mountain collapses all at once? #5000879 Prediction
Answer : Avalanche
- 81) What are the people living in Switzerland called? #5000876 Prediction
Answer : Swiss
- 82) What is the opposite of maximum? #5000873 Prediction
Answer : Minimum
- 83) What is the process of breaking down any substance and re-using it again called? #5000864 Prediction
Answer : Recycling / Recycle
- 84) What is a group of mountains such as the Himalayas called? #5000856 Prediction
Answer : Range
- 85) What do we call the document in which a political party announces their plans before elections? #5000850 Prediction
Answer : Manifesto
- 86) Soup is frequently eaten with what utensil? #5000843 Prediction
Answer : Spoon
- 87) If a company requires its employees to wear identical clothes, what is the clothing called? #5000839 Prediction
Answer : Uniform
- 88) What is the opposite of the word "dangerous"? #5000835 Prediction
Answer : Safe
- 89) What is a person who uses left hand for most of the activities called? #5000833 Prediction
Answer : Left hander
- 90) What is the picture of a person's side face called? #5000831 Prediction
Answer : Profile shot
- 91) What is the action of a ball that immediately moves upwards after hitting the ground called? #5000826 Prediction
Answer : Bounce / Bouncing
- 92) What is a design, made on one's skin using a needle and ink called? #5000822 Prediction
Answer : Tattoo
- 93) What is a disturbing or frightening dream called? #5000819 Prediction
Answer : Nightmare

- 94) When you mix black and white, what color would you get? #5000818 Prediction
Answer : Grey / Gray
- 95) What is the second month of the year? #5000806 Prediction
Answer : February
- 96) What do we call the selling and transporting of goods to another country? #5000803 Prediction
Answer : Export
- 97) What is the term used for the money borrowed from banks? #5000801 Prediction
Answer : Loans
- 98) What do we call an experienced person who advises and helps less experienced people? #5000798 Prediction
Answer : Mentor
- 99) What do you call a person who lives next to your house? #5000796 Prediction
Answer : Neighbour
- 100) If Monday is the first day, what day is the fourth day? #5000791 Prediction
Answer : Thursday
- 101) What is the opposite meaning of objective? #5000789 Prediction
Answer : Subjective
- 102) What is the study of religion called? #5000788 Prediction
Answer : Theology
- 103) What is the term used for a professional who practices law? #5000781 Prediction
Answer : Lawyer / Attorney
- 104) What do people usually use to cut food? #5000780 Prediction
Answer : Knife
- 105) How many years are celebrated in a bicentennial? #5000779 Prediction
Answer : 200
- 106) How many sides does a hexagon have? #5000774 Prediction
Answer : 6
- 107) Where are the eyes located? #5000771 Prediction
Answer : Face
- 108) What is the name of the third month of the year? #5000770 Prediction
Answer : March
- 109) What organs in your body are for chewing? #5000768 Prediction
Answer : Teeth
- 110) If someone tells something funny to you, what is your reaction? #5000766 Prediction
Answer : Laugh / laughing
- 111) Which part of our body does a gastroscope look into? #5000763 Prediction
Answer : Stomach
- 112) What series of processes will politicians go through for election? #5000761 Prediction
Answer : Campaign

- 113) What is the act of reusing waste materials? #5000760 Prediction
Answer : Recycling
- 114) What do we call the treatment in which people use needles to ease others' pain? #5000759 Prediction
Answer : Acupuncture
- 115) Which of the following is not a means of transportation: plane, train, or car model? #5000757 Prediction
Answer : Car model
- 116) What is the official survey of a country's population, especially including demographic details of individuals? #5000752 Prediction
Answer : Census
- 117) What do we call a machine that carries people from one floor to another in a multistory building? #5000746 Prediction
Answer : Lift / Elevator
- 118) What are the people who study religions? #5000735 Prediction
Answer : Theologian
- 119) What is the boat that carries people from one side of a river to the other? #5000730 Prediction
Answer : Ferry
- 120) What is the line where the sky meets the land? #5000724 Prediction
Answer : Horizon / Skyline
- 121) What do we call the legal document that states how people's property should be allocated after their deaths? #5000717 Prediction
Answer : Will
- 122) Which document does a student get when he completes his study at university? #5000707 Prediction
Answer : Graduation certificate
- 123) What is the ceremony where two people get married? #5000706 Prediction
Answer : Wedding
- 124) What is the most important part of the human respiratory system? #5000704 Prediction
Answer : Lungs
- 125) What does sub-Mediterranean mean? #5000702 Prediction
Answer : Climate
- 126) What do we call the animals that live in the sea? #5000701 Prediction
Answer : Marine animals
- 127) What is the short sleep in the afternoon? #5000689 Prediction
Answer : Nap
- 128) What is the process of moving information from a computer to the Internet? #5000686 Prediction
Answer : Uploading
- 129) Whose job is making and repairing wooden objects and structures? #5000680 Prediction
Answer : Carpenter
- 130) What do we call famous people? #5000672 Prediction
Answer : Celebrity

- 131) Jack is having a presentation on Wednesday. Today is Tuesday. When will Jack have his speech, today, tomorrow, or next week? #5000670 Prediction
Answer : Tomorrow
- 132) Which part of the body do we use the nasal spray in? #5000667 Prediction
Answer : Nose
- 133) What does a poisonous animal carry? #5000666 Prediction
Answer : Venom
- 134) What do you call the condition of being unable to sleep? #5000665 Prediction
Answer : Insomnia
- 135) In the solar system, which heavenly body produces sunshine? #5000664 Prediction
Answer : Sun
- 136) Which part of the hand do we use to pick up objects? #5000656 Prediction
Answer : Fingers
- 137) What is at the top of an eyebrow #5000655 Prediction
Answer : Forehead
- 138) What do we call the sound when people clap their hands? #5000649 Prediction
Answer : Applause
- 139) Which part of our bodies do we use the nasal spray in? #5000648 Prediction
Answer : Nose
- 140) If a magazine is published quarterly, how many times a year is it published? #5000632 Prediction
Answer : Four times a year
- 141) What do forks, spoons, and knives belong to? #5000630 Prediction
Answer : Cutlery
- 142) What is the occupation that transfers one language to another language? #5000629 Prediction
Answer : Translator
- 143) What do you throw underwater to keep ships staying on rivers or oceans without drifting away? #5000628 Prediction
Answer : Anchor
- 144) What is the opposite of division in mathematics? #5000627 Prediction
Answer : Multiplication
- 145) What is the job title of someone who works at the beach and save people's lives when they are in danger in the sea? #5000626 Prediction
Answer : Lifesavers
- 146) Which part of the body do mammals use to feed their next generations? #5000625 Prediction
Answer : Breast
- 147) What is the music that is recorded for a movie or a film? #5000620 Prediction
Answer : Soundtrack
- 148) What is the activity of inhalation of tobacco substance that is harmful to our health? #5000618 Prediction
Answer : Smoking
- 149) What order is a bibliography usually listed in? #5000617 Prediction
Answer : Alphabetical order

- 150) What do meter and millimeter measure: weight or length? #5000616 Prediction
Answer : Length
- 151) When something is given in a pair, how many of them are there? #5000615 Prediction
Answer : 2
- 152) What is the device that shows the time of the day according to the shadow of sunlight? #5000613 Prediction
Answer : Sundial
- 153) What device is used to measure a 200-meter sprint? #5000611 Prediction
Answer : Stopwatch
- 154) What is the hardest part of your hand? #5000610 Prediction
Answer : Nails
- 155) When you use Microsoft Word, which category does "Times New Roman" belong to? #5000608 Prediction
Answer : Fonts
- 156) What is the term used to describe a period of seven days? #5000607 Prediction
Answer : Week
- 157) How often does February have one extra day? #5000606 Prediction
Answer : Every four years
- 158) What's the process of people paying money to governments for public services? #5000605 Prediction
Answer : Taxation
- 159) What is the first paragraph of an essay? #5000603 Prediction
Answer : Introduction
- 160) What are the people who study history and historical evidence? #5000602 Prediction
Answer : Historian
- 161) What shines at night in the sky and uses its own brightness? #5000600 Prediction
Answer : Star / Stars
- 162) Does a scapegoat receive or give a crime? #5000597 Prediction
Answer : Receive
- 163) Where do people watch plays? #5000588 Prediction
Answer : Theatre
- 164) What rises from the east in the morning and sets to the west in the evening every day? #5000585 Prediction
Answer : The Sun
- 165) Where can you normally find the index in a book? #5000583 Prediction
Answer : At the end
- 166) What movement can babies do before they can sit and walk? #5000582 Prediction
Answer : Crawling
- 167) A newspaper is published every day, and a journal is published every month. What do you call the publication that is published four times a year? #5000581 Prediction
Answer : Quarterly
- 168) Who takes care of people who are sick and stay in the hospital? #5000579 Prediction
Answer : Nurse

- 169) What would you call a doctor who treat sick animals? #5000578 Prediction
Answer : Vet/ Veterinarian
- 170) When you have the primary and the secondary, what do you have next? #5000574 Prediction
Answer : Tertiary
- 171) What do we call a car that uses two types of fuels? #5000573 Prediction
Answer : A hybrid car
- 172) When a person's Blood Alcohol Content is higher than the standard range, what activity are they not allowed to do? #5000572 Prediction
Answer : Driving
- 173) If a meeting is scheduled on Wednesday, and today is Tuesday, then will the meeting be held, tomorrow? the day after tomorrow? or next week? #5000569 Prediction
Answer : Tomorrow
- 174) How many wheels does a tricycle have? #5000567 Prediction
Answer : 3
- 175) How many years does a centennial celebrate? #5000562 Prediction
Answer : 100 years
- 176) Which Animal has white ivory and long trunk? #5000561 Prediction
Answer : Elephant
- 177) What does a Sundial measure according to the shadow in the sunlight? #5000559 Prediction
Answer : Time
- 178) Who is the person who works in a hospital and can do operations? #5000557 Prediction
Answer : Surgeon
- 179) What's the force that pushes everything to the earth? #5000552 Prediction
Answer : Gravity
- 180) If someone has a couple of kids, how many kids does he have? #5000550 Prediction
Answer : Two
- 181) How many years does it take to finish an undergraduate study? #5000529 Prediction
Answer : 4 years / 3 years
- 182) If a figure is hexagonal, how many sides does it have? #5000526 Prediction
Answer : Six
- 183) In which direction does the sun come up? #5000511 Prediction
Answer : East
- 184) In which room of their home would someone usually wash their clothes? #5000510 Prediction
Answer : In the laundry room
- 185) Some calendars begin the week on Sunday, what is the other day which commonly starts a week? #5000502 Prediction
Answer : Monday
- 186) To improve their health and fitness, most people either try to improve their diet or? #5000498 Prediction
Answer : Do more physical exercise
- 187) To which of our senses do all of the following words relate, opaque, vivid, brilliant, and shiny? #5000497 Prediction
Answer : Vision

- 188) Tons, kg, and stones measure what property? #5000496 Prediction
Answer : Weight
- 189) What are winter, spring, summer, and autumn? #5000495 Prediction
Answer : Seasons
- 190) What crime has someone stealing items from a shop committed: shop fitting or shoplifting? #5000493 Prediction
Answer : Shoplifting / Shop lifting
- 191) What desk should you go to when you first arrive to stay at a hotel? #5000492 Prediction
Answer : Reception
- 192) What do we call a company or organization that gives money to a sports or arts event in exchange for advertising? #5000489 Prediction
Answer : Sponsor
- 193) What do we call a period of 10 years? #5000488 Prediction
Answer : A decade
- 194) What do we call it when the moon completely blocks out the light from the Sun? #5000486 Prediction
Answer : A solar eclipse
- 195) What do we call the date that a piece of work must be finished by? #5000485 Prediction
Answer : Due Date
- 196) What do we call the meeting where an employer asks a potential employee question about their work experience? #5000481 Prediction
Answer : Interview
- 197) What do we call the study of living things? #5000478 Prediction
Answer : Biology
- 198) What do you call an apartment that is below ground level, a basement apartment or a penthouse apartment? #5000476 Prediction
Answer : A basement apartment
- 199) What do you call the document that gives you details about your qualifications and work experience? #5000474 Prediction
Answer : Resume
- 200) What do you call the very long essay that students have to write for a doctoral degree? #5000473 Prediction
Answer : Thesis / Dissertation
- 201) What device do you use to type when you use a computer? #5000467 Prediction
Answer : Keyboard
- 202) What is 3 quarters of 100%? #5000465 Prediction
Answer : 75%
- 203) What is a painting of a person's head usually called? #5000463 Prediction
Answer : A portrait
- 204) What is more fuel-efficient, car or truck? #5000462 Prediction
Answer : A car
- 205) What is the antonym of vertical? #5000461 Prediction
Answer : Horizontal

- 206) What is the job title of someone who designs buildings? #5000456 Prediction
Answer : Architect
- 207) What is the last thing to do when baking a cake? #5000455 Prediction
Answer : Cook it in the oven
- 208) What is the month between January and March? #5000454 Prediction
Answer : February
- 209) What is the most important document you have to show when you want to hire a car? #5000453 Prediction
Answer : A Driver's license
- 210) What is the name for a huge natural body that orbits the sun? #5000452 Prediction
Answer : A planet
- 211) What is the name of the field of study that studies the human mind and behaviour? #5000451 Prediction
Answer : Psychology
- 212) Where in the universe do we get solar energy from? #5000444 Prediction
Answer : Sun
- 213) What is the study of the stars and planets called? #5000443 Prediction
Answer : Astronomy
- 214) What is the word for a period of one hundred years? #5000440 Prediction
Answer : Century
- 215) What is the word for the place where a river starts? #5000439 Prediction
Answer : Source / Headwaters / Origin
- 216) What is the word in geometry for a shape that has three sides? #5000438 Prediction
Answer : Triangle
- 217) What key mineral makes seawater different from fresh water? #5000436 Prediction
Answer : Salt
- 218) What kind of equipment is used to protect motorbike rider's brain from injury? #5000435 Prediction
Answer : A helmet
- 219) What kind of liquid do mammals feed their babies? #5000434 Prediction
Answer : Milk
- 220) What object would you use to climb up to the roof of a house? #5000433 Prediction
Answer : Ladder
- 221) What special document do most people traveling between one country to another need to carry? #5000428 Prediction
Answer : A passport
- 222) What word is used to describe frozen water? #5000422 Prediction
Answer : Ice
- 223) What's the joint called where your hand is connected to your arm? #5000421 Prediction
Answer : Wrist
- 224) When the writer of a book is unknown, what word is used for the author? #5000418 Prediction
Answer : Anonymous

- 225) Where can people go to borrow books? #5000416 Prediction
Answer : Library
- 226) Where would you expect to find equipment like a microscope, bunsen burner, beaker, and petri dish? #5000414 Prediction
Answer : Laboratory
- 227) Where would you go to see an exhibition of sculpture or painting? #5000412 Prediction
Answer : An art gallery / A museum
- 228) Which country is in the southern hemisphere Australia or Canada? #5000408 Prediction
Answer : Australia
- 229) Which department in the hospital would you go for an X-ray, radiology, or cardiology? #5000406 Prediction
Answer : Radiology
- 230) Which instrument is used to measure variations in temperature? #5000405 Prediction
Answer : Thermometer
- 231) Which kind of punishment for a crime is the less severe, imprisonment or community service? #5000402 Prediction
Answer : Community service
- 232) Who is the main journalist responsible for producing a newspaper or magazine? #5000390 Prediction
Answer : Editor
- 233) Who serves food in a restaurant? #5000388 Prediction
Answer : Waiter / Waitress
- 234) Who would you consult to treat a fear of crowded places, a philosopher or a psychologist? #5000387 Prediction
Answer : A psychologist
- 235) Would a supermarket, a cafe or a bookstore probably have the widest range of products available #5000383 Prediction
Answer : A supermarket
- 236) Would it be better to go jogging at noon or in the early morning, if you wanted to avoid the hottest part of the day? #5000380 Prediction
Answer : In the early morning
- 237) Would letter or email be the fastest way to get a message to your professor? #5000379 Prediction
Answer : Email
- 238) Would you go to a pharmacy or a surgery to get a prescription filled after visiting a doctor? #5000378 Prediction
Answer : A pharmacy
- 239) What is the process of teaching and learning called? #5000372 Prediction
Answer : Education
- 240) What kind of book is written by a person about their own life? #5000371 Prediction
Answer : Autobiography
- 241) What is the red liquid that flows through a body? #5000370 Prediction
Answer : Blood
- 242) Who is a person that makes bread, cakes and pastries? #5000366 Prediction
Answer : Baker
- 243) What organ controls your speech, feelings, body movement, and thoughts? #5000365 Prediction
Answer : Brain

- 244) What is it called when two or more people are speaking to each other? #5000360 Prediction
Answer : Conversation
- 245) What is the job of someone that looks after your teeth and gums? #5000353 Prediction
Answer : Dentist
- 246) Where would you find a whale - tropical forest or ocean? #5000348 Prediction
Answer : Ocean
- 247) On what geographical location would someone be living if their country is surrounded by water on all side? #5000344 Prediction
Answer : Island
- 248) If a button has come off a shirt, what would someone most likely use to put it back on? #5000341 Prediction
Answer : Needle and thread
- 249) What do we call a period of 1000 years? #5000340 Prediction
Answer : Millennium
- 250) How do butterflies fly? #5000336 Prediction
Answer : Flutter
- 251) What do ophthalmologists specialize in? #5000333 Prediction
Answer : Eye operations
- 252) How many days are there in a week? #5000329 Prediction
Answer : 7
- 253) For killing bacteria drugs used are called? #5000305 Prediction
Answer : Antibiotics
- 254) Which one is quicker? Running, walking or jogging? #5000304 Prediction
Answer : Running
- 255) One who tests eyesight and sells spectacles #5000279 Prediction
Answer : Optician
- 256) How many years are there in a millennium? #5000261 Prediction
Answer : A thousand years
- 257) Which natural material is used to make car tyers? #5000258 Prediction
Answer : Rubber
- 258) How many days in a fortnight? #5000254 Prediction
Answer : 14
- 259) If a figure in pentagon how many sides does it have? #5000253 Prediction
Answer : 5
- 260) If something such as fabric or medicine is artificially made what do we say it is? #5000252 Prediction
Answer : Synthetic
- 261) What do you call a student that has finished his first year? #5000248 Prediction
Answer : Sophomore
- 262) If one's response is simultaneous, is it quick or slow? #5000245 Prediction
Answer : Quick

- 263) What can we call a doctor who can sell prescribed medicines? #5000243 Prediction
Answer : Chemist
- 264) How do you describe the desert? Humid or dry ? #5000239 Prediction
Answer : Dry
- 265) How many days are added in February during a leap year? #5000238 Prediction
Answer : One day / 1
- 266) What would you call people who study ancient bones, rocks, and plants? #5000236 Prediction
Answer : Archaeologist
- 267) If there are 8 black balls and 1 white ball, and I randomly pick one, which color is most likely to be picked? #5000235 Prediction
Answer : Black
- 268) What do we call the instructions that tell you how to cook food? #5000232 Prediction
Answer : Recipe
- 269) What is the antonym of "predecessor"? #5000224 Prediction
Answer : Successor
- 270) What are the strings on shoes? #5000223 Prediction
Answer : Shoelace
- 271) What type of resources does an electric device use? #5000220 Prediction
Answer : Electricity
- 272) What's the place of areas for colleges or universities? #5000218 Prediction
Answer : Campus
- 273) Which kind of mountain can erupt? #5000215 Prediction
Answer : Volcanic
- 274) How many months does a calendar year have? #5000207 Prediction
Answer : 12
- 275) What do we call the sounds produced by singers or musical instruments? #5000194 Prediction
Answer : Music
- 276) What is the political system where the country is ruled by a king or a queen? #5000176 Prediction
Answer : Monarchy
- 277) What is the word used to describe that through which light cannot pass? #5000155 Prediction
Answer : Opaque
- 278) How do we describe that through which light can pass? #5000153 Prediction
Answer : Transparent
- 279) What do we call the movement of a knife to separate or divide? #5000103 Prediction
Answer : Cut
- 280) What is the book with maps called? #5000094 Prediction
Answer : Atlas
- 281) In the word 'postgraduate', what does 'post' mean? #5000091 Prediction
Answer : After

- 282) What is the opposite of positive? #5000090 Prediction
Answer : Negative
- 283) What do we call the thread in the center of a candle? #5000088 Prediction
Answer : Wick
- 284) What natural resource is used by a carpenter? #5000083 Prediction
Answer : Wood
- 285) Into how many hemispheres does the Equator split the earth? #5000081 Prediction
Answer : 2
- 286) What is the title of a newspaper column called? #5000076 Prediction
Answer : Headline
- 287) What is the adjective to describe the creatures that no longer exist? #5000075 Prediction
Answer : Extinct
- 288) What can we call a person who studies teeth? #5000068 Prediction
Answer : Dentist
- 289) What do we call the person who works in a company? #5000067 Prediction
Answer : An employee
- 290) What do we call the festival that is held every four years, which gathers several nation's people for sporting events? #5000065 Prediction
Answer : Olympics
- 291) Which part of the body do optometrists examine? #5000059 Prediction
Answer : Eyes
- 292) What can bring astronauts to space? #5000058 Prediction
Answer : Spacecraft
- 293) What is paper made from? #5000056 Prediction
Answer : Tree / Trees / wood
- 294) What attitude would you have when you are in a job interview: enthusiastic or passive? #5000051 Prediction
Answer : Enthusiastic

1) Online Management Course #26000190 New Prediction

Narration: A teacher and two management students are discussing the university's plan to shift the management course to an online format.

Teacher: The university is planning to shift the management course online from next semester. The main reason is to make learning more flexible and accessible for students. The administration also believes that online classes will allow us to invite industry experts from different countries to deliver guest lectures without the need for travel.

Student 1: I think the change could be beneficial. I have a part-time job, so attending classes on campus every day can be difficult. If the course is online, I'll be able to manage my work and studies more effectively. Recorded lectures would also help me revise before exams.

Student 2: I understand the benefits, but I'm a little concerned. Management is a practical subject, and we learn a lot from classroom discussions, presentations, and teamwork. I'm worried that if everything moves online, students might not interact as much with each other.

Teacher: That's a reasonable concern. The university is planning to include virtual group projects, live discussions, and online presentations so students can continue collaborating. The goal is not just to deliver lectures but to maintain an interactive learning environment.

Student 1: I also think online classes could save students both time and money. Those who travel long distances to campus wouldn't have to commute every day, and working professionals could continue their education without leaving their jobs.

Student 2: That's true, but not everyone has a reliable internet connection or a quiet place to study. Technical problems could affect participation, especially during presentations or assessments.

Teacher: We've discussed those challenges as well. That's why the university is considering organizing occasional on-campus workshops where students can practice leadership, communication, and teamwork through face-to-face activities.

Student 1: I like that idea. A combination of online lectures and campus workshops would give students flexibility while still providing practical learning experiences.

Student 2: I agree. If the university plans the transition carefully and provides enough opportunities for interaction, shifting the management course online could be a positive change for both students and teachers.

Narration: Three students are discussing whether new students should join societies at university.

Speaker 1: I think every new student should join at least one university society. When I started my first semester, I didn't know anyone, but after joining the debating society, I made new friends and became much more confident. It also helped me improve my public speaking skills.

Speaker 2: I agree that societies are useful, but I don't think everyone should feel pressured to join. During my first semester, I focused on adjusting to university life and managing my coursework. If I had joined a society immediately, I think I would have struggled to balance everything.

Speaker 3: I can understand both views. I joined the environmental society because I enjoy volunteering, and it has been a great experience. We've organized tree-planting events and recycling campaigns, but the meetings are only once a week, so they don't interfere with my studies.

Speaker 1: That's exactly why societies are valuable. They help students explore their interests outside the classroom. Universities have so many options, like music, sports, technology, business, and cultural societies, so everyone can find something they enjoy.

Speaker 2: That's true, but some societies expect a lot from their members. My friend joined the student council, and she spends several evenings every week planning events. Sometimes she has to miss social gatherings because she's too busy with society work.

Speaker 3: Maybe the problem isn't joining societies but joining too many. If students choose one or two clubs that genuinely interest them, they can enjoy the experience without becoming overwhelmed.

Speaker 1: I also think societies can help students prepare for their future careers. Many clubs invite guest speakers from different industries, organize workshops, and provide networking opportunities. Those experiences can be just as valuable as classroom learning.

Speaker 2: I hadn't thought about that. Perhaps universities should encourage students to attend a few trial meetings before becoming members. That way, they can decide whether the society suits their interests and schedule.

Speaker 3: I like that idea. Joining a university society can help students make friends, develop new skills, and enjoy campus life, but it's important to choose activities that fit their interests and academic commitments. Finding the right balance is the key.

Narration: Three friends are discussing whether universities should offer more free online courses to the public.

Speaker 1: I think it's a great idea for universities to offer free online courses. Not everyone can afford higher education, and these courses give people a chance to learn new skills without paying expensive tuition fees. Students, working professionals, and even retirees can all benefit from them.

Speaker 2: I agree that free courses increase access to education, but I wonder how universities will cover the costs. Creating high-quality online lessons, recording videos, and hiring instructors all require money. If everything is free, universities might struggle to maintain the same level of quality.

Speaker 3: That's a fair concern, but many universities already receive funding from governments or private organizations. They could offer introductory courses for free while charging for advanced certificates. That way, people can learn the basics at no cost, and the university can still generate revenue.

Speaker 1: Exactly. Free online courses can also help people decide whether they enjoy a subject before enrolling in a full degree. Someone interested in computer science or business could complete a short course first and make a more informed decision about their future studies.

Speaker 2: Another advantage is flexibility. People who work full-time or have family responsibilities often cannot attend regular classes. Online courses allow them to study whenever they have free time. However, I think many learners lose motivation because there is no classroom environment or teacher reminding them to complete assignments.

Speaker 3: That's true. Completion rates for online courses are often lower than traditional classes. Universities could solve this by including discussion groups, weekly quizzes, or live sessions to keep students engaged and encourage interaction with instructors and classmates.

Speaker 1: I also think free online courses can help people in developing countries where access to quality education is limited. As long as they have an internet connection, they can learn from experienced professors at leading universities around the world.

Speaker 2: Maybe a balanced approach is the best solution. Universities could provide free access to course materials and lectures while charging a small fee for exams, certificates, or personalized feedback. This would keep education affordable while helping universities recover their costs.

Speaker 3: I like that idea. Free online courses make education more accessible, but they also need to be sustainable. With the right balance between free learning and paid certification, universities can benefit both learners and the institution itself.

Narration: Three students are sitting in the university cafeteria discussing what they should do after graduation and where they would like to work.

Speaker 1: Graduation is only a few months away, and I'm planning to apply to a multinational company. I think it's the best place to start because they provide professional training, competitive salaries, and opportunities to work with people from different countries. It might be stressful, but the experience would be valuable for my future career.

Speaker 2: I see why you like that idea, but I'd rather join a start-up. In a small company, you get involved in many different projects instead of doing the same task every day. My cousin joined a tech start-up after university, and within a year he was leading a team. I think the learning curve is much faster.

Speaker 3: Both options sound interesting, but I'm considering a government job. My parents have always encouraged me to choose a stable career. Government positions usually offer job security, fixed working hours, and good retirement benefits. I don't mind earning a little less if I can have a better work-life balance.

Speaker 1: That's understandable, but I also want the chance to travel. Many international companies send employees overseas for training or short-term projects. Working with people from different cultures would improve my communication skills and help me grow professionally.

Speaker 2: I agree that international exposure is valuable, but start-ups allow you to be more creative. If you have a new idea, your manager is more likely to listen. In large companies, decisions often take a long time because there are so many levels of management.

Speaker 3: Creativity is important, but I've heard that start-ups can be risky. Some companies close within a few years, and employees may suddenly lose their jobs. I would rather have a stable position where I know exactly what my future looks like.

Speaker 1: That's true, but no job is completely secure these days. I think gaining strong skills early in your career is more important than staying in one comfortable position. Even if I change companies later, the experience will always help me.

Speaker 2: Maybe the best approach is to choose a job based on our personalities instead of following the same path. Someone who enjoys innovation may love a start-up, while someone who values structure might prefer the government sector. There's no single perfect answer.

Speaker 3: I agree. Every workplace has its own advantages and disadvantages. The important thing is to find a career that matches our interests, goals, and lifestyle. If we're happy with our choice, we'll probably perform better and enjoy our work much more.

Narration: Three students are discussing managing written assignments.

Speaker1: Lately, when I've been working on my assignments, I find it really hard to organize everything. I feel a lot of pressure, and even when I try to write a goal, I just cannot stick to it. Do you guys ever deal with this situation? How do you usually cope?

Speaker2: Oh, I totally get you. I've been there. What helped me before was breaking those lengthy assignments into smaller ones. For example, if the due date is still pretty long, I'll first make a plan, then create an outline, and finally schedule everything step by step.

Speaker3: Yeah, I do something similar, pretty much the same approach. And if I have different assignments at the same time, I try to allocate different amounts of time to each one, depending on how urgent or difficult they are.

Speaker1: I've actually tried to do that too, but the problem is I never do it consistently. I always end up losing momentum halfway or getting sidetracked by other things, and then the whole plan falls apart. Maybe what I'm really missing is some kind of external structure or immediate accountability.

Speaker2: That's the tricky part. If you let yourself get distracted, the whole thing will take longer. You really need to avoid things like mobile phones, TV, emails, and just try to focus. By the way, do you two have a specific time for study? Like a fixed routine, maybe in the morning or evening?

Speaker3: For me, I work best at night. Of course, everyone is different, but I think the most important thing is to study when you feel the most productive. Personally, I usually write essays in the evening after dinner, so that's when I focus.

Speaker1: Hmm, I'm still not sure what works best for me. But I think the most important thing is to have a work buddy. It really helps when someone else knows your goals and checks in on you it adds a sense of responsibility and support that I often miss when working alone.

Speaker2: Exactly! Why don't we just do the next assignment together? That way, we can plan together, keep each other motivated, and also practice as a group. We could even set up weekly check-ins to share progress and adjust our plans if something isn't working. Having a structured yet flexible approach might help us all stay on track.

Speaker3: That sounds like a great idea. Having a study group not only keeps us accountable but also allows us to share ideas and feedback in real time. We could even set mini-deadlines for each stage of the assignment and review each other's progress. It's easier to stay consistent when you're not doing it alone. Plus, collaborating early helps avoid last-minute stress and improves the overall quality of our work-everyone brings something different to the table.

Narration: Joe prefers on-campus, Emily chooses independence off-campus, barista reminds decisions due next week.

Barista: The people at the accommodation office wanted to know who is coming by to live on campus next year. We got to let them know for sure by next week. It sounds like most people are coming back. What are you guys going to do? Have you decided yet?

Joe: Really? They need to know so soon. Well, I have already decided. I am coming back next year, I think on-campus accommodation provides a better atmosphere for studying.

Emily: Honestly, I've been considering living outside. I think I would prefer a bit more independence. Plus I've found an affordable place that is pretty close to campus. Plus, I think living off campus could be a good way to experience more of the city.

Joe: Really, Emily? I hadn't heard you made a decision. That's interesting. Well, those are both good points. I'm kind of torn between the convenience of living on campus, and the independence of living off-campus.

Emily: Hey, why don't you make a list of pros and cons? That might help you in your decision-making. Or you could just flip a coin, Joe. But really, think about what will make your life easier and happier. Consider the cost, travel time, studies, and distractions in both scenarios.

Barista: Interesting! I will keep these points in mind when submitting the response. Whatever the case, everyone needs to make up their mind by next week for sure.

Joe: Sure, I've made up my mind.

Emily: Same here. I feel good about my choice too.

Barista: That's great. Honestly, what matters most is choosing what works best for your lifestyle. And even if you two live in different places, you'll still see each other every day on campus.

Joe: Exactly. We can still study together or hang out at the café.

Emily: And who knows, maybe one day I'll even miss the campus life and come back.

Barista: (laughs) Well, nothing is permanent. The good thing is you both sound confident in your choices now.

Joe: Yeah, and either way, next year is going to be an exciting one.

Emily: Absolutely, I'm really looking forward to it.

7) Complaint in Library #26000186 Prediction

Narration: Two students and one librarian are having a discussion in the library, focusing on the noise problem, rule enforcement, and suggestions for improving the learning environment.

Speaker 1: The library is supposed to be a quiet, peaceful place for people to focus on their studies, finish assignments, or prepare for exams. But recently, many students in the library have been talking loudly, laughing, and even chatting freely with their friends, making it feel more like a busy social club than a place for academic work.

Speaker 2: I am well aware of this situation, and I completely understand your frustration. However, their noisy behavior is quite difficult for us to manage effectively. As you can see, our library is quite large, with multiple floors, reading areas, and public spaces, and we simply do not have enough staff to monitor every corner and every student's behavior at all times. Perhaps you could consider moving to the first floor or the computer area, where the atmosphere is a bit more relaxed.

Speaker 3: Unfortunately, the computer area isn't any better. Many students there watch sports games, entertainment videos, or even live streams on their computers, and they often play the audio very loudly without using headphones. On top of that, their conversations are also quite noisy. All this noise makes it just as hard for us to concentrate on our work as the main reading area, if not harder.

Speaker 1: I see what you mean. Maybe a clearer division of areas would help. Perhaps it would be more effective to clearly state the rules. For example, small talking should be allowed in the computer area. Meanwhile, in the main reading area and silent study rooms, people should try not to talk at all, not even in a low voice. This way, students will know exactly where it is acceptable to talk.

Speaker 2: Actually, talking is already allowed in our computer area. As for the silent area, if you ever feel distracted by noise there, you can call the security desk directly for help.

Speaker 1: I think the library should strengthen its promotion of these rules.

Speaker 2: That's a very good suggestion. You'd better write down your complaints and suggestions in detail. The university attaches great importance to students' opinions.

Speaker 3: That's good to know, but why do some people bring drinks into the library? Is that permitted? I've seen students spill their drinks on the tables and chairs several times, leaving stains that are hard to clean.

Speaker 2: Bringing drinks into the library is actually not allowed. Drinks can easily be spilled, making the library environment messy and untidy, and they can also cause damage to books, tables, and other public facilities.

Narration: Three teachers are discussing free online courses.

Speaker 1: I've been looking into the growth of free online courses lately. The fact that there are now so many available is really promising. Don't get me wrong online teaching requires a lot of effort to design and deliver well-but overall, I think it's a very good idea, especially when you consider accessibility. Many people simply cannot attend traditional school because of their financial situation, so these courses can be a lifeline. Nowadays, it's impressive how many well-known universities offer free online courses... but I've noticed a real gap between offering and uptake. I can hardly believe so few people who enroll see it through to the end.

Speaker 2: I think you've hit on a key point about completion. But even before that, there's an issue with initial trust. From talking to some learners, a common reaction is that some people think it is too good to be true. That initial skepticism can prevent them from even clicking "enroll."

Speaker 3: Trust is one thing, but in my experience, the bigger hurdle is practical. Many students-or rather, potential learners-simply do not have the time to commit to these online courses. They're often juggling jobs and family. Universities could definitely do more to attract them by offering flexibility. For example, they could reschedule these courses to other times, or better yet, make them entirely self-paced to attract more outsiders to join. If you really want to learn, those who have a clear personal or professional goal-the real desire to study-are often the most likely to complete the courses.

Speaker 1: Exactly, and without that external structure, even motivated learners can hit a wall. Some people start with enthusiasm but quickly get discouraged by the tedious coursework. They discover that a large amount of independent work is required, and it's easy to fall behind when you're alone. And because these courses are free, you don't face any financial punishment for dropping out.

Speaker 2: That's a crucial insight about commitment. The absence of financial consequence really does remove a key layer of accountability. In a traditional course, the sunk cost makes you think twice before giving up. Here, the only penalty is to yourself your own goals and time invested. Perhaps we need to find other ways to build in accountability, like peer study groups or non-financial rewards for milestones.

Speaker 3: I agree, building community and alternative incentives is the way forward. We can't just put lectures online and call it a day. We need to design with the learner's real life in mind-acknowledging their time constraints and providing flexible, supportive pathways. If we do that, we can move beyond just offering courses to truly enabling learning, even for those who thought they were too busy. It's about making the 'free' offer not just cost-free, but also friction-free and supportive.

Narration: Three students are chatting in the school library after class about how to improve presentation skills.

Speaker 1: Hey guys, I really feel overwhelmed about the ten-minute presentation next week. I keep worrying I'll blank out in front of the whole class and embarrass myself. I really want to come across as calm and prepared, but I'm scared I'll just freeze up and lose my train of thought.

Speaker 2: I totally get how you feel presenting can be super intimidating at first. But your tutor is right- the point is to take notes. Also, do not make your speech too long, or your audience will feel bored. And one thing I've learned is that you definitely shouldn't read from the script word by word; it makes you sound like a robot and loses people's attention. Also, something that really helped me was to practice and practice in front of a mirror- it lets you notice your body language and adjust your tone.

Speaker 3: I used to be nervous, too, especially in middle school my voice would shake every time. One thing that helps me now is I try to avoid the audience's eyes directly; instead, I look at their noses or foreheads so it still seems like I'm engaged. Another tip is to use visual cues on your notes like, you can highlight the script with pens of different colors for different sections.

Speaker 1: Those are really helpful suggestions thanks, both of you. I've always thought I had to memorize everything perfectly, but focusing on keywords and structure sounds a lot more manageable. Do you think these techniques would help in more formal settings too?

Speaker 2: Absolutely! In fact, presentation skills are useful after graduation, for example, for an interview-you'll need to present yourself confidently under pressure. It's a very important ability to be confident to express yourself, whether you're pitching a project or just sharing your opinion in a meeting.

Speaker 3: Yeah, and it's not just about the presentation itself it's also about building self-confidence over time. Maybe we can set up a small practice session together this week? We could take turns giving feedback and trying out different methods.

Speaker 2: That's a great idea! We could even record each other on our phones-sometimes seeing yourself present helps you notice little things you want to improve. Plus, if we make it a regular thing, we could all become much better speakers by the end of the semester.

Speaker 3: Exactly! And it doesn't have to be only for big presentations we can practice explaining anything, maybe even topics we're learning in other classes. Who knows, maybe we'll even start enjoying speaking in front of people someday! I think we could start with something low-pressure, like explaining a favorite book or an interesting concept to each other that way it feels more casual and easier to relax.

Speaker 1: I'd really appreciate that having you two listen and give advice would make me feel a lot more prepared. Let's meet tomorrow after school and run through it a few times. Thanks again, you've already helped me feel less anxious about the whole thing! Also, if you're both okay with it, we could each prepare a short three-minute practice beforehand so we can give more focused feedback during our session tomorrow.

Narration: Three students are discussing the best ways to get to university, each sharing their own experiences, worries and suggestions.

Speaker 1: I really hate taking the train to university it's always late, and that's made me late for class so many times. I've been thinking about buying a car lately, but honestly, a car might be way too expensive for me right now. I can barely cover my tuition and rent as it is.

Speaker 2: Oh, I've never had that trouble with buses! I love commuting by bus every morning I take the first bus, which gets me to campus with plenty of time. On the ride, I can prepare for my lectures, go over class materials, read academic articles, or even watch short study videos. Plus, I really enjoy the quietness of the early morning; it helps me calm down before a busy day. Though I have to admit, a bus may be stuck in the traffic sometimes.

Speaker 3: That traffic issue is real, but cars aren't the solution either parking on campus is a nightmare, and gas costs add up fast! I live super close to campus, so I just run to school every day. It saves me money and keeps me in shape. Instead of a car, why not try a bicycle? It's fast enough to get to university on time, and it's great exercise too. And honestly, I think buses are better than cars.

Speaker 1: You're right about buses getting stuck in traffic. I've heard so many people complain about that, but since my train is even less reliable, I'm actually willing to try taking the bus. Though I'm still worried-what if the first bus is full and I have to wait for the next one? That might make me late too.

Speaker 2: Oh, I've never had that problem! The first bus at 6 a.m. is usually pretty empty most students don't want to get up that early. If you leave 10 minutes earlier than me, you can definitely get a seat. And even if the bus is a little slow, you'll still have time to grab a coffee before class, which is way better than rushing because the train's late.

Speaker 3: And if the bus doesn't work out, the bicycle is still a backup! I used to cycle to school when I lived a little farther away, and I didn't have to worry about traffic jams. The only downside someone mentioned before is that cycling's inconvenient on rainy days, but you can keep a foldable umbrella in your bag, or just switch to the bus that day.

Speaker 1: That makes sense having a backup plan would ease my worry. I think I'll start with the first bus next week, and if it doesn't work, I'll look into buying a second-hand bicycle. It's way cheaper than a car, and I could use the extra exercise too.

Speaker 2: Yay, that's a good call! If you take the 6 a.m. bus, we might even run into each other we can walk to the classroom together after getting off.

Speaker 3: Perfect! And if you need help picking out a bicycle, just tell me I know a few good shops near campus that sell affordable used ones. No need to spend a lot when you're just starting out.

Narration: Three students are discussing the accommodation options next academic year

Speaker 1: Hey guys, I was wondering if you've made any decisions about where you're planning to live next academic year? I know the housing application deadlines are coming up soon, and I'm still trying to weigh my options between staying in university accommodation or finding a private flat. Honestly, I like living in the dormitory because I can learn cooking from other students, share food and make friends.

Speaker 2: I have to agree with staying in university housing, though for slightly different reasons. The convenience factor is unbeatable – my dorm is literally a three-minute walk from all my lecture halls. When I have 9am classes, I can wake up at eight forty-five and still make it on time

Speaker 3: Actually, I just signed a contract yesterday for a studio apartment in the city center, and I couldn't be more relieved! After a full year in the noisy dormitory, I'm really looking forward to having my own quiet space. What I hated most about dorm life was the constant disturbance – people coming and going at all hours, loud music in the evenings, and the worst part was definitely sharing kitchen facilities

Speaker 1: That's interesting because my experience has been completely the opposite! I've actually grown to love dormitory living, especially because of the shared kitchen. Cooking has always been my passion, and I've found it's such a wonderful way to connect with people from different cultures. Just last week, my French roommate taught me how to make authentic crêpes, and in return I showed her some traditional dishes from my country.

Speaker 3: I'm quite particular about my food, and it drove me crazy when people would help themselves to things from my shelf in the fridge. This new place is slightly more expensive, but for me, having that privacy and peace is absolutely worth the extra cost. Also in the dormitory I have little personal privacy, where I have to share the kitchen and someone else steals my food, like drinking my milk, eating my food.

Speaker 2: And it's not just about convenience for me. During exam periods last semester, we organized nightly study groups in the common room where we could quiz each other and explain difficult concepts. That collaborative environment really helped boost my grades in ways I don't think would have happened if I was living alone off-campus.

Speaker 1: That's exactly why the shared kitchen feels so special to me. Those spontaneous cooking sessions often turn into great conversations where we learn so much about each other's backgrounds. For me, that cultural exchange is one of the most valuable parts of university life that I'd miss in private accommodation.

Speaker 3: Speaking of dorm downsides, noise is a huge one for me. It makes me hard to focus on study. So, I have rented an off-campus room and have signed the contract. But the place I've found is just a little far from the university.

Speaker 2: You two have covered culture and quiet – let me loop back to academics for a second. But more importantly, I've found the academic support system invaluable. The dorm has a study lounge on each floor, and there's always someone around to bounce ideas off.

Narration: Three students are discussing their project meeting place on campus.

Speaker 1: I think we should meet in a conference room in the university library. We can conveniently borrow books we need right there while we work. It's a quiet space with plenty of resources, and we won't have to carry heavy books around later. Plus, the library has those small study rooms we can book if we need complete privacy.

Speaker 2: I'm not so sure about that idea the library is always so crowded during this time of day. There will be too many people studying and chatting outside the rooms, and it will be very noisy even inside the conference areas. Last time I tried to study there, I could hardly concentrate with all the distractions. Maybe we should consider someplace else that's actually quiet.

Speaker 3: I have a compromise we can go to the library first to borrow all the books we need for our research. Then, we can move to a coffee shop to sit down and assign tasks to each other properly. If we run into any issues later or can't meet in person, we can always continue our discussion online. This way we get the resources we need and a comfortable space to talk.

Speaker 1: That's actually a smart plan. Which coffee shop were you thinking about? There are several near campus, but most tend to be quite busy in the afternoons. I remember the one near the south gate has good space, but it's always packed with students. Maybe we should look for someplace less popular?

Speaker 2: I like the idea, but I have to go back home around 4 PM to receive a package that's being delivered. I don't want to miss it since it's something important for the project. I can join you guys after that, though it might make me a little late for the meeting. Would it be okay if I catch up with you both later?

Speaker 3: That should be fine. Just remember to call us when you go out of home so we know when to expect you. We can start without you and fill you in when you arrive. If anything urgent comes up, we can always hop on a quick online call to keep you in the loop.

Speaker 1: Sounds good! Now back to picking a coffee shop I've been to almost all of them around here, and most do have too many people during this time. What about that new place called "Honey Cup"? It's a bit farther from campus, but I heard they have amazing pastries and plenty of seating.

Speaker 2: I've passed by Honey Cup a few times it does look cozy, and they have those big booths at the back. More importantly, it usually has fewer people compared to chains like Starbucks. Plus, who can say no to sweet treats while working, right?

Speaker 3: Great, then it's settled! We'll meet at the library at 3 PM, get our books, then walk over to Honey Cup to assign tasks and discuss the project outline. Don't forget to call us when you're on your way!

Narration: Three students are talking about their volunteering experiences.

Speaker 1: Hey, everyone. I can't believe how quickly this semester is flying by. I've been super busy with my role as an orientation leader at the university. I have to invest time and effort in planning and organizing events for new students. The good part is that I get to meet so many new people and help them learn about university life, which is really fulfilling. On the downside, it can be a bit stressful, especially during orientation week, when everything needs to run smoothly. But it's worth it because it helps me develop my leadership and public speaking skills. What about you, Amy? How's volunteering at the library going?

Speaker 2: Well, it has its own set of challenges and rewards. I really enjoy the organizational aspect of it. I've gained valuable skills in cataloguing and event planning, and I feel like I'm giving something back to the community. But some of the tasks like putting books on shelves and data entry can get pretty boring. And standing for long periods isn't great either.

Speaker 3: I get that. Working at the animal shelter takes a lot of physical energy and time, which can sometimes be so tiring. But the best part is interacting with the animals, and knowing that I'm making a difference in their lives. But it can also be emotionally difficult, especially when you see animals who have been through a lot.

Speaker 1: It's clear you're passionate about what you do, Sam. One thing I found is that being an orientation leader has made me more adaptable. Every group of students is different, and you have to be ready to handle any situation that comes up. I think these skills will be invaluable in my future career.

Speaker 2: That's a great point, Alex. Volunteering at the library has definitely made me better at problem solving. Whenever someone needs help with finding a source of information in some specialist area, it's like a little puzzle that I have to solve. So I think it's made me more analytical and improved my problem solving skills, which will come in useful in practically any job I pursue in the future.

Speaker 3: It's interesting to hear how we've all developed different skills from our volunteering experiences. For me, the animal shelter work has made me much better at multitasking. There are always so many things happening at once, and you need to stay calm and collected. It's also taught me a lot about teamwork as we all need to work together to ensure the animals are well taking care of. And I get to work with a variety of personalities.

Speaker 1: Absolutely. I think volunteering, no matter where or what you do, involves a lot of teamwork. At the end of the day, it's about investing time and effort in something you're passionate about and gaining invaluable skills from it. Plus, it feels great to give back to the community.

Speaker 3: Let's just hope we'll be able to find time to do this next semester too. Managing my time around coursework and volunteering can be tricky.

Narration: Three teachers are discussing how to celebrate the mathematics department's ten-year anniversary.

Speaker 1: For our mathematics department's 10th anniversary, I think the Greek restaurant downtown is a good option. It has been most recommended by customers around the city, and people always say the atmosphere there is really enjoyable. I believe it will be memorable for all of us to spend such an important anniversary there! They even have a private room that could accommodate our entire department perfectly.

Speaker 2: I have also heard about the Greek restaurant's popularity, but it may be quite expensive for us. And it's so far from campus that colleagues might find it inconvenient to get there after work. Maybe we should celebrate the anniversary on campus instead? It would be more budget-friendly and accessible for everyone here, especially for those who have evening classes or other commitments.

Speaker 1: Okay, but never in the mathematics building restaurant, though the space is too cramped, and its outdated decor is so dull. I can't imagine our cheerful celebration would happen in that place. Anywhere else is fine, as long as it provides a proper celebratory atmosphere for this special milestone.

Speaker 3: What about the Business Building's dining room? It's spacious enough for us to arrange the catering, and it's recently renovated in a modern style, offering intoxicating vibes. The natural lighting and city view from there would create a wonderful backdrop for our celebration.

Speaker 2: Great. That's a wonderful place. Now, how many people should we invite? I previously thought about faculty members only, but it might be too small an occasion. We should consider making this a proper celebration that reflects our department's growth and achievements over the past decade.

Speaker 1: So, why not invite alumni who graduated from our department to come? They also witnessed our early years, and the ten-year anniversary is meaningful to them as well. If the space is too limited for too many people, we can only invite the first graduating students, as they would appreciate this milestone the most.

Speaker 3: But what if they want to bring a partner? We need to establish a clear policy about plus-ones to ensure we don't exceed the room's capacity and maintain the intimate atmosphere we're hoping to create.

Speaker 1: I bet they'll definitely have a lot to talk about with each other, so they may not come with a partner, and besides, their partners might easily get bored in such an event. Keeping it to just our mathematics community will help everyone feel more comfortable sharing memories and stories.

Speaker 3: Well, I agree with you. So, a mix of current faculty and selected alumni. I will book the dining room as soon as possible, and you two can prepare the guest list together. Let's aim to have the preliminary list ready by next week so we can start sending out invitations.

Narration: Three students are walking to the gym for their PE class, discussing whether the school should cancel the PE proficiency test as a graduation requirement.

Speaker1: Ugh, I'm so stressed about the upcoming 1000-meter run test! No matter how much I practice, I can never meet the passing standard. Why should I risk not graduating just because I'm not good at running?

Speaker2: I totally agree! I have a knee injury from last year's basketball game, and even walking for a long time hurts, let alone running or doing pull-ups. If it's no longer a graduation requirement, students with injuries or physical limitations won't have to worry about their academic future being affected by something they can't control.

Speaker3: Wait, hold on I don't think canceling the PE proficiency test is a good idea. PE class is supposed to encourage us to stay active, and the test is a way to make sure we're keeping up with basic fitness. Without it, a lot of students would just skip PE and become less healthy, which isn't good for our long-term well-being.

Speaker1: But the test doesn't encourage fitness it just makes people anxious! I have a friend who starved herself for a week before the weight and BMI test because she was scared of failing. That way, we stay active without the stress of passing a strict test.

Speaker2: Yeah, and not everyone is good at traditional sports like running or swimming. I love dancing, and I practice it every weekend, but the PE test doesn't count that as fitness. Also, the test only checks one moment of fitness, not our overall lifestyle what's the point of that?

Speaker3: But basic fitness is important for everyone, even if you don't like sports. Being able to run a short distance or do a few push-ups helps with daily life like carrying heavy books or walking up stairs. And if the school makes exceptions for students with injuries, like letting them do modified exercises, then the test can still work without being unfair.

Speaker1: Hmm, I get what you're saying about basic fitness, but exceptions are hard to get. Maybe the school could replace the proficiency test with a "fitness portfolio" we track our own physical activities over the semester, like how many times we work out, and get credit for consistency instead of a single test.

Speaker2: That's a great idea! A fitness portfolio would let us choose what activities we like, and it focuses on effort instead of results. Also, it teaches us to be responsible for our own fitness, which is a better lesson than just passing a test.

Speaker3: Okay, that does sound more reasonable than just canceling the test entirely. The school could ask us to submit photos or videos of our workouts, or have PE teachers check in with us regularly. If they do that, then the portfolio could work as a fair replacement.

Narrator: Two students and one admin staff member are discussing whether universities should provide free access to public transportation for students.

Student 1: Do you think universities should offer free access to public transportation for all students? It would make commuting more affordable, especially for those living off campus. Many students already face financial stress, and covering daily travel costs on top of tuition and living expenses adds to the burden.

Student 2: I completely agree. Free public transport could also encourage more sustainable habits. Instead of driving cars or relying on ride shares, students might opt for buses and trains, which helps reduce traffic congestion and lowers the university's overall carbon footprint. It's a win-win for students and the environment.

Admin Staff: It's certainly an appealing idea. But implementing such a scheme would require strong partnerships between the university and local transportation authorities. Negotiating subsidies or bulk discounts isn't easy, and the cost implications for the institution could be significant.

Student 1: That's true, but some universities in other countries have managed it by integrating transportation fees into student services charges. It spreads out the cost, and no individual student feels a huge impact. And it provides equitable access for everyone.

Student 2: And let's not forget accessibility. Free transportation means students from lower-income households won't have to limit their course choices based on proximity or face difficulties attending evening lectures, internships, or campus events. It helps level the playing field.

Admin Staff: Those are good points. However, we'd also need to assess usage patterns. Some students live within walking distance or cycle to campus, so they may not benefit directly from such a program. Offering an opt-in system could be one way to balance fairness with feasibility.

Student 1: Or perhaps the university could negotiate partial discounts instead of full coverage. Even a 50% reduction on fares would make a big difference for many students and still promote public transportation.

Admin Staff: That would certainly provide useful data. It's also worth considering how this initiative could align with broader university goals, like promoting sustainability and enhancing students' well-being.

Student 1: Ultimately, making public transportation free or more affordable isn't just a convenience. It's an investment in creating an inclusive and environmentally conscious campus community.

Student 2: Exactly. Supporting students with their commuting needs shows the university is serious about removing barriers to education and improving their overall experience.

Admin Staff: If implemented carefully, this initiative could serve as a model for other institutions, demonstrating how universities can partner with local governments to support students and the wider community.

Narrator: A student, a professor, and an admin staff member are discussing whether universities should enforce stricter policies on smartphone use during lectures.

Student: Do you think universities should introduce stricter policies on smartphone use during lectures? It's clear that phones can be distracting, not just for the person using them, but for others nearby. Notifications, social media, and even texting can take students out of the learning environment.

Professor: I agree that smartphones can disrupt the flow of a lecture. From my perspective, it's frustrating to see students scrolling instead of engaging with the material. However, banning phones entirely might not be practical. Many students use them for legitimate purposes, like accessing lecture slides, taking photos of the board, or using language translation apps.

Admin Staff: That's a good point. Universities also need to consider accessibility. Some students rely on smartphones for disability accommodations, like using speech-to-text apps or digital note-taking tools. A blanket ban could unintentionally disadvantage them.

Student: Maybe instead of a complete ban, universities could adopt clear guidelines. For example, asking students to keep phones on silent and use them only for academic purposes during lectures. That way, the focus stays on learning without alienating anyone.

Professor: I support that idea. Setting expectations early in the semester, like including a smartphone policy in the syllabus, can help students understand when and how it's appropriate to use their devices. It also opens the door for discussions about digital etiquette in professional environments.

Student: Or the university could provide phone storage pouches for lectures where distractions are a big issue. Some schools have used this system effectively for exams and guest lectures. It encourages students to focus without feeling punished.

Professor: That's a creative solution. But I also think integrating technology into teaching could reduce the urge to check phones unnecessarily. Using live polls, quizzes, or collaborative apps during lectures makes smartphones a tool rather than a distraction.

Admin Staff: It's about finding a balance. Policies should discourage misuse without ignoring the benefits technology brings to modern classrooms. A hybrid approach might be the most realistic path forward.

Student: Ultimately, the goal isn't to police students, but to create an environment where they can learn effectively. It prepares them for professional settings where similar expectations exist.

Professor: Exactly. Helping students develop self-discipline around technology not only improves their academic focus, but also prepares them for professional settings where similar expectations exist.

Narrator: Three students debate if student organizations deserve a bigger share of university budgets.

Jason: I honestly think campus clubs should receive more funding. These organizations play a huge role in shaping student life, and they offer everything from leadership opportunities to cultural exchange. Yet many of them operate on tiny budgets and can barely organize events or buy materials.

Maya: I agree, Jason. Clubs are vital for building community and helping students develop soft skills. I've seen clubs cancel activities just because they couldn't afford venue costs or equipment. With more funding, they could host meaningful events that benefit the entire campus.

Liam: I get where you're both coming from, but universities also have limited resources. Should clubs get more funding if it means cutting budgets for academic departments or student services? Not every club directly contributes to educational outcomes.

Jason: But learning doesn't only happen in classrooms. Club activities teach teamwork, project management, and communication – skills employers care about. Plus, they give students a chance to explore interests and meet others outside their major.

Maya: Exactly. And many clubs do educational work too, like coding clubs, debate teams, or environmental groups. They often support academic goals informally. Cutting their funding limits their potential to enhance student growth.

Liam: Still, there has to be a way to evaluate which clubs truly need funding and which are underused. Otherwise, money could be wasted on inactive groups. Maybe funding could be performance-based, based on engagement, event attendance, or community impact.

Jason: That's a fair point. I'm not saying unlimited money for everyone, but we do need a better system for supporting active clubs. Sometimes new or smaller clubs with great ideas get overlooked because they don't have visibility.

Maya: Maybe part of the budget should be reserved for emerging clubs or one-time initiatives, so it's not always the same organizations getting funded year after year. I like that idea. It promotes innovation while still holding clubs accountable.

Liam: There could also be workshops to help club leaders write better funding proposals and manage budgets more effectively. And transparency would help too. If students saw how the budget is divided, there'd be less frustration and more trust in the process.

Jason: I think we all agree that student organizations matter. More support, financial and logistical, could go a long way in improving campus life and student well-being. As long as it's managed fairly and efficiently, I'd support boosting club funding. A thriving student community benefits everyone.

Narration: Three students are debating the value of required physical education courses

Speaker 1: I can't believe we're forced to take two semesters of PE. I tried badminton last term and it was so humiliating. I have zero coordination. The coach kept correcting my posture in front of everyone. I'd rather use that time for my major courses instead of wasting afternoons running around a court.

Speaker 2: Actually, I think PE requirements are pretty valuable. Before college, I never exercised regularly. Now, because it's mandatory, I've discovered I actually enjoy swimming. It's a great stress reliever from all the academic pressure. Plus, it gets me away from my desk and screens for a few hours each week.

Speaker 3: That's fine for you, but not everyone enjoys competitive activities. I have asthma and always struggle to pass the fitness tests. Last semester I got docked points because I couldn't complete the running requirement. It's unfair to judge everyone by the same physical standards when we have different abilities and health conditions.

Speaker 1: Exactly! And the grading is so subjective. Why should my GPA suffer because I'm not athletic? I'm here to get an education, not train for the Olympics. The time spent changing clothes, showering, and traveling to the sports complex adds over three hours to my weekly schedule time I could use studying.

Speaker 2: I understand your concerns, but that's missing the bigger picture. We sit in classrooms and libraries all day. PE forces us to maintain some physical activity, which actually improves concentration and sleep quality. I've noticed I focus better on readings after some exercise. And it's not about being the best it's about participation and basic health awareness.

Speaker 3: But why make it graded then? If it's about health benefits, it should be pass/fail without affecting our transcripts. I'd be less opposed if it wasn't impacting my academic standing. The current system causes unnecessary anxiety for those of us who aren't naturally sporty.

Speaker 1: Same here! At least make it optional or offer more alternatives like yoga or walking clubs that accommodate different fitness levels. The one-size-fits-all approach just doesn't work.

Speaker 2: I agree there should be more options, but I still think some physical activity requirement is important. Many students would never exercise otherwise. Maybe they could expand the choices to include less intensive activities.

Speaker 3: I'd support that compromise. If they offered activities like hiking or dance without the competitive element, I might actually enjoy it. But the current system needs reform—it's too rigid and stressful for non-athletes.

Narration: Three students are discussing whether to take early morning classes next semester at the campus coffee shop.

Speaker 1: Have you guys planned your class schedule for next term? I'm thinking about taking three 8am classes. I know it sounds early, but I actually love getting my classes done first thing in the morning. It leaves my afternoons completely free for studying or extracurricular activities.

Speaker 2: I'm with you on that! I took two morning classes this semester and found I'm much more productive in the early hours. There are fewer distractions, and I can focus better. Plus, finishing early means I have the whole day ahead of me.

Speaker 3: Actually, I avoid early classes whenever possible. I signed up for an 8am lecture last semester and ended up sleeping through half of them. I'm just not functional that early, no matter how early I go to bed. My grades suffered because of it.

Speaker 1: That's interesting because I have the opposite experience. I find that starting my day early helps me stay organized and disciplined. The campus is so peaceful in the morning, and I actually enjoy walking to class with fewer people around.

Speaker 2: Same here! I've noticed that professors who teach morning classes tend to be more energetic and engaged too. The classes feel more focused, and there are fewer students, so we get more individual attention.

Speaker 3: I understand the benefits, but it's just not worth the struggle for me. I learn better in the afternoon and evening classes when I'm fully awake and alert. Forcing myself to wake up early just leaves me tired all day and affects my performance in other classes.

Speaker 1: I see your point, but for me, the routine is worth it. Having a fixed schedule helps me maintain better study habits throughout the day. I'm more likely to use my time productively when I start early. Plus, research shows that our brains are often most alert during the morning hours, which helps with retaining complex information.

Speaker 2: And think about the practical advantages - you can schedule appointments or part-time work in the afternoon without missing classes. The flexibility is really helpful for balancing different commitments. Many employers also appreciate students with morning availability, which opens up more job opportunities.

Speaker 3: I guess we all have different rhythms. I've opted for classes starting from 10am instead. That gives me time to properly wake up, have breakfast, and review materials before lectures. It works much better for my learning style. Understanding your natural sleep-wake cycle is crucial for academic success, and fighting against it usually does more harm than good.

Narration: Three students are discussing whether social media does more harm than good to university students.

Speaker 1: Have you noticed how much time we all spend on social media every day? I think it's become a real problem it's distracting, affects mental health, and keeps people from having real conversations. I've seen people cancel plans just to stay home and scroll through feeds, which really worries me.

Speaker 2: I totally agree. A lot of students end up comparing themselves to others online, which just makes them anxious or unhappy. Not to mention how easy it is to waste hours scrolling instead of studying or actually hanging out with friends. Just last week, I lost three hours watching random videos when I should have been finishing an essay.

Speaker 3: Actually, I don't see it that way. Social media helps me stay connected with friends from home, join student groups, and even find academic opportunities. It's all about how you use it it can be a tool, not just a distraction. For example, I found my current research assistant position through a LinkedIn post from my department.

Speaker 1: I get that, but the algorithms are designed to keep you hooked. Even if you start with good intentions, it's easy to fall into endless scrolling. And don't forget about privacy issues or misinformation. Once you click on one controversial topic, your feed gets flooded with similar content it's hard to escape.

Speaker 2: Yeah, and it often replaces face-to-face interaction. I've seen people sitting together in the cafe, everyone on their phone instead of talking. It kinda defeats the purpose of being on campus, doesn't it? We're losing the ability to read body language and have deep, spontaneous conversations.

Speaker 3: I understand the concerns, but banning or overly criticizing social media isn't the answer. We should focus on digital literacy teaching people how to use these platforms responsibly. It's part of modern life, and we need to learn to navigate it. We could host student-led workshops on setting boundaries and curating a positive online experience.

Speaker 1: That's a fair point. Maybe the issue isn't social media itself, but how we use it. If used intentionally, it doesn't have to be negative. But without proper education, most people won't use it intentionally they'll just consume.

Speaker 2: True. Balance and self-control are key. Maybe the university could offer workshops on healthy digital habits instead of just telling us to log off. Learning to use tech mindfully is a skill, just like time management or critical thinking.

Speaker 3: Now that's something I could support. Guidance is better than restriction. Let's make technology work for us, not against us. Maybe we can propose a "Digital Wellness Week" through the student union to raise awareness.

Narrator: Two students and a professor debate how much screen exposure is too much in online courses.

Maya: I've really started to feel the effects of too much screen time. Between online lectures, readings, and assignment submissions, I'm staring at a screen all day. It's exhausting, physically and mentally.

Omar: Same here. Even breaks involve screens messaging, watching shows, scrolling. Some courses have long Zoom sessions, and it's hard to stay focused. Online learning really needs to address screen fatigue.

Professor: You raise important concerns. I've noticed students' energy drop during long virtual sessions. While digital tools are efficient and accessible, too much screen time does affect well-being if not managed properly.

Maya: I'm not saying we should ditch tech, but there could be more flexibility. Maybe offer audio versions of readings, allow handwritten assignments, or introduce short offline tasks.

Omar: Or offer more asynchronous options. That way, students can manage their schedules and take breaks instead of sitting through two-hour live sessions.

Professor: Great suggestions. I've started including offline challenges like field observations and journaling. They encourage learning beyond the screen and have been surprisingly effective.

Maya: That's encouraging. I also think professors could build in short screen breaks during long classes. Even five minutes helps reduce eye strain and improve focus.

Omar: Totally. And maybe during orientation or wellness week, students could learn tips to manage screen time, like using the twenty-twenty-twenty rule or adjusting screen brightness and blue light settings.

Professor: That's something we can coordinate with support services. Educators also need to rethink what engagement looks like online. Constant video isn't always better. It can lead to burnout.

Maya: Exactly. Sometimes we feel pressured to keep our cameras on even when we're drained. It's hard to be present when we're already overwhelmed.

Omar: Universities should normalize a mix of digital and offline learning, and professors should feel supported in adapting their teaching based on student feedback, not just stick to fixed models.

Professor: I couldn't agree more. We're still learning how to teach and learn effectively in digital spaces, but flexibility, creativity, and listening to students will help us build a healthier and more sustainable academic environment.

Narration: Three students are discussing what they feel about a course.

Speaker 1: Ugh, I don't know about you guys, but I think today's lecture was way too hard. The professor kept jumping between different theories, and I could barely keep up with what he was saying. By the time he started explaining that third concept, my notes were just a jumble of scribbles. I even missed the part about next week's quiz.

Speaker 2: Yeah, I get what you mean. But honestly, I think it gets easier if you go through the reading list first. The professor mentioned those books for a reason. If you read them before class, the lecture makes a lot more sense.

Speaker 3: Hmm, maybe. But the reading list is so long there are like seven books and four articles! I don't even know where to start. Do I need to read every single page, or is there a way to pick out the important parts?

Speaker 2: Well, actually, it's pretty easy to find those books on the library website. They usually have all the course readings listed there, organized by week, and you can just search by title. Oh, and most of them have PDF previews, so you can flip through the contents to see which chapters the professor highlighted.

Speaker 1: Oh, really? I didn't know that. I've been wasting time scrolling through random websites trying to find summaries. Most of them are either too vague or don't match what the professor talked about. I should have checked the library first instead of struggling with those.

Speaker 3: It's totally fine - half the class didn't realize the library had all this stuff at first. If you get stuck, the librarian is super helpful. Last week, I couldn't find one of the recommended articles, and she showed me exactly how to access it online. She taught me how to use the library's archive database, and we found it in five minutes. She even printed out the key sections for me.

Speaker 2: With the library and the librarian helping find reading materials, doesn't that just show how important the reading list is? See? That's why I keep saying the reading list is your best friend. If you read ahead, you're not going in blind during the lecture. And trust me, once you've read them, the lecture won't feel half as hard.

Speaker 3: Okay, you've convinced me. I was skeptical at first, but hearing you both talk about it makes sense. If the library's that easy to use and the reading list actually lines up with the lectures, I'll try checking the library website tonight, and maybe talk to the librarian if I get lost. Sounds like she knows her stuff. I'm willing to give it a shot.

Speaker 2: Good plan. Once you get the hang of it, finding the readings is pretty quick. I used to spend hours stressing over it, but now I can pull up what I need in 10 minutes. Also you can bookmark the course page so you don't have to hunt for it every time.

Narration: Three students are discussing whether they should take part in a field trip organized by the university.

Speaker 1: Honestly, my part-time shifts conflict with the field trip, and it will cost me a lot of money. But even if I take the day off, the lost wages would set me back more than I can afford right now. So I think I'll have to sit this one out. After all, the trip is just an optional one.

Speaker 2: You are right, optional. But I will definitely go. The trip will be so great for all people. Business majors can visit a hotel by sea to see how it is run. Those who major in geography will be glad to see a beach and I believe the beach cleanup activity will attract them. I am a history major and the field trip includes a history museum, which ties perfectly into my research on maritime trade. So, why miss out on a free trip with friends?

Speaker 1: Let me think twice. A free trip with a lot of friends? I have to admit it will definitely a great chance to socialize. You know, I've been wanting to meet more people outside my major. Maybe I'll see if I can swap my work shift my coworker owes me a favor, so fingers crossed!

Speaker 3: I won't go, either. Although I am from the business department, I see no point for business students to go so far just to visit a seashore hotel. Hotels are almost everywhere in the city, aren't they? A seashore one won't make any difference. Isn't it just a glorified ad for the resort sponsor?

Speaker 2: All the same as hotels in the city? I am afraid not. In fact a hotel by sea involves very different management than the urban counterparts, and you can imagine guests on the beach will raise many different requests to the hotel. So you can learn a new style of hotel management.

Speaker 3: You are so persuasive and now I'd love to, but I will have a very, very important football match that weekend to take part in. I am one of the team's starters, so my absence would drive the coach and my teammates mad. You don't know how long and how hard all of us have been preparing for the match.

Speaker 2: I see your point. However, I really hope you can reconsider the field trip and join us. Besides the hotel will help you a lot on your major, don't forget the history museum I just mentioned. I hear the museum has a wonderful sports history section. Didn't you say your team's researching athlete nutrition trends? You could totally find relevant archives or old studies there, and that could even give your team an edge!

Speaker 3: Well, the sports history section does sound interesting our coach has been pushing us to study past training methods lately. But the football tournament is a big deal for our team; we've been practicing for months. I'll think about it, but don't get your hopes up!

Speaker 1: Hmm. Okay, now you guys have got me tempted. Everyone keeps saying the beach cleanup activity is a good icebreaker among people from different departments. Plus, I've never been to that history museum, and it might be a nice change from my usual routine. But no promises!

Narration: Three students are discussing finding a job after graduation.

Speaker 1: Hey guys, have you thought about what you want to do after graduation? I've been researching job opportunities, and I'm leaning toward joining a big company. The structured training programs they offer seem really valuable for professional development, not to mention the clear promotion paths. I think starting in a well-established organization could really set the foundation for a successful career.

Speaker 2: That's interesting! I've actually been volunteering at a small charity organization, and I've really enjoyed the experience. For me, success isn't about climbing the corporate ladder or earning a high salary. I find the work meaningful, and the environment is so supportive. I might even consider staying in the non-profit sector after graduation.

Speaker 3: Wow, you both already have such clear plans! I'm still figuring things out. To be honest, I'm thinking about staying here to pursue a postgraduate degree. I feel like I have time to explore my options, and further study might help me narrow down what I really want to do.

Speaker 1: That's fair, but it's still good to start planning early. Maybe you could try out different jobs or internships while you're studying? That way, you can get a sense of what you enjoy or what you're good at before committing to a specific path.

Speaker 2: I agree! Keeping an open mind and gaining diverse experiences can be really helpful. What you do now doesn't have to define your future career - it's more about exploring and learning about yourself. Plus, you might discover unexpected passions along the way.

Speaker 3: You've both given me a lot to think about. I think I'll start doing some research tonight and maybe look into part-time work or internships. It's nice to know I don't have to figure this all out alone.

Speaker 1: No problem at all! If you need help sifting through internship postings, just let me know. I've got a folder full of resources for different industries - tech, finance, even some creative fields. And hey, if you find something that sparks your interest, we can brainstorm how to tailor your application to stand out.

Speaker 2: That's a great offer! I can chime in too nonprofits have unique application quirks, like emphasizing passion over past experience. I've learned a lot about writing cover letters that connect personal stories to an organization's mission. Plus, if you want to dip a toe into the nonprofit world, I can introduce you to the team at my charity - they're always looking for extra help on weekends.

Speaker 3: You guys are the best. Having a starting point and people to bounce ideas off of makes this feel way less overwhelming. Let me start with that research tonight and I'll loop you both in with what I find. Thanks for the advice!

Narration: Three students are discussing the pros and cons of online classes, sitting around a small table in the campus cafeteria, their voices mixing with the background chatter of other students.

Speaker1: I really can't stand online classes. The Wi-Fi would also cut out randomly during that economics lecture last week, making the slides freeze constantly. Last week during my economics lecture, I kept getting distracted by my phone and ended up missing half the content. And when I tried to ask a question in the chat, the professor didn't see it until the next day!

Speaker2: Actually, I prefer online learning. Think about it - no more rushing to catch the 8am bus, no spending money on cafeteria food, and I can attend class in my pajamas. I just open my notebook and focus on taking notes. The lack of physical distractions in my own space helps me concentrate better too. The recorded lectures are great too - I can rewatch difficult parts anytime.

Speaker3: But that's exactly the problem! I chose this university for the campus experience. How am I supposed to make friends or network if we're all just little boxes on a screen? And when I type a question, by the time the professor responds, we've already moved on to another topic. It's like the conversation gets lost in the digital void.

Speaker1: Exactly! In physical classes, I can just raise my hand and get immediate answers. Plus, group discussions are so much more engaging in person. There's no substitute for the energy of debating ideas face - to - face, with everyone's gestures and tones adding to the discussion. Online breakout rooms always feel awkward and unproductive.

Speaker2: I get your point about socializing, but consider the flexibility. I can review lecture recordings while eating dinner, or study in my comfortable room instead of those hard library chairs. And I don't have to worry about looking presentable for class, which takes off a lot of social pressure. And honestly, I find I actually participate more online - I'm too shy to speak up in big lecture halls.

Speaker3: That might work for you, but I learn better through face - to - face interactions. Body language and classroom energy help me understand the material. Last semester I failed a course because the online format just didn't work for my learning style.

Speaker1: Same here! At least in physical classes, the professor can see when students look confused. Online, they just keep lecturing to blank screens. Maybe a hybrid system would be better - some online, some in - person classes? It would balance the need for interaction and flexibility, don't you think?

Speaker2: That could be a good compromise. We'd get the benefits of both formats. Though I'd still prefer fully online - it saves me nearly two hours of commuting every day. Those two hours add up to extra sleep or more time for self - study, which is a huge plus for me.

Speaker3: Well, I'd take hybrid over fully online any day. At least that way I could still get some of the campus experience. But honestly, I think education should be primarily in-person - that's what university is all about.

Narration: Three students are preparing for an oral presentation and discussing structure, practice, and Q&A strategies.

Speaker 1: Okay, so we're all set for our presentation next week, right? I'm feeling a bit overwhelmed, to be honest. I've started drafting my slides, but I'm not sure if I'm focusing on the right things, you know? I'm also worried about the time limit; it's tough to get everything into just ten minutes. Has anyone got any tips for, like, how to structure it well?

Speaker 2: Definitely! I think the key thing is to start with a really good opening that grabs everyone's attention. Then, break your main points down into smaller chunks, easier to handle. Don't try to put too much stuff on each slide. I think using visuals, like graphs or images, really helps keep people interested. And the most important thing is practice, practice! You don't want to be, like, stumbling over your words on the day.

Speaker 3: I agree with Liam about practicing for sure. I usually record myself giving the presentation, and then I watch it back to see where I can make it better. It's awful, but it really does help! For the content, I think it's good to start by outlining your main arguments, even before you make the slides. What's the main thing you're trying to say? It's easy to get lost in the details, but that'll help you stay on track.

Speaker 1: That's a really good idea, Laura, about doing the outline first. I usually just jump right into the details and then I have trouble making it all make sense together. I'm also a bit nervous about the Q&A part afterwards. What if I don't know an answer? Any ideas on how to get ready for that?

Speaker 2: The Q&A is tricky, but you can get ready! Think about the questions people might ask and have some answers ready, even if they're just rough. It's also okay to say you don't know, but you'll find out. Being honest is always best. Just try to, like, engage with them and show that you're thinking about the topic. Don't freak out if you get stuck; it happens to everyone!

Speaker 3: I actually think the Q&A is the most fun! It's a chance to really talk with the audience and show how much you care about the topic. Going along with what Liam said, it's totally fine to say, 'That's a great question, but I don't really have a good answer right now.' You could even ask the audience what they think. It's a conversation, not, like, a test!

Speaker 1: Okay, I feel a bit better now. Thanks, you two! I think I'll try to make a really good outline and practice how I'm going to say it. I'll also try to think of some questions they might ask, but I won't worry about it too much. I guess the main thing is to be ready, but also be able to change if I need to and, you know, enjoy it. That's easier said than done, though!

Speaker 2: You've got this, Sarah! We're all in the same boat. Just remember to breathe and try to have fun. It's a great chance to share what you know and get some feedback. Plus, giving presentations is a really good skill to have for jobs later, so think of it as practice for after university!

Speaker 3: Exactly! And don't be afraid to ask for help if you need it. We can all practice our presentations together and, like, give each other feedback. It's much easier when you know people are there for you. Let's try to meet up again before the presentation to go over everything one last time.

Narration: Three students are discussing academic writing challenges and planning support through workshops and study groups.

Speaker 1: I'm finding academic writing so tough this semester. I just can't seem to get my ideas across clearly on paper, and my grades are suffering. I think it's the structure that gets me the most. I end up rambling and never really making a solid point. It's frustrating because I understand the material, I just can't articulate it well.

Speaker 2: I totally get that. For me, it's the research. Finding credible sources and then, like, putting them into my writing without plagiarizing is a nightmare. I spend more time worrying about citations than actually writing the paper. And honestly, just understanding what counts as 'good' research is half the battle, you know?

Speaker 3: You both hit on my biggest struggles! But I also think about how much there is to do. It feels like every class needs a massive research paper. Trying to balance that with everything else, like exams and stuff, is impossible. I start procrastinating because it feels so overwhelming, and then I end up rushing and doing a bad job.

Speaker 1: Maybe we should look into the writing center? I've heard mixed reviews, but it could be worth a shot. They offer workshops on things like structuring essays and, you know, proper citation, which might help us both, Chris. Or, we could form a study group and read each other's papers before we hand them in. Fresh eyes can often catch things we miss ourselves.

Speaker 2: I'm down for a study group! I've been meaning to try that. The writing center sounds good too, although I worry it'll be super busy so close to the deadline. I did hear from a friend that the library has research skills workshops. Maybe focusing on finding better sources could take some of the pressure off.

Speaker 3: I'm in on both! A study group would definitely help with feeling so overwhelmed. Just having someone to bounce ideas off of could make a huge difference. And anything that makes my research better is a win. I'll check out the library workshops, and Sarah, maybe you can check out the writing center?

Speaker 1: Deal! I'll look into the writing center and tell you what I find out. We could even set specific goals for our study group sessions, like outlining an essay or proofreading, like, a certain number of pages. Having a structured approach might make it less scary.

Speaker 2: That sounds like a solid plan. I think breaking down the writing process into smaller steps will make a huge difference. I'm actually feeling more optimistic already! Plus, misery loves company, right? It's good to know we're all in the same boat.

Speaker 3: Absolutely! And knowing we're actually working on getting better is a huge confidence booster. I'm actually excited to start the next paper now. Let's figure out our schedules and get this study group going!

Narration: Three students are discussing study techniques and planning group sessions for upcoming midterm exams.

Speaker 1: Okay, so midterms are coming up. How's everyone planning to, like, deal with all this stuff we have to learn? I'm honestly feeling a bit overwhelmed, you know? I've tried making a study schedule, but it already fell apart. Does anyone have, like, a secret weapon or a study trick they wanna share?

Speaker 2: I'm a big fan of the Pomodoro Technique. Like, twenty-five minutes of studying, then a five-minute break. It helps me not get totally burnt out and keeps me focused. Plus, I actually get up and leave my desk during breaks, otherwise, it doesn't really work. I also like using flashcards, especially for subjects with tons of definitions and stuff.

Speaker 3: Flashcards are great for memorizing things, for sure. I prefer concept mapping. It helps me see the big picture and how everything's connected. I don't think just rereading notes is enough; I need to, like, really get into the material. Have you guys tried that before? Sometimes I feel like I'm just staring at the page, hoping the information will magically jump into my head.

Speaker 1: Concept mapping sounds interesting, I might try that. But I think my main problem is staying focused, you know? I always get distracted by my phone or social media. It's like my brain's trying to ruin my study time. Do you guys have any tips for, like, avoiding distractions? I've even tried turning off my phone, but I still grab it without even thinking.

Speaker 2: There are apps that can block websites and apps that distract you for a certain amount of time. That might help with the phone thing. Also, try finding a place to study where there aren't a lot of distractions, like the library or a quiet spot in the student union. And make sure you're sleeping enough and eating well. It's easy to forget about taking care of yourself when you're stressed, but it really makes a difference.

Speaker 3: I totally agree with Liam about taking care of yourself. And I think studying with a friend or in a small group can help you stay motivated and, like, keep each other on track. We can quiz each other and explain stuff, which really helps you understand it better. Plus, it's just less boring than studying by yourself. Maybe we could even do that sometime this week?

Speaker 2: That's a great idea, Aria! I'm in! I could really use a study buddy to keep me focused. Plus, explaining things to someone else is a good way to see if I really get it. I'm free most evenings after class. What about you, Sarah? Wanna do a group study session?

Speaker 1: Yeah, I'm definitely in! Studying with you two would be awesome. Maybe we can meet in the library on Wednesday evening? Oh, and I found some old practice midterms online, we could use those too. Just having you guys to, like, talk things through with would be super helpful.

Speaker 3: Perfect! Wednesday evening sounds good. Practice midterms are a great idea too. Let's meet around 6 pm, grab some coffee, and then get to work. This might actually be a good midterm season after all! Thanks for the study tips and getting me motivated, guys. I'm feeling a lot better about this now.

Narration: Three students are discussing and comparing different note-taking methods used at university lectures.

Speaker 1: So, I've been trying out different ways to take notes lately, and I'm not really sure which one works best. I tried the Cornell method, but it feels a little too structured for me, you know? What about you guys, what do you usually do?

Speaker 2: I'm a big fan of mind mapping, actually. It really helps me see how all the ideas connect and get the bigger picture. I usually start with the main idea in the middle and then branch out from there. Plus, it's not as linear as regular note-taking, which keeps me way more interested. It's especially helpful in subjects where things are really connected, like history or philosophy.

Speaker 3: I've tried mind mapping before, but I think it's a bit messy, to be honest. I usually prefer outlining. It's just simple and easy, and it helps me keep everything organized logically. I use different headings and subheadings to structure my notes, which makes it easy to look back at them later.

Speaker 1: Yeah, I get why you'd like outlining, but sometimes I feel like I'm just writing down exactly what the professor says without really thinking about it. With the Cornell method, I have to sum things up and think about what it all means, which helps me understand it better. Maybe I should give it another shot.

Speaker 2: That's a good point, Sarah. I think the main thing is to find what works for you and the subject you're studying. Like, I use mind mapping when we're brainstorming in my creative writing class, but I switch to something more straightforward for statistics. Different subjects need different things, don't you think?

Speaker 3: Definitely. I also think it helps to mix and match different methods. For example, I might use outlining to structure my notes, but then add colors or symbols to make them more interesting. Or, I might use the Cornell method in lectures, but then just take freehand notes when we're having group discussions.

Speaker 1: That's a great idea, Alice! I hadn't even thought about doing that. Maybe that's what I'm missing - being able to change my note-taking depending on what's going on. I'll try to be more open to trying new things and see what works best for each class. It might also help if I looked at my notes more often to really remember what I've learned.

Speaker 2: Exactly! Don't be afraid to play around with your method until it feels right. I've even seen people using note-taking apps that let you type, draw, and record audio all in one place. Whatever helps you understand and remember things, right? It's all about finding the right tools for how you learn best.

Speaker 3: Agreed. And don't forget how important it is to really listen. No matter what you're doing with your notes, it's important to pay attention during the lecture or discussion. That way, your notes will make more sense and be easier to remember later. I think we all need to experiment a bit to find what works best for us.

31) Shared Housing Challenges #26000068 Prediction

Narration: Three students are sharing experiences, discussing cleaning, noise, and communication in shared housing.

Speaker 1: Honestly, living in a shared flat has been a bit of an adjustment for me. The biggest issue I've had is definitely the different levels of cleanliness among my flatmates. It's really hard to relax when the common areas, especially the kitchen, are often left messy after someone cooks, and nobody seems to want to clean up.

Speaker 2: Yeah, I totally get that, Aria. I had a similar problem last year. My flatmates were super chill, which was great, but 'chill' often meant 'never doing the dishes'. We ended up making a cleaning rota, and even then, it was a constant battle to get everyone to stick to it.

Speaker 3: Wow, you guys are making me feel lucky! My current flat is actually pretty good on the cleaning front, which is a huge relief. But, we've had a few clashes over noise, especially late at night. Some of my flatmates love to be loud, and it's hard to focus on studies when there's a mini-party happening just down the hall.

Speaker 1: Oh, the noise issue is real too! I've had to buy noise-cancelling headphones just to get any peace and quiet to study. It feels like there's no clear boundary between social time and quiet time, and sometimes I just need a quiet space to concentrate without feeling like I'm being a party pooper.

Speaker 2: Noise is definitely a big issue in shared living. We had one flatmate who'd game until 3 AM with his headset on, but his shouting would echo through the thin walls. We eventually had a sit-down about it, and things improved a bit, but it really showed how important open communication is from the start.

Speaker 3: Open communication is key, I've learned that the hard way. Besides the noise, one thing I found tricky was the shared fridge situation. People would just eat your food, or not label anything, and it led to some awkward conversations. I wish we'd set up some ground rules about groceries and kitchen space right at the beginning.

Speaker 1: That's a good point, Matilda, setting expectations early seems really important. We didn't really have a proper chat about anything before moving in, and I think that's where a lot of the issues come from. I've learned I definitely need to ask about cleaning habits and noise preferences when looking for future flatmates.

Speaker 2: Absolutely, a pre-move-in chat about lifestyles would save so much hassle. Also, budgeting for shared utilities and communal items can be tricky; we had a few arguments over who used more electricity or who should replace the toilet paper. It's the small things that add up and cause problems.

Speaker 3: Yeah, it's all about finding people who are compatible with your living style, isn't it? If I live in another shared house, I'd probably suggest a flat meeting early on to discuss all these possible problems, from cleaning schedules to quiet hours, and even a food labelling system. It just makes things so much smoother.

Narration: Three students are discussing issues with the campus gym and suggesting improvements for better access.

Speaker 1: I'm finding it harder and harder to book a slot at the gym; it's always so packed! They really need to make it bigger or get a better booking system. I tried to book a treadmill last week, and it was completely booked for the whole week! It's really annoying when you're trying to work out regularly. And I've also noticed a lot of the equipment is old, which makes it even less fun.

Speaker 2: Yeah, I've noticed the same thing. The booking system is definitely a problem. But I also think a lot of people aren't cancelling their slots when they can't make it, so it looks even busier than it is. Maybe a small fee if you don't show up would make people cancel, so other people could use the slots. Also, I think the peak hours are too long; maybe they could open earlier and close later to spread things out.

Speaker 3: I agree, the booking system's a nightmare. But I also think the gym could be better at offering different classes. I'm so tired of the same aerobics and spin classes. They should ask students what new workouts they're interested in. More yoga or even dance classes, for example. And maybe some classes for different fitness levels. Not everyone's an athlete!

Speaker 2: That's a good point about the classes. I've also noticed they don't really look after the equipment. Half the treadmills seem to be broken all the time. They need to spend money on fixing things. And yeah, more classes would definitely get more people interested and make it more fun. Maybe even some beginner workshops.

Speaker 1: Exactly! And what about the changing rooms? They're often dirty and crowded, especially after classes. More showers and cleaning would really help. Plus, maybe some lockers with phone chargers built in! That would be so convenient. It's the little things that make the gym better.

Speaker 3: Oh, the changing rooms are the worst! I've actually started changing at home to avoid them. But going back to classes, maybe the university could work with local fitness instructors to offer workshops or qualifications. It would give students more options and maybe even some internships. We could create a university fitness community!

Speaker 2: I like the idea of working with local instructors. They could bring in new ideas. And thinking about the booking system, maybe they could have a system where students who use the gym a lot get to book first. It would reward people who go regularly and make other people want to go more. Just a thought

Speaker 1: A system like that could work, but it might make people who only go sometimes feel left out. Maybe a points system where you get points for going and lose points for not showing up? Then you could use those points to book popular slots. It's just that right now it's all about who can click the fastest, not who actually goes regularly. Something's gotta change!

Speaker 3: Those are all great ideas! I think the main thing is for the university to actually listen to us. They should do surveys and hold meetings to get our feedback. If they show they want to make the gym better, I think everyone would understand and be willing to help. We just want a good place to work out!

Narration: Three students are discussing the benefits and challenges of working part-time on campus.

Speaker 1: Hey guys, I was just thinking about how helpful it is to have part-time jobs right here on campus. It really saves a lot of travel time compared to working somewhere else. Plus, it feels like the university gets that we're students first, so they're usually pretty flexible with hours around our classes. It's a big help for managing our studies.

Speaker 2: Yeah, I totally agree with that, George. The convenience is definitely a big plus. I've heard there are a lot of different kinds of jobs too, like working in the library, in the student cafeteria, or even as a peer tutor. I'm wondering if those types of jobs offer better pay or more useful experience than, say, a retail job downtown.

Speaker 3: From what I've seen, it really depends on the department, Matilda, but many campus jobs do offer useful experience, especially if you're looking for something that connects with your major. I know a friend who got a job with IT support, and it's been great for their tech skills. Plus, it's a fantastic way to meet new people from different parts of the uni that you wouldn't normally interact with.

Speaker 1: That's a good point about the experience, Will. But sometimes, even with the flexibility, it can be hard to balance the work. I'm working at the campus bookshop, and during busy times, it can be pretty tough. It just means you have to be super organised with your studies, which isn't always easy when deadlines are piling up.

Speaker 3: You're right about the workload, George. It definitely takes discipline. I've also heard that some of the more flexible or admin jobs can be pretty competitive to get into because everyone wants those steady, predictable hours. It's not just about finding a job, but finding one that truly fits your schedule without adding too much stress.

Speaker 2: That's a good point, Will. It sounds like managing your time well and getting through the application process are big hurdles. Maybe it's about being really choosy about the job and how many hours you commit to. I heard some departments offer very flexible, kind of 'one-off' work, like helping with events, which might be less demanding than a regular weekly schedule.

Speaker 1: You're right about the competition, Matilda. I actually had to apply to a few different places before I got my current job at the bookshop. It felt like applying for a 'real' job, with interviews and everything. But once you're in, it's usually pretty secure and the campus environment is generally much more understanding than an employer from outside.

Speaker 2: That's good to know, George. So, even with the challenges of balancing studies and the application process, do you both feel like the benefits of working on campus really outweigh the drawbacks? I'm still trying to decide if it's the right move for me, especially with my course load this semester.

Speaker 3: For me, absolutely. Being financially independent is a huge plus, and as I mentioned, the skills I'm gaining are directly useful for my career path. While it adds to the schedule, the reduced commute and supportive environment make it totally worth it. It's helped me feel more connected to the university community too.

Narration: Three students are discussing how AI in writing is changing learning and teaching methods.

Speaker 1: I'm still thinking about that debate on AI in academic writing. I mean, the main point about things being real really stuck with me. If students can just get essays from AI, how do we know what they actually understand? It feels like it ruins the whole idea of showing what you know and how you can think for yourself.

Speaker 2: That's a really good point, Sarah. I saw a lot of students agreeing with that. But I think the debate also showed how AI could be a useful tool, not just a shortcut. Like, for people who don't speak English as their first language, or those with learning difficulties, it could be a really good grammar checker or a brainstorming partner. So, it could make things fairer in some ways.

Speaker 3: I agree with Professor Roger on that. The point about making things easier for everyone was really strong. I also thought the idea about AI giving you more time for deeper research was interesting. If you're not spending ages on basic sentences, you could really get into more complex analysis, couldn't you?

Speaker 1: But that's where I get a bit stuck, Aria. If students aren't doing the hard work of putting sentences together or finding the right words, are they really learning to communicate well? It feels like we're getting someone else to do the very process that helps us think critically. I worry it could make people lazy thinkers.

Speaker 2: I get that worry, Sarah. It's a real problem for teachers. Maybe the answer isn't to just ban AI, but to change our assignments. We could get students to do more original research, or come up with unique arguments that AI can't just make up. Or even have them look at AI-made content and say what's good or bad about it. That would actually help them learn to think critically about things.

Speaker 3: That makes a lot of sense, Professor. Like, in my history class, we're already doing oral presentations and debates. AI can't really help with talking and thinking on the spot. Maybe assignments should move towards things where you have to put ideas together and think originally right away, instead of just written essays.

Speaker 1: That sounds good, but I'm still wondering about the practical side. How would professors tell the difference between using AI in a good way and just outright cheating? And what about students who can't afford to pay for good AI tools? It could create a new kind of unfairness with technology.

Speaker 2: Those are big problems, Sarah, and the debate definitely didn't have easy answers. It's a talk we'll need to keep having as technology changes. Universities will need clear rules, and we'll have to think about making sure everyone has fair access to these tools if we expect students to use them correctly.

Speaker 3: Exactly. What I think is most important is that it's not really about 'if' AI is used, but 'how' it's used. We can't stop it now, so we just need to figure out how to use it in a good way. It's definitely going to change how we learn and how we're taught.

Narration: Three students are discussing how they are preparing and managing stress for final exams.

Speaker 1: Oh man, I'm already feeling the pressure for finals. It feels like there's just so much to cover and, like, so little time. I'm trying to figure out the best way to deal with everything, especially for that quantitative methods exam. I really need to ace that one.

Speaker 2: I know exactly what you mean, Will. I've started making detailed study schedules, blocking out specific times for each subject. For quantitative methods, I've found that doing past papers with a timer on really helps make the concepts stick. It's tough, but it helps you see your weak spots quickly.

Speaker 3: That's a good strategy, Lily, but sometimes I find past papers just stress me out more if I'm not confident with the material first. I've been focusing more on active recall and spaced repetition, especially for my history courses. It's basically like quizzing yourself all the time, and then going back to topics after longer and longer periods. It feels like it helps more with remembering things.

Speaker 2: Active recall is definitely effective for theoretical subjects. I should try using that more for my literature class. But for math, nothing beats just grinding through problems. Also, don't forget to, like, schedule in breaks. It's so easy to burn out if you're just studying non-stop. I try to do 50 minutes on, 10 minutes off.

Speaker 1: Yeah, breaks are super important. I've also been thinking about starting a study group for the economics module. Sometimes explaining concepts to someone else helps me understand them better, and they can catch things I've missed. Plus, it breaks up the boringness of studying alone, which can get really isolating.

Speaker 3: Study groups can be, like, tricky, though. I've been in groups where we spent more time chatting than actually studying, or someone just wants answers handed to them. You have to be really strict with yourselves about it. I prefer studying alone and then just checking in with friends for specific questions.

Speaker 1: That's true, you need the right people and, like, a clear plan. We'd definitely need to set some rules, like focusing on specific chapters or problem sets. I think the key is to use it for reviewing difficult topics or quizzing each other, not for initial learning. It's also about keeping each other on track.

Speaker 2: Beyond all the study techniques, I think it's just as important to look after yourself. I know it sounds a bit old-fashioned to say, but getting enough sleep and eating properly makes a huge difference in how much information you can actually remember. Pulling all-nighters just isn't good for the long term; you end up forgetting everything the next day anyway.

Speaker 3: Totally agree, Lily. I made that mistake in my first year and really regretted it. Now, I make sure to shut down my laptop an hour before bed and do something relaxing, like reading. It helps clear my head. It's all about finding that balance between studying really hard and not burning out completely.

Narration: Three students are discussing impressions of university life compared to expectations at university.

Speaker 1: Honestly, I thought uni would be a bit more like those movies, you know? Like, less studying, more just, like, having fun. The amount of work for my science and tech classes has been way harder than I thought, especially with all the lab reports and homework due every week. It's definitely a big change from high school.

Speaker 2: I totally get that, Lily. The studies here really surprised me too, especially trying to manage lectures and all the reading. But on the other hand, I've found the social life to be way better than I expected. I've joined a couple of clubs and met so many different people. It's a really great community, much more welcoming than I thought it would be.

Speaker 3: Yeah, the social side has been a nice surprise for me too. But I actually thought I'd have more freedom to choose my classes and learn at my own speed. It feels like there are still so many required classes and set schedules, which kind of limits that independent way of studying I was hoping for. I thought I'd be able to guide myself more.

Speaker 1: That's a good point, Jessica. I mean, sure, we have more flexibility than high school, but it's not quite the 'make your own degree' dream I imagined. Plus, I find it hard to get enough sleep because there's always something due or some event I feel like I should be at. It's like I'm always trying to balance everything.

Speaker 2: I actually think there's a lot of freedom, even with the main classes. You get to choose how you manage your time and what study methods work best for you, which is a huge step up from being told what to do all the time. For me, that independence in daily life, like cooking for myself and budgeting, has been the biggest thing I've learned, and something I really enjoy.

Speaker 3: I agree with the daily life independence, that's definitely true. But when it comes to studying, I just feel like I'm still following a set path instead of just exploring what I'm interested in naturally. I guess I had this dream of really getting into unique subjects. But the basic classes feel a bit too much like high school extensions sometimes.

Speaker 1: Right? It's like the difference between what they tell you about uni and what it's actually like every day is bigger than I thought. I imagined having endless deep talks in coffee shops, not late nights in the library with instant noodles. Still, I wouldn't change the experience; it's just very different.

Speaker 2: Yeah, it's definitely not a non-stop party, but the challenge of the school work is actually pretty rewarding when you do well on a tough assignment. And while the social life isn't always like a sitcom, the real connections you make here feel a lot more real and supportive. I've found a good balance, eventually.

Speaker 3: I think that's it it's about adjusting what you expect and finding your own flow. It's less about the big, sudden changes I thought would happen, and more about growing as a person in small ways, and learning to handle more responsibility. I'm definitely learning a lot, just not always what I expected.

Narrator: Three students are discussing and planning how they are managing their group project more effectively.

Mia: I've been dreading this group project. Last time, I ended up doing most of the work because no one else contributed. I really don't want a repeat of that. I just don't know how to make sure everyone pulls their weight.

Liam: I know what you mean, Mia. Group projects can be such a headache. I think the key is to set clear roles and deadlines from the start. When we all know what's expected, it's easier to hold each other accountable. What about using shared documents to track progress?

Sophie: That's a good idea, Liam. But even with clear roles, people still sometimes drop the ball. I think having regular check-ins could help, like short weekly meetings to discuss where everyone's at. It keeps the communication going and avoids last-minute chaos.

Mia: I like that. Maybe we could also divide the work based on people's strengths. If someone's good at research, they can focus on that. And someone else who's good at presenting can handle that part. That way, everyone's more likely to do their bit.

Liam: Yeah, playing to strengths makes sense. And I think we should agree upfront on what to do if someone isn't contributing. Like, talk to them first, but if it doesn't change, let the professor know. That way, it doesn't feel like we're stuck covering for them.

Sophie: Agreed. I've also seen groups use project management apps like Trello or Asana. They're great for keeping tasks organized and sending reminders. It's a bit more formal, but it might help avoid misunderstandings.

Mia: True. And it's probably worth the effort. I just want this project to be less stressful than the last one. Maybe we should suggest these ideas to our group at the first meeting. And maybe we could set up a group chat or a WhatsApp group right away. That way, we can quickly update each other or ask questions if something comes up between meetings.

Liam: Great idea. Quick communication makes a big difference. It also helps with building a team vibe instead of everyone working in isolation.

Sophie: Yeah, and if we start off on a positive note, it might motivate everyone to stay committed. Maybe we can even agree to celebrate when it's done like go for coffee or lunch.

Mia: I love that! A little reward at the end could give us all something to look forward to. It makes the whole process feel more collaborative and less like a chore.

Liam: Also, when we do start the work, let's be open to giving and receiving feedback. If something needs tweaking, we should feel comfortable suggesting improvements without anyone taking it personally.

Sophie: Totally. Respectful and constructive feedback can only make the final result stronger. And who knows, maybe we'll even enjoy this group project for once!

Mia: Here's hoping! With a bit of planning, communication, and teamwork, I think we can actually pull this off without the usual drama.

Liam: Agreed. Let's turn this one into the model group project other teams wish they had.

Sophie: Deal. I'm feeling way more confident now. Let's make it happen!

Narrator: Three students are discussing coping with exam stress at university.

Leo: Exams are coming up, and I can already feel the stress building. I don't sleep well, and I just keep thinking about everything I have to study. It's exhausting. Does anyone else feel like this?

Nina: Absolutely. I've been there so many times. One thing that helps me is making a detailed study schedule. When I see everything laid out, it feels less overwhelming. And I schedule breaks too, so I don't burn out.

Jaya: I try that, but I always end up procrastinating anyway. What helps me more is exercising. A quick run or even a walk clears my head and reduces anxiety. Plus, I sleep better when I've been active.

Leo: I should try that. I mostly just drink coffee and stay up late, which probably makes it worse. I've also heard meditation or breathing exercises can help with stress. Has anyone tried those?

Nina: Yeah. I started using a mindfulness app last semester, and it actually helped. Just ten minutes a day made a difference. Also, I stay away from my phone while studying. Social media is such a distraction, and it just makes me anxious seeing others talking about exams.

Jaya: That's smart. I also make time to do something fun, like watch a show or call a friend. It's easy to forget life exists outside of studying. Balancing work and relaxation is key to staying sane.

Leo: I guess I need to change my habits. A mix of planning, exercise, and downtime sounds much healthier than my all night study marathons. Thanks, guys.

Nina: No problem. Just remember, it's not about doing everything perfectly, it's about keeping your stress under control so you can perform your best.

Jaya: Exactly. And if it gets too much, don't be afraid to talk to someone. Support services on campus are there for a reason.

Narrator: Three students are discussing and choosing clubs while managing time and balancing personal interests.

Sarah: I've been thinking about joining a club this semester, but I'm not sure which one. Part of me wants to do something fun like drama or photography, but another part says I should pick something that'll look good on my CV. What do you guys think?

Emma: I say go for what you enjoy. I joined the hiking club last year, and it's been such a great way to relax and meet people. Honestly, I think employers like seeing you're well-rounded, not just focused on academics.

Jay: That's true, but I also get Sarah's point. I joined the debate society because it builds skills like public speaking and critical thinking. It's fun too, but I know it'll help with job interviews later on. So maybe a balance is best. Something enjoyable, but also a bit strategic.

Sarah: Yeah. I guess that makes sense. I worry I'll overcommit, though. Between classes and part-time work, I don't wanna burn out. How do you both manage your time with clubs?

Emma: I pick only one club per semester and make sure their events don't clash with my timetable. Plus, I treat it as my me time to recharge. It actually helps me stay motivated for coursework.

Jay: Same here. I block off one evening a week for club activities and stick to it. It's about setting limits. And honestly, the networking opportunities are amazing. You never know who you'll meet.

Sarah: True. Maybe I'll start with one club and see how it goes. I think I'll try the photography club. It sounds like a fun, creative outlet.

Emma: Great choice. You'll make new friends and get a break from studying, which is so important.

Jay: Exactly. And if you later want something more career-focused, you can always add another club next semester.

Sarah: Yeah, and maybe the photography skills might come in handy someday. Who knows maybe I'll even start a blog or a portfolio.

Emma: That would be awesome! And some clubs even collaborate. Like last semester, the hiking club did a joint event with the photography club people took nature shots during a weekend trip.

Jay: Oh yeah, I remember that. One of the pictures even made it to the college magazine cover!

Sarah: That's so cool! Now I'm actually getting excited about this. I've been stuck in a study-work-sleep routine for weeks.

Emma: Then this is perfect for you. Clubs give you a reason to do something fun and still productive.

Jay: And they're great conversation starters in interviews. "Tell me about a time you worked in a team?" Boom-club story!

Sarah: Good point. I'll go check the photography club's schedule today. Maybe we should all try out one another's clubs sometime, just for fun.

Emma: Yes! That would be fun. I've never been to a debate event before.

Jay: You should both come. Next week's debate is on climate change policies it's going to be intense.

Sarah: Count me in. And Emma, let me know when your next hike is I could use some fresh air.

Emma: Done! Let's make this a semester to remember.

Narrator: Three students are discussing time management challenges at university.

Liam: I honestly can't seem to get on top of my workload. Between lectures, assignments, and my part time job, I feel like I'm constantly behind. No matter how early I start, there's always something overdue. How do you both manage your time without burning out?

Sofia: It's definitely tough, but I found that using a planner helps. I block out my day into chunks, lectures, study sessions, work shifts, and even short breaks. It might sound rigid, but it actually reduces stress because I know exactly what I'm meant to be doing and when.

Noah: I've tried planners too, but I always forget to check them after a few days. What's worked for me is setting small daily goals. Instead of thinking about a huge assignment, I break it down into manageable steps, like writing 200 words or reading one chapter. It feels much less overwhelming that way.

Liam: That makes sense. I've also heard of people using digital tools like Trello or Notion to keep track of tasks. Do you guys use any apps like that?

Sofia: I use Google Calendar for all my deadlines and reminders. Since it syncs across devices, I get notifications on my phone, which helps me stay on track. Plus, I color code my events so I can see at a glance what's work, study, or personal time.

Noah: I'm more old fashioned. I prefer paper lists. There's something satisfying about physically crossing things off at the end of the day, but I also make sure to schedule downtime. If I don't take breaks, I end up burned out and wasting more time scrolling on my phone.

Liam: That's a good point. I think I've been pushing through without breaks thinking I'll get more done, but I usually just lose focus. Maybe I need to try a mix of these methods start small and see what sticks.

Sofia: Totally. The earlier you start building habits, the easier it gets. Even fifteen minutes of planning at the start of the week can make a huge difference.

Noah: And don't forget to cut yourself some slack. Nobody manages their time perfectly all the time. It's about finding a rhythm that works for you and being flexible when things don't go as planned.

Liam: That's reassuring. I'll try setting small daily goals and using a calendar for deadlines. Hopefully, it'll help me feel less overwhelmed before exams hit.

Sofia: That sounds like a great plan. And remember, consistency is more important than perfection.

Noah: Absolutely. Time management isn't just about cramming more work into your day. It's also about making space to rest and recharge so you can stay productive.

Narrator: Three students are discussing how universities can promote sustainable transportation.

Liam: I have been wondering why our university doesn't do more to promote sustainable transport. The parking lots are full every day, and barely anyone seems to use bikes or public transport. Shouldn't they be encouraging greener options?

Ava: That's a good point. At my old college, they gave students discounts on bus passes and set up bike-sharing stations. It made leaving the car at home a lot more practical. I'm surprised our university hasn't implemented something similar yet.

Noah: I think part of the problem is infrastructure. Even if the university promotes cycling, the surrounding roads don't have enough safe bike lanes. People worry about safety, and I can't really blame them for preferring cars.

Liam: True. But maybe the university could start small, like adding more bike racks and secure storage areas on campus. That might encourage students who already own bikes to start riding more.

Ava: And they could also launch a carpooling app for students. I've seen this work well at other universities. Students save money, reduce emissions, and meet others going the same way.

Noah: Electric shuttle buses could be another option, especially for students living in nearby neighborhoods. They would cut down on traffic congestion and be a visible commitment to sustainability.

Liam: That's a great idea. Also, raising awareness about existing public transport could help. Some students probably don't realize there are already bus routes passing close to campus.

Ava: Agreed. And the university could partner with local transport providers for further discounts or promotional campaigns. It's about making sustainable choices the most convenient option.

Noah: Right. At the end of the day, small initiatives add up. If the university leads with these efforts, students are much more likely to change their habits.

Narrator: Three people are talking about the new sports center on campus.

Alex: Have you guys checked out the new sports center on campus yet? I went there yesterday, and I have to say, the facilities are pretty impressive. It's so modern and well-equipped. The climbing wall is definitely the highlight for me.

Sam: Yeah. I visited it last week. The design is amazing. I love how they've incorporated so many eco-friendly elements. Did you see the rainwater harvesting system? I thought that was pretty cool.

Lena: I've been there a couple of times too. I have mixed feelings about it though. The modern design is cool, and I like the climbing wall, but I feel like it's a bit too flashy. It feels more like a professional sports complex than a university sports center. I miss the cozy community vibe of the old gym.

Alex: Well, I won't miss the old gym. I'm sure glad the air conditioning works better than in the old one, and those shops and extra facilities in the entrance area are super convenient. I grabbed a smoothie from the cafe, and it was really good.

Lena: Yes. The cafe is a nice touch. It's great to have a spot to grab a quick bite or a drink without leaving the building and I really liked the little sports shop next to it. They have a fantastic selection of workout gear and some fun sports accessories too, and supplements and fitness trackers. The only thing that's missing is a sauna or steam room, just a small one. It would be amazing to have a place where you can relax and unwind after a workout.

Sam: That would be so convenient and a great way to relax after a tough training session. Another thing they could add is an outdoor workout area. It would be awesome to have a place where you can exercise in the fresh air, especially on nice days. But for me, it's absolutely brilliant that they've installed those hydration stations too. It's really handy to have them there, and I'm sure I'll be using them.

Alex: Oh, I didn't notice the hydration stations. It's good to know they're there. It's such a hassle having to carry a big water bottle around, so having them in the sports center is a big plus. Where are they exactly?

Lena: There's one right opposite the sports shop on the Ground Floor. You can't miss it once you know where to look. Although I haven't seen any others. Sam, is that the one you meant?

Sam: Yeah. That's one of them. There's also another one near the indoor track area. It's tucked away in the corner, but once you know it's there, it's super convenient.

Narrator: Three students are discussing different clubs.

Peter: Hey, guys. Have you thought about which clubs you want to join?

Bella: Yeah. There are so many options. I'm thinking about joining the drama club because I love to act and be on stage. It's a great opportunity to explore my passion and develop my skills further. What about you, Chris?

Chris: I'm still not sure, Bella. I'm thinking about the debate club to improve my speaking skills and learn how to discuss things better. It could be useful for learning about how to speak in public. What about you, Peter?

Peter: I'm definitely joining the photography club. I love taking pictures and learning new ways to get better at it. Plus, they go on really cool trips for their photo shoots. I'm also looking at the hiking club. I love being outdoors as much as possible and exploring nature. It would be a great way to stay active and meet new people.

Bella: That sounds like fun. I like taking pictures too, but I'm not that good at it. The photography club could help me improve. Hiking club also sounds amazing. I enjoy nature and it would be a nice break from campus life. I might join that one too. I'm also interested in the cooking club to learn how to make different dishes from around the world.

Chris: Cooking club would be useful. I'm not very good at cooking, but it's a valuable skill to learn for when we eventually live on our own. It's probably one of the most important life skills that we will need for the rest of our lives. I also love food from different countries, so I might seriously consider that. I'm also thinking about the robotics club. I'm really into technology and building things. It could be a great way to explore my interests and gain useful experience that could benefit my future career. Bella, have you acted before?

Bella: Yes. I was in a few school plays. It's magic when you perform in front of an audience. Drama club will be really exciting, and I can't wait to be a part of it. I'll start with drama and cooking. Then if I have time, I'll join hiking too.

Chris: That's a good plan. I'll join debate and robotics. If I have more time, I might look into the chess club. I used to play a lot, and it's a great way to exercise your mind and develop your thinking skills.

Peter: I'm really excited about joining clubs and meeting new people. It's a great way to make new friends and try something different to what we are studying. Let's go to the first meetings together, even if they're clubs we don't all want to join. It'll be less scary if we go as a group. Joining clubs will make our college experience more fun. We'll have so many opportunities to explore our passions and develop new skills.

Narrator: Alina struggles with a tough essay, and Rachel and Daniel guide her with tips and support, boosting her confidence to tackle it step by step.

Alina: Guys, I'm really struggling with this essay. It's so much more difficult than high school, and I have no idea where to start. It's just overwhelming.

Rachel: Hey, don't worry too much about it. The first thing you should do is make sure you understand the question. Trying to write without a clear idea of what you're supposed to be discussing will just make things harder.

Daniel: Yeah. You don't need to start by writing the summary or introduction. Just start with the main content first. Get all your ideas down, and then you can organize them into a logical order later.

Rachel: That's true. Once you have your main points, you can write a draft and then go back and revise. You might find it easier to write the summary once you've done that. And don't forget, we're here to help, too. We can proofread your draft and give you some feedback.

Alina: That sounds like a good plan. I feel much better about this now.

Daniel: The writing center on campus is also a great resource. They can help you brainstorm ideas and even review your essay before you submit it.

Rachel: Exactly, don't hesitate to use the resources available to you. And take breaks too when you find yourself stuck. Sometimes stepping away for a bit can help clear your mind and give you a fresh perspective.

Alina: Yeah, you guys make a lot of sense. I'll start by understanding the question and then move on from there. And I'll definitely use the writing center's help, too. Thank you so much!

Daniel: You're welcome! Just remember to take it one step at a time. Writing an essay doesn't have to be a huge, insurmountable task. You're capable of breaking it down and conquering it, piece by piece.

Rachel: Exactly. And remember we're only a call away. We all struggle at times, but that's how we learn and grow. You've got this!

Alina: Thanks again. I'll get started on the outline tonight. Just knowing you guys are here really helps.

Daniel: Anytime. You're not alone we've all been there. Just keep going, and it'll get easier with every assignment.

Narrator: Three students discuss their housing plans, weighing the pros and cons of campus living.

Barista: The people at the accommodation office wanted to know who's coming back to live on campus next year. They need a final list by next week, so we've got to give them a clear answer soon. From what I hear, most students are planning to return. What about you two? Have you made a decision?

Joe: Wow, that's sooner than I expected. But yeah, I've already decided I'll be staying on campus. I just find it easier to stay focused here. Everything's within walking distance: classes, the gym, the library. Plus, I actually like the atmosphere seeing familiar faces and having study groups nearby helps me stay motivated.

Emily: That makes sense, but I've been leaning toward moving off-campus. I found a decent apartment just ten minutes from campus it's cheaper, and I'd have my own kitchen and more privacy. I think having that space could help me feel more independent. And honestly, it would be nice to experience city life a bit more.

Joe: Yeah, I've thought about that too. I love the convenience here, but the idea of having a place to myself sounds really appealing. No RA rules, no loud dorm mates. But I'm not sure I'd stay on top of everything without the structure of living on campus.

Emily: Exactly it's a trade-off. That's why I've been trying to weigh all the factors: cost, freedom, distractions, and how much commuting would impact my daily routine. Maybe try writing out the pros and cons, Joe. That helped me clarify things a lot.

Barista: You both bring up good points. I hadn't considered some of that myself. Either way, the office needs to hear from everyone by next week, so it's time to decide. I'll remind a few others too they might not know the deadline.

Joe: Thanks for the heads-up. I'll definitely think it through tonight. I'm about 80% sure I'm staying, but I want to make the right choice, not just the easy one.

Emily: That's fair. Whatever you choose, just make sure it supports your goals. You want your home to help you succeed, not stress you out.

Barista: Well said. Let's all make our decisions with that in mind.

Narrator: Three friends discuss future plans after graduation, balancing study, work, family pressure, and financial.

Zane: I've been thinking about doing a Master's degree after graduation. It feels like I need more qualifications to stand out.

Maya: I used to think that too, but now I'm leaning toward working first. Real-world experience might give me better direction and maybe even help me figure out what I *really* want to study later.

Elina: I'm kind of stuck. My family wants me to apply abroad, but I'm worried about the cost. It's not just tuition it's the living expenses, visas, everything.

Zane: Yeah, studying abroad sounds great on paper, but it's not easy financially. Did you check out scholarships?

Elina: I did, but they're super competitive. Plus, I don't even know which country or program I'd choose. It feels like such a big commitment when I'm still unsure.

Maya: That's completely normal. Maybe take a gap year work, save, and explore your options with a clear head. I think we all feel some pressure to keep moving, but reflection is just as important.

Zane: I agree. I'm applying to a couple of local universities just to keep my options open. Even if I get in, I might defer for a year to gain some experience or do an internship.

Elina: That's smart. And it takes the pressure off a bit you're not closing doors, just buying time.

Maya: And you'd be surprised how much you learn outside the classroom. Things like confidence, communication, and just figuring out what you're passionate about.

Zane: I guess we've all realized that there's no "one right path," right?

Elina: Exactly. I think I'll talk to my academic advisor and look into programs that allow flexibility maybe even online options for later.

Maya: That sounds like a great plan. Do what feels right for *you*, not what others expect.

Zane: Totally. Better to move with intention than just follow the crowd.

Elina: Thanks, guys. I feel way less stressed after talking this out.

Maya: Anytime! We're all in this together.

1) Roommate #21000257 New Prediction

You're sharing a flat with a few other students, but you've noticed they often use your desk and your stationery. You are very concerned about losing your things.

What would you say?

2) Restaurant Order #21000197 New Prediction

You're dining at a restaurant and ordered a hamburger, but the waiter brings you fish and chips by mistake. How would you politely point out the error and ask for the correct order?

3) Sam's Cafe #21000171 New Prediction

During your dinner date, how would you politely tell your friend that you'd prefer to eat at a restaurant with a full menu rather than going to Sam's Cafe, which mainly offers drinks?

4) Suggesting Train Route #21000163 New Prediction

Your friend is planning to visit a location far from their home and is considering driving. However, you believe taking the train could be a more convenient option. Your friend is undecided between driving and taking the train. How would you recommend the train as the better choice, and what key points would you emphasize to convince them of its advantages?

5) Studying in Cafe #21000339 Prediction

You're studying in a coffee shop, but it's about to close. Since you need to keep studying late into the evening, you ask one of the staff if there are any other coffee shops nearby that are still open. What would you say?

6) Sport and Class #21000326 Prediction

You often arrive late for class because you take part in your favorite sport every Thursday afternoon. How would you explain this to your teacher?

7) Tired Friend #21000315 Prediction

Your friend says she has been feeling very tired recently. You know she often stays up late. What would you say?

8) Noisy Friend #21000303 Prediction

Your friend is sitting next to you and keeps talking, but you want to focus on the lecture and take notes. What would you say to him?

9) Wrong Email #21000293 Prediction

Your professor says he hasn't received your assignment by email. You check your email and find that you have sent it to the wrong address. What would you say to your professor?

10) Advice for a Friend #21000288 Prediction

Your friend frequently skips classes, arrives late, leaves early, and does not submit assignments on time. What advice would you give them?

11) Fallen Tree #21000284 Prediction

You are on your way to campus to deliver a presentation when a fallen tree blocks the road, preventing you from arriving on time. You call your professor to ask if it would be possible to reschedule your presentation for later, or allow another student to present first. What would you say?

12) Borrowing Notes #21000283 Prediction

You cannot find your notes, so you need to borrow your friend's notes to write assignments. What would you say to your friend?

13) Food Preference #21000267 Prediction

Your friend wants to go to Anne's Café, which serves pizza and sandwiches, but you would like to try a different place with other dishes. How would you respond to your friend?

14) Library Etiquette #21000266 Prediction

You are studying in a library and notice that some students nearby are talking loudly. How would you approach them and politely let them know that they are disturbing others?

15) Forgotten Keys #21000262 Prediction

You forgot to bring the keys to your dorm and the door is locked so you can't get in. You need to call the school management team and ask them to solve this problem. What should you say?

16) Injured Classmate #21000261 Prediction

Your classmate's leg is injured, but he needs to return books to the library. You are planning to help him by returning the books. What would you say to him?

17) Difficult Course #21000259 Prediction

You have taken a course for one semester. Now your friend tells you they also want to take this course and asks for your advice. Since the course is too difficult, you do not recommend it. What should you say?

18) Book to Return #21000255 Prediction

You lent an English book to a friend three weeks ago, and he hasn't returned it yet. Now, you need the book very much.

What would you say to him?

19) Feedback of Assignment #21000254 Prediction

You wrote an assignment, consulted your tutor, and asked them for some feedback on your work.

What would you say to him?

20) Subject Change #21000243 Prediction

After choosing Subject A, you're thinking about changing it and consult your tutor about Subject B. What would you say?

21) Broken Printer #21000242 Prediction

You want to copy some documents, but you notice the printer is broken and the red light is flashing.
What would you say to the administrator?

22) Forgotten Book #21000241 Prediction

You have to return a book to your friend, but when you get to school you realize you have forgotten to bring it. Your friend really needs it today.
What will you say to your friend?

23) Delay of Loan #21000240 Prediction

Your loan has been delayed, so you can't pay the full amount of the accommodation fee at once. You have a part-time job, but it's not enough. You are going to ask the university accommodation officer for advice.
What will you say?

24) Disappearing Food #21000239 Prediction

Your flatmate's visitors don't follow the rules, and your food in the fridge keeps disappearing. You need to talk to your flatmate about it.
What will you say?

25) Absence of Online Class #21000238 Prediction

Your computer is broken and you can't attend the online class. How should you tell your professor?

26) Cafe Advertisement #21000237 Prediction

You see a job advertisement for a café, but you're not sure if it's still valid, so you go and ask the manager and inquire about the tasks of the position being advertised.
What would you say?

27) Housework #21000236 Prediction

Your flatmate doesn't follow the schedule to complete housework. What would you say to him or her?

28) Noisy Flatmates #21000234 Prediction

Your flatmates are holding a party in their room at night, which is too noisy for you to sleep, but you have an important exam early tomorrow morning.
What should you say to them?

29) Deadline Request #21000231 Prediction

The deadline for your assignment is approaching, but your computer is broken, and you want to ask your teacher for an extension. What would you say?

30) Assignment Extension Request #21000230 Prediction

You are in your second year of university and have been working on a big assignment for your psychology class. Unfortunately, you've had the flu for the past week and couldn't concentrate or get much work done. You have a doctor's note and feel a little better now. You go to your lecturer's office to talk. What would you say?

31) Asking for Lecture Help #21000228 Prediction

You are walking out of a lecture and realize that you didn't fully understand some of the main points your professor discussed. You notice a classmate who seemed to take good notes and was paying close attention during class. You want to ask them for help in understanding what was covered. What would you say?

32) Writing Guidance #21000200 Prediction

You are working on an essay for your course and you are having difficulty organizing your ideas. You approach your professor after class and ask her if you could come to her office to discuss your essay. What do you say to her?

33) Chip Discount #21000199 Prediction

You purchased chips at a supermarket where there was a discount offer of 2 for 3 dollars. However, at the checkout, you noticed that you were charged 3 dollars for each bag instead. How would you politely point out the pricing error to the cashier and ask for a correction?

34) Cat #21000195 Prediction

You're going to be away from home for three days and need someone to look after your cat. You'd like to ask your friend Monica if she can help by feeding your cat during that time. How would you explain your situation to Monica and politely ask for her help?

35) Wind #21000194 Prediction

Your classmate is currently away on vacation, and you're at her home. Due to strong winds, some of the balcony furniture has been damaged. You want to let her know about the situation so she can be mentally prepared before returning. What would you say to her in a thoughtful and considerate way?

36) Borrowed Book #21000192 Prediction

You borrowed a book from your friend Anit, and she has asked for it back. You want to politely arrange its return and find a time that works for her to pick it up. What would you say to Anit to make the return easy and convenient for both of you?

37) Garden Care #21000191 Prediction

You're getting ready to leave for a vacation and are concerned about your garden plants. One morning, you notice your neighbor at her door. You'd like to ask if she could kindly water your plants twice a week while you're away. What would you say to her?

38) Noisy Library #21000189 Prediction

You are trying to work on an important assignment that is due next week. While studying in the library, the person sitting next to you starts watching a video without using headphones. It's making it hard for you to concentrate. You decide to politely speak to the person to maintain the quiet environment. What do you say to them?

39) Missing Pages #21000188 Prediction

You borrowed a book from the university library. But while reading it, you notice that two pages have been torn out, but you didn't do it. What do you say to the librarian when you return the book?

40) Flight Canceled #21000185 Prediction

Your flight has been canceled, so instead of going to the airport, you now need to go home. You had already told the taxi driver to head to the airport. What would you say to the driver to explain the change and give directions to your home?

41) Late to School #21000184 Prediction

You are late to school today and need to explain the situation to your teacher. How would you apologize for being late and provide a reasonable explanation for your delay?

42) Italian Food #21000183 Prediction

You are going to eat outside with your friends and they want to eat Italian food. You don't like Italian food, but you want to dine out with them. What would you say to your friends?

43) New Classroom #21000182 Prediction

You're running late to class, and the professor has moved it to a different room because the classroom computer broke down. You're not sure where the new room is. What would you say when you call a classmate to ask for help?

44) Lazy Roommate #21000181 Prediction

You have a roommate, but he usually does not clean the common areas. You cannot stand dirty common areas. You're going to talk to him. What are you going to say?

45) Cafe Job #21000179 Prediction

You would like to apply for a position at the school café, but you're aware that the manager prefers candidates with prior experience. Although you don't have that experience yet, you are enthusiastic, willing to learn, and ready to put in the effort. How would you express your interest and convince the manager to give you a chance?

46) Project Extension #21000178 Prediction

You are enrolled in evening business classes, and your project deadline is approaching. You feel you need more time and would like to request an extension through the weekend. You decide to visit your professor during office hours. How would you politely ask for an extension?

47) Countryside Walk #21000176 Prediction

How would you respond to your friend Susan's suggestion to go for a countryside walk tomorrow, letting her know you'd love to join but prefer to wait until the morning to decide, since the weather forecast predicts rain?

48) Farewell Gift #21000175 Prediction

How would you start a conversation with your colleagues to discuss ideas for a farewell gift for your manager, Joe, who is retiring and planning to travel abroad?

49) Waiter's Complaint #21000174 Prediction

How would you politely give feedback to the restaurant manager, mentioning that you enjoyed the food but were disappointed with the waiter's service and the missing coffee order?

50) Competition Conflict #21000169 Prediction

You have a tutorial scheduled for 3 P.M. on Monday, but you've been selected to participate in an important competition at the same time. You need to inform your teacher and request a solution. What would you say?

51) Request for Extra Time #21000167 Prediction

You've been given a deadline for an assignment, but due to a personal emergency, you need more time to finish it. How would you approach your professor to request an extension and ensure the situation is handled appropriately? What would you say?

52) Slippery Stairs Safety #21000166 Prediction

You notice that the stairs at your workplace are wet and slippery, which could pose a safety hazard. What would you say to your colleagues or supervisor to address the situation and ensure the area is made safe for everyone?

53) Declining Dinner Invitation #21000165 Prediction

A colleague has invited you to dinner, but you are unable to attend due to prior commitments. How would you politely turn down the invitation while expressing your appreciation? What key points would you mention to maintain a positive relationship?

54) Dinner Invitation Preferences #21000164 Prediction

You've invited a friend to dinner at your place. However, you're unsure about their food preferences or dietary restrictions. You decide to call them, but they don't answer. How would you leave a message asking about their food preferences to ensure you prepare something they would enjoy?

55) Gift for Manager #21000158 Prediction

Your manager is retiring soon, and you want to buy a thoughtful gift. How would you approach a friend or colleague for advice on selecting and purchasing the gift, including choosing something that reflects their interests, setting a budget, coordinating with others for a group gift, and ensuring a meaningful presentation?

56) Dining Out #21000157 Prediction

You and your friends have different restaurant preferences for a night out. How should you approach the conversation to express your preference for a different restaurant, and what points should you cover to reach a compromise that considers everyone's opinions?

57) Late for Meeting #21000156 Prediction

You are late by 10 minutes for a meeting due to a broken car and heavy traffic. How do you approach your colleagues or boss to explain your delay? What key points should you mention?

58) Relative's Appointment #21000155 Prediction

You have an appointment and need to leave work early to accompany a relative. How do you request permission from your employer for early departure? What key points should you address to ensure your request is understood and approved?

59) Family Member #21000153 Prediction

You need to leave work early to drive a family member to see the doctor. How do you approach your boss to explain the situation? What specific points do you include to ensure understanding and approval of your request?

60) Car Breakdown #21000152 Prediction

Your car has broken down, and you know a girl is waiting for you. How do you approach this situation to inform her of the delay and ask for assistance or suggest alternative arrangements? What specific details do you include to ensure clear communication and to propose a solution that accommodates both of your needs?

61) Borrowing an Umbrella #21000151 Prediction

You've just arrived at the office and realized that it's pouring rain outside. You didn't bring an umbrella and know that one of your colleagues, who sits near you, often has a spare. How do you approach your colleague to ask for an umbrella, and what specific points do you include to ensure a positive response?

62) Carpool #21000150 Prediction

You have noticed that one of your colleagues lives in the same building as you and you are planning to approach them to travel together to work to avoid parking fees. Try to cover the following details:

- Welcoming the idea of carpooling
- Benefits of traveling together
- Logistics such as meeting time and location
- Any other relevant information to coordinate the carpool

63) Movie Invitation #21000146 Prediction

You are sick so you can't attend the invitation for the movie. Your friend in the lunchroom is having coffee, inform him about the situation.

64) Inquiring About Bike Rentals #21000136 Prediction

You overheard your colleagues discussing about renting bikes, which sounds really fun and you are interested in it. Speak to your colleagues and inquire about the details, such as the cost of renting and how and where you can rent a bike.

65) Lost Bag at Cafe #21000135 Prediction

Yesterday, you went to a cafe and forgot your bag, which contained your college materials. You were sitting by the window at lunchtime. Now, you need to call the cafe and discuss your forgotten bag. How would you respond to that?

66) Feedback for Restaurant Manager #21000134 Prediction

You and your friends went to a local restaurant where you encountered several issues with the quality and service. The long wait times, small meal portions, and the coffee you ordered never arrived. Now, the manager is asking for your feedback after the meal. How would you respond to that?

67) Busy with dinner #21000133 Prediction

A friend called you to discuss a problem with one of her children. Let her know that you are busy preparing dinner and that you will call her later to help with the issue. How do you handle such situations?

68) Late Book Return Apology #21000130 Prediction

You borrowed a book from the library and forgot to return it on time. Now, there's a late fee, and you need to explain the delay to the librarian and possibly request a waiver or reduction of the fee. What is your conversation like?

69) A Spa Day #21000124 Prediction

You book a spa day based on glowing reviews and a wide range of services listed online. When you arrive, half the services are unavailable, and the facilities are not as advertised. How do you address this with the spa manager?

70) Noise Control #21000109 Prediction

You've organized a group study session with your classmates at your apartment. However, when they arrive, you notice some of them are not following the agreed-upon noise level and are causing disturbances to your neighbors. You need to remind them to be considerate of others. What would you say to your classmates?

71) Flawed Project #21000089 Prediction

You're a project manager who has just reviewed a team's project draft due next week. You notice several critical sections are incomplete, and the overall quality is below expectations. You need to address these issues promptly while motivating the team to improve their work before the deadline. What would you say to your team?

72) Loud Music #21000081 Prediction

Your neighbor has been playing loud music late at night, making it difficult for you to sleep. You want to address the situation diplomatically to maintain a good relationship with your neighbor while ensuring the noise is reduced during late hours. What would you say to your neighbor?

73) Forgot Wallet #21000059 Prediction

You're at a salon and you want to get a haircut, but you realize that you left your wallet in your taxi. You don't have the taxi number and you don't have any other payment methods with you. What will you tell the stylist in order to get this situation sorted?

74) Request Professor #21000054 Prediction

You are supposed to submit an essay by tomorrow, but you have been unwell for a fortnight. You have a medical certificate from the clinic. You have recovered now, but you need more time to finish your essay. You visit your professor's office. How do you request him for an extension over the weekend?

75) Presentation #21000034 Prediction

You have a presentation at 9 am and your laptop crashed. Call your professor and ask for an extension or an alternative way to submit your work.

76) Doctor's Appointment #21000031 Prediction

You had a doctor's appointment at 10 am and you were late. Explain at the reception the reason for your delay and request the reception to know if you can see the doctor later today.

77) Group Project #21000012 Prediction

You're working on a group project with three other classmates and you have a deadline coming up soon. One of your group members has not contributed anything so far and is not responding to your messages. What would you say to your group member and your other teammates?

78) Roommate #21000001 Prediction

As a university student sharing a dorm with a consistently messy and inconsiderate roommate, you've attempted discussions without success. Frustrated and unsure of what to do, you plan to consult your resident advisor. What do you say to your Roommate?

1) Tea and Coffee Drinkers #6000183 New Prediction

The English have the reputation of being a nation of tea drinkers, but this wasn't always the case. By the end of the 17th century, the English were the biggest coffee drinkers in the Western world, and coffee houses became the places to be seen. As well as gossip, you could pick up talk of the latest intellectual developments in science, politics, and so on, in this age of scientific discovery and progress. At first, coffee houses were very basic; a room with a bar at one end and a few plain tables and chairs. Customers paid a penny for a bowl, not a cup of coffee. A polite young woman was usually in charge of the bar because it was thought her presence would ensure that the customers didn't use bad language or cause any trouble. An added attraction was that coffee houses provided free newspapers and journals.

But people didn't go to the coffee houses just to drink coffee. They went to talk. They soon developed from simple cafés, where anyone with a penny could go for a drink and a chat, into clubs. People started to go to coffee houses where they would find other people who had the same jobs or who shared their interests and ideas, to talk and conduct business.

The great popularity of coffee houses lasted about a hundred years. In the late 18th century, increased trade with other countries made such luxuries as coffee cheaper and more easily available to the ordinary person. As a result, people started to drink it at home. Also, at this time, more tea was imported from abroad, and the century of the coffee house was replaced by the domestic tea-party as the typical English social occasion.

2) Origin of Species #6000475 Prediction

In 1837, at the age of 28, Darwin wrote "Species Change" in one of his notebooks, which was the earliest record of his evolutionary ideas. Prior to this, he had sailed around the world for 5 years on the HMS Beagle, observing numerous signs that species were not fixed in South America, Oceania, and other places. After returning to England, he wrote "cuidado" (meaning "be careful" in Spanish) in another notebook, realizing that the theory of evolution was a radical and dangerous view, and that there was insufficient evidence to make it public at that time.

Over the next 20 years, Darwin continuously accumulated a vast amount of data and first presented his views to a small circle of scientists. It was not until 1859, when "On the Origin of Species" was published, that his ideas became accessible to the general readership, causing a great sensation. The first edition of 1,250 copies sold out on the day of publication, and the circulation reached 4,250 copies within a year, receiving both praise from the scientific community and fierce criticism from the religious community and conservative forces.

To this day, "On the Origin of Species" remains one of the most important works in human history, and one of the few works that still has scientific value more than 150 years after its publication. Darwin was well aware that his work was only the beginning. He wrote in the book: "In the distant future, I see open fields for far more important research."

3) Pre-service teachers #6000470 Prediction

Each individual content-area course has a separate syllabus that highlights the specific technologies and pedagogy that are relevant to the content area. The technology was selected after numerous meetings between methods and technology course instructors. After identifying the most appropriate technology, the methods and technology course instructors co-develop their syllabi with projects that span the two courses. Therefore, students learn about a specific technology on the technology course and they integrate it into their practice teaching experiences within their methods course.

In a research collaboration with a methods area faculty member, the technology course instructor found that although pre-service teachers may know how to operate the technology, they do not know how to integrate it effectively within their daily lesson plans, mainly citing that they were not able to envision the type of projects their students could develop. These findings influenced the technology course instructor to develop exemplary models of technology projects and pedagogy for each of the technology course sections (i.e., content areas). For example, an Inspiration TM project was modeled that illustrated how students could construct an understanding of clouds using concept mapping within a science cohort. This project was supplemented by the instructor modeling effective teaching practices using concept mapping in the science classroom. The goal was to move the pre-service teachers from focusing not only on the development of a final technology project on the course, but by encouraging them to think about successful integration in their future classrooms. These examples were placed online so the pre-service teachers had access to them at all times in the development of their own projects for the technology course.

4) Electric Cars #6000469 Prediction

Although electric cars were clean, quiet, and simple to operate, the drawback then, as now, was their limited range and long charging time. After 1915, they fell out of vogue as cars powered by internal-combustion engines and fueled with cheap gasoline gained favor.

As concerns in recent years have grown about global warming caused by carbon dioxide emissions, scientists have begun to reconsider electricity as a fuel for vehicles. But today's drivers (United States consumers, based on the article's United States-centered context) expect a vehicle that is fuel-efficient, and a fuel that is readily available in numerous locations and allows instant refueling.

Although electric cars are fairly efficient, they require frequent refueling, and the process is far from instantaneous. They are expensive, too, since normal use causes their US\$2,000 lead-acid batteries to wear out in just a few years. And, ironically, electric cars do very little to reduce carbon dioxide emissions, because most United States electricity is generated by burning coal and other fossil fuels.

To gain United States consumer acceptance, cars of the future will need to balance the benefits of electric cars with United States consumers' demands for distance and dynamism. The hybrid electric vehicle holds promise as a solution to both these needs.

5) **Wright Brothers** #6000467 Prediction

In 1892, the brothers opened a bicycle sales and repair shop, and they began to build bicycles on a small scale in 1896. They developed their own self-oiling bicycle wheel hub and installed a number of light machine tools in the shop. Profits from the print shop and the bicycle operation were eventually to fund the Wright brothers' aeronautical experiments from 1899 to 1905. In addition, the experience of designing and building lightweight, precision machines of wood, wire, and metal tubing was ideal preparation for the construction of flying machines.

In later years, the Wrights dated their fascination with flight to a small helicopter toy that their father had brought home from his travels when the family was living in Iowa. A decade later, they had read accounts of the work of the German glider pioneer Otto Lilienthal. But it was news reports of Lilienthal's death in a glider crash in August 1896 that marked the beginning of their serious interest in flight. By 1899, the brothers had exhausted the resources of the local library and had written to the Smithsonian Institution for suggestions as to further reading in aeronautics. The following year they wrote to introduce themselves to Octave Chanute, a leading civil engineer and an authority on aviation who would remain a confidant of the brothers during the critical years from 1900 to 1905.

6) **Natural Resources** #6000466 Prediction

The rapid industrialization and urbanization of the past century have led to a significant increase in the consumption of natural resources. Of human origin, activities such as mining, deforestation, and fossil fuel extraction have caused a rapid depletion of raw materials, leading to concerns about the sustainability of our current consumption patterns. The extraction and use of these resources not only reduces their availability but also causes environmental degradation, including air and water pollution, soil erosion, and loss of biodiversity.

Mining activities, for example, often involve the removal of vast amounts of soil and rock, resulting in the destruction of ecosystems and the displacement of wildlife. Deforestation, driven by the demand for timber, agricultural land, and urban development, leads to the loss of forests, which play a crucial role in regulating the Earth's climate and maintaining biodiversity. The burning of fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, and natural gas, contributes to greenhouse gas emissions, which drive climate change and result in extreme weather events, rising sea levels, and disruptions to ecosystems.

Furthermore, the depletion of raw materials has economic implications. As resources become scarcer, their prices increase, leading to higher costs for industries and consumers. This could also drive geopolitical tensions as countries compete for access to remaining resources. To address these challenges, it is essential to adopt more sustainable practices, such as recycling, using renewable energy sources, and implementing efficient resource management strategies. By doing so, we can reduce our reliance on finite resources, minimize environmental impacts, and ensure the long-term sustainability of our planet.

In conclusion, the depletion of raw materials due to human-origin activities poses significant environmental, economic, and social challenges. It is crucial to promote sustainable practices to mitigate these impacts and preserve natural resources for future generations.

7) City Life #6000465 Prediction

Urbanization has been a defining trend of the modern era, with more than half of the world's population now living in cities. Cities offer numerous advantages, including access to better job opportunities, healthcare, education, and cultural amenities. The concentration of people and resources in urban areas drives economic growth and innovation, making cities engines of development. Additionally, cities often serve as melting pots of diverse cultures, fostering social integration and the exchange of ideas.

However, living in cities also presents several challenges. Urban areas are frequently plagued by issues such as traffic congestion, pollution, and high living costs. The dense population can strain infrastructure and public services, leading to problems like inadequate housing and healthcare facilities. Furthermore, cities are often characterized by stark inequalities, with significant disparities in wealth and access to resources between different neighborhoods. The rapid pace of urbanization can exacerbate these issues, as cities struggle to accommodate the growing population.

Sustainability is another critical concern for urban living. The high energy consumption and waste generation associated with city life contribute to environmental degradation and climate change. To address these challenges, urban planners and policymakers are increasingly focusing on creating sustainable, livable cities. This involves promoting public transportation, green spaces, renewable energy sources, and efficient waste management systems. By adopting such measures, cities can enhance the quality of life for their residents while minimizing their environmental impact.

Ultimately, while cities offer numerous benefits, they also require careful planning and management to ensure that they remain vibrant, inclusive, and sustainable places to live.

8) LED Bulbs #6000464 Prediction

LED bulbs, or light-emitting diode bulbs, have gained widespread popularity in recent years due to their energy efficiency and longevity. Unlike traditional incandescent bulbs, which produce light by heating a filament, LED bulbs generate light through the movement of electrons in a semiconductor material. This process not only consumes less energy but also produces less heat, making LED bulbs more environmentally friendly. Additionally, LED bulbs have a longer lifespan, often lasting up to 25,000 hours or more, compared to the 1,000-hour lifespan of incandescent bulbs. This extended lifespan reduces the frequency of bulb replacements, contributing to lower maintenance costs and less waste.

Moreover, LED bulbs are available in a variety of colors and brightness levels, providing consumers with more options for their lighting needs. They can be used in a wide range of applications, from residential lighting to commercial and industrial settings. The versatility of LED bulbs has also led to their adoption in innovative technologies, such as smart lighting systems that can be controlled remotely via smartphone apps.

Despite their many advantages, LED bulbs have some limitations. The initial cost of LED bulbs is higher than that of traditional incandescent bulbs, which can be a barrier for some consumers. However, long-term energy savings and reduced replacement costs often offset this initial investment. Furthermore, some early models of LED bulbs experienced issues with color quality and light distribution, although advancements in technology have largely addressed these concerns.

Overall, the transition to LED bulbs represents a significant step toward more sustainable and efficient lighting solutions, offering numerous benefits for both consumers and the environment.

9) **Business Microloans** #6000463 Prediction

Business microloans have emerged as a powerful tool for supporting small enterprises and fostering economic growth, particularly in developing countries. These small, short-term loans are designed to provide entrepreneurs with the necessary capital to start or expand their businesses. Microloans often have lower interest rates compared to traditional loans, making them more accessible to individuals who might not qualify for conventional financing. The impact of microloans can be profound, as they enable entrepreneurs to purchase equipment, hire employees, and increase production, ultimately contributing to the overall economy.

One of the key benefits of business microloans is their ability to empower marginalized groups, including women and minorities, by providing them with the financial resources to achieve economic independence. Many microloan programs specifically target these groups, recognizing that they often face greater barriers to accessing traditional financial services. By supporting these entrepreneurs, microloans can help reduce poverty and promote social inclusion.

However, there are also challenges associated with microloans. Some critics argue that the small loan amounts and short repayment periods can place undue pressure on borrowers, potentially leading to financial strain and default. Additionally, the success of microloan programs often depends on the availability of complementary services, such as financial literacy training and business development support, to ensure that borrowers can effectively manage their loans and grow their businesses.

Despite these challenges, business microloans remain a vital tool for promoting entrepreneurship and economic development. As more financial institutions and non-profit organizations recognize the value of microloans, it is essential to continue refining and expanding these programs to maximize their impact on communities around the world.

10) **Online Shopping and Bank Cards** #6000462 Prediction

In recent years, online shopping has become increasingly popular, thanks to its convenience and the vast array of products available at consumers' fingertips. The rise of e-commerce platforms has transformed the retail landscape, allowing people to shop from the comfort of their homes. A crucial aspect of this shift has been the use of bank cards for transactions. Credit and debit cards have become the preferred method of payment for online shoppers due to their ease of use and the security features they offer. However, this widespread adoption has also raised concerns about the potential risks associated with online transactions. Cybersecurity threats, such as hacking and phishing, have put consumers' financial information at risk, leading to increased efforts by banks and e-commerce platforms to enhance security measures.

Moreover, the use of bank cards for online shopping has implications for consumer behavior. Studies have shown that people are more likely to make impulsive purchases when using credit cards compared to cash. The ease of online transactions, coupled with targeted advertising and personalized recommendations, can lead to overspending and financial strain for some consumers. On the other hand, online shopping with bank cards can offer benefits such as reward points, cashback, and fraud protection, which can enhance the overall shopping experience.

As online shopping continues to grow, it is essential for consumers to remain vigilant about their financial security and to make informed decisions about their purchases. Both consumers and financial institutions must work together to ensure a safe and enjoyable online shopping experience.

11) Preschool Funding #6000461 Prediction

A recent policy proposal suggests reducing funding for preschool education programs. Proponents of the proposal argue that reallocating these funds to other educational sectors, such as primary and secondary education, could yield better long-term benefits. They believe that addressing issues like classroom overcrowding and teacher shortages in these sectors is more pressing. Additionally, some proponents argue that parents should take more responsibility for early childhood education, rather than relying on government-funded programs.

On the other hand, critics of the proposal emphasize the crucial role of early childhood education in laying the foundation for future academic and social success. Numerous studies have shown that children who attend high-quality preschool programs are more likely to perform better in school, graduate from high school, and have higher earning potential as adults. Critics also point out that cutting funding for preschool programs could disproportionately affect low-income families who rely on these services for affordable early childhood education. This reduction in funding could exacerbate existing inequalities in the education system.

Furthermore, early childhood education programs provide essential support for working parents, enabling them to maintain stable employment while ensuring their children receive proper care and learning opportunities. The debate continues, with strong opinions on both sides regarding the best allocation of limited educational resources. Ultimately, the question remains whether the benefits of reallocating funds outweigh the potential long-term consequences of reducing support for early childhood education.

12) Role of Innovation #6000445 Prediction

Innovation is a driving force behind economic growth and prosperity. It fuels productivity, enhances competitiveness, and creates new opportunities in the global marketplace. The relationship between innovation and economic success is a symbiotic one, with each reinforcing the other. Innovation leads to increased productivity by finding more efficient ways to produce goods and deliver services. It results in the development of cutting-edge technologies, processes, and products that boost efficiency, reduce costs, and increase output. This, in turn, contributes to economic growth by expanding the capacity of industries and markets.

Competitiveness in the global economy is another area where innovation plays a pivotal role. Nations and companies that prioritize innovation are better equipped to compete effectively. They can offer superior products and services that meet evolving consumer demands, both domestically and internationally. Innovation helps create sustainable competitive advantages, driving economic growth and market expansion. Moreover, innovation fosters entrepreneurship and job creation. New businesses often emerge as a result of innovative ideas, and these startups can have a significant impact on job markets. As innovation-driven companies thrive, they create employment opportunities and contribute to economic stability and prosperity.

Innovation is not limited to technological advancements; it also encompasses improvements in business models, organizational structures, and social practices. These innovations can lead to more inclusive and sustainable economic growth, benefiting a broader range of individuals and communities.

13) Prior Knowledge #6000272 Prediction

What is known (prior knowledge or pre-existing knowledge) is the knowledge, skill or ability that a learner brings to a new learning encounter. This includes all knowledge that is available before the learning event, and which has been gathered or developed by any means, and in any situation, including both formal and, quite often, informal learning situations. Learners need enough previous knowledge and understanding to enable them to learn new things; they also need help making links with new and previous knowledge explicit.

It is considered valuable to go through a process of what has been called 'activating prior knowledge'. Teachers often go through this process at the beginning of a new topic. They also use introductory strategies at the beginning of lessons, which are continuations from previous lessons. In terms of the practicalities of teaching, this is a process of making children think about the topic or remember what has been covered already. In terms of theory, it has to do with activating particular schemas.

14) Bank Overdraft #6000237 Prediction

Banks provide short-term finance to companies in the form of an overdraft on a current account. The advantage of an overdraft is its flexibility. When the cash needs of the company increase due to seasonal factors, the company can continue to write cheques and watch the overdraft increase. When the goods and services are sold and cash begins to flow in, the company should be able to see the overdraft decrease again. The most obvious example of a business which operates in this pattern is farming. The farmer uses the overdraft to finance the acquisition of seed for arable farming, or to feed through the winter for stock farming, and to cover the period when the crops or animals are growing and maturing. The overdraft is reduced when the crops or the animals are sold.

The main disadvantage of an overdraft is that it is repayable on demand. The farmer whose crop fails because of bad weather knows the problem of being unable to repay the overdraft. Having overdraft financing increases the worries of those who manage the company. The other disadvantage is that the interest payable on overdrafts is variable. When interest rates increase, the cost of the overdraft increases. Furthermore, for small companies, there are often complaints that the rate of interest charged is high compared with that available to larger companies. The banks answer that the rates charged reflect relative risk and it is their experience that small companies are more risky.

15) New Women #6000235 Prediction

The concept of the "New Woman" emerged in Britain and North America during a time of social and cultural transformation. This idea was notably advanced by a writer named Sarah, who authored a book that sparked significant debate among commentators. Her work explored the shifting roles and expectations of middle-class women, focusing on key areas such as financial independence, employment opportunities, and the nature of marriage. Sarah's arguments emphasized the need to protect and uplift women's status in society, highlighting the challenges they faced in a male-dominated structure.

Although her ideas received mixed responses, with some embracing the push for gender equality while others criticized or resisted the change, the impact of her book was undeniable. It contributed to broader discussions about women's rights, autonomy, and social roles. Sarah's advocacy was part of a larger movement that sought to redefine the place of women not only in the domestic sphere but also in public and professional life.

Despite the resistance and the fact that her vision wasn't fully realized at the time, the notion of the "New Woman" left a lasting impression and has since been commemorated as an important milestone in the history of women's movements. It represented a growing awareness of gender inequality and laid the groundwork for future reforms and feminist thought.

16) Carbon Dioxide #6000233 **Prediction**

Carbon dioxide, primarily emitted through human activities such as the burning of fossil fuels and deforestation, is the most significant of all greenhouse gases contributing to climate change. Its excessive presence in the atmosphere has led to a steady increase in global temperatures and rising sea levels, threatening ecosystems, communities, and economies worldwide. These changes pose serious long-term risks that demand urgent and coordinated action.

Given their influential role in shaping consumption patterns, supply chains, and production methods, businesses are being urged to take responsibility for the environmental consequences embedded in their operational models. Traditional profit-driven approaches are increasingly being scrutinized for their environmental impact, prompting a shift toward more sustainable business practices. Companies are now expected not just to reduce emissions but to actively invest in climate-friendly innovation and promote sustainable resource use.

To support this shift, organizations like the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) are forming strategic partnerships with businesses to help guide and implement sustainable practices. These collaborations aim to transform entire markets, ensuring that environmental responsibility becomes a core element of business decision-making. By working together, WWF and its corporate partners seek to achieve long-term sustainability that balances economic growth with ecological preservation.

Such alliances highlight the growing recognition that addressing climate change is a shared responsibility, one that requires systemic change across sectors, industries, and markets to secure a livable planet for future generations.

17) Paleolithic People #6000226 **Prediction**

The ways of life of Upper Paleolithic people are known through the remains of meals scattered around their hearths, together with many tools and weapons, and the debris leftover from their making. The people were hunter-gatherers who lived exclusively from what they could find in nature without practicing either agriculture or herding. They hunted the bigger herbivores, while berries, leaves, roots, wild fruit, and mushrooms probably played a major role in their diet. Their hunting was indiscriminate; perhaps because so many animals were about, they did not need to spare pregnant females, or their young. In the cave of Enlène, for example, many bones of reindeer and bison fetuses were found. Apparently, Upper Paleolithic people hunted like other predators and killed the weakest prey first. They did, however, sometimes concentrate on salmon runs and migrating herds of reindeer. Contrary to popular beliefs about cavemen, upper Paleolithic people did not live deep inside caves. They would rather close the foot of cliffs, especially when an overhang provided good shelter. On the plains and in the valleys, they used tents made from the hides of the animals they killed. At times, on the great Russian plains, they built huts with huge bones and tusks collected from skeletons of mammals.

Men hunted mostly with spears; the bow and arrow were probably not invented until the Magdalenian period, which came at the end of the Upper Paleolithic. Tools and weapons, made out of wood or reindeer antlers, often had flint cutting edges. Flint snappers were skillful and traditions in flint snapping were passed down for thousands of years. This continuity means that they must have carefully thought about how to find good flint modules and how to snap them in order to make knives, burins (chisel-like tools), or scrapers, which could be used for various purposes.

18) Museology #6000224 Prediction

What is museology? A simple definition might be that it is the study of museums, their history and underlying philosophy, the various ways in which they have, in the course of time, been established and developed, their avowed or unspoken aims and policies, their educative or political or social role. More broadly conceived, such a study might also embrace the bewildering variety of audiences - visitors, scholars, art lovers, children - at whom the efforts of the museum staff are supposedly directed, as well as related topics such as the legal duties and responsibilities placed upon (or incurred by) museums, perhaps even some thought as to their future. Seen in this light, museology might appear at first sight a subject so specialized as to concern only museum professionals, who, by virtue of their occupation, are more or less obliged to take an interest in it. In reality, since museums are almost, if not quite, as old as civilization itself, and since the plethora of present-day museums embraces virtually every field of human endeavor - not just art, or craft, or science, but entertainment, agriculture, rural life, childhood, fisheries, antiquities, automobiles: the list is endless - it is a field of inquiry so broad as to be a matter of concern to almost everybody.

19) Human Complaints #6000222 Prediction

Humans love to complain to each other. It helps us feel less alone. Think about what happens when a family member or friend is going through a tough time; they call up someone who will listen to their tale of woe. Unfortunately, negative bonding is the default for many groups.

In some families, complaining is the only way to get attention. When one person says, I had a bad day, the other person has to top it. "You think you had a tough day, I had to do three TPS reports!" The same thing happens at work and in social settings. "Your child didn't sleep through the night until 6 months? Mine was a full year old before she went over six hours." It's a race to the bottom; the worst situation wins.

In *Bitching is Bonding: A Guide To Mutual Complaints*, Irene S Levine, Ph.D., a professor of psychiatry at the NYU Langone School of Medicine, says, "The reason these conversations feel good is that we feel understood."

People raised in negative environments learn early on that being positive gets you thrown out of the club. If family dinner is a complaint fest, you're not going to risk alienation by saying, "Wow, I had an awesome day, don't you just love life?"

Translate this into a work setting, and people often unconsciously believe that being positive keeps you out of the cool club. When negativity provides bonding, humans are reluctant to abandon the behavior that brings them comfort.

20) **House Mice** #6000213 **Prediction**

According to new research, house mice (*Mus musculus*) are ideal biomarkers of human settlement as they tend to stow away in crates or on ships that end up going where people go.

Using mice as a proxy for human movement can add to what is already known through archaeological data and answer important questions in areas where there is a lack of artifacts, Searle said.

Where people go, so do mice, often stowing away in carts of hay or on ships. Despite a natural range of just 100 meters (109 yards) and an evolutionary base near Pakistan, the house mouse has managed to colonize every continent, which makes it a useful tool for researchers like Searle.

Previous research conducted by Searle at the University of York supported the theory that Australian mice originated in the British Isles and probably came over with convicts shipped there to colonize the continent in the late 18th and 19th centuries.

In the Viking study, he and his fellow researchers in Iceland, Denmark and Sweden took it a step further, using ancient mouse DNA collected from archaeological sites dating from the 10th to 12th centuries, as well as modern mice.

He is hoping to do just that in his next project, which involves tracking the migration of mice and other species, including plants, across the Indian Ocean, from South Asia to East Africa.

21) **Solar Energy** #6000199 **Prediction**

The advantages and disadvantages of solar power compared to other forms of renewable energy have been greatly debated. While obviously superior to some forms of energy, solar power's high cost and efficiency dependence on geography have limited its appeal. However, numerous advantages also merit further development and even possible adaptation for residences.

Advantages of Solar Power

Solar energy remains popular because it is both a renewable and clean source of energy. These advantages, along with the hope that eventually nations can use solar power to decrease global warming, ensure its popularity.

Renewable

Solar energy is a truly renewable resource. All areas of the world have the ability to collect some amount of solar power, and solar power is available for collection each day.

Clean

Solar energy is non-polluting. It does not create greenhouse gases, such as oil-based energy does, nor does it create waste that must be stored, such as nuclear energy. It is also far quieter to create and harness, drastically reducing the noise pollution required to convert energy into a useful form. Residential-sized solar energy systems also have very little impact on the surrounding environment, in contrast with other renewable energy sources such as wind and hydroelectric power.

Low Maintenance

Solar panels have no moving parts and require very little maintenance beyond regular cleaning. With no moving parts to break or replace, after the initial cost of installing the panels, maintenance and repair costs are very reasonable.

22) Dark Galaxies #6000157 Prediction

We see stars all around, so why don't their combined lights add up to make our night sky-and surrounding space, for that matter-bright? German physicist Heinrich Wilhelm Olbers put the same puzzle this way in 1823: If the universe is infinite in size, and stars (or galaxies) are distributed throughout this infinite universe, then we are certain to eventually see a star in any direction we look. As a result, the night sky should be aglow. Why isn't it?

In fact, the answer is far more profound than it appears. There have been many attempts at explaining this puzzle, dubbed Olbers' Paradox, over the years. One version implicated dust between stars and perhaps between galaxies. The idea was that the dust would block the light from faraway objects, making the sky dark. In reality, however, the light falling on the dust would eventually heat it up so that it would glow as brightly as the original source of the light.

Another proposed answer to the paradox held that the tremendous red shift of distant galaxies-the lengthening of the wavelength of light they emit due to the expansion of the universe-would move light out of the visible range into the invisible infrared. But if this explanation were true, shorter, wavelength ultraviolet light would also be shifted into the visible range-which doesn't happen.

23) Silent Movies #6000151 Prediction

The 1920s moviegoers' experience was largely dominated by silent movies but saw the introduction of synchronized sound. In the 1920s, movie stars really were stars - with huge salaries, the fashions and activities of the Hollywood greats echoed around the world and 100,000 people would gather in cities all over the world, including such diverse cities as London and Moscow, to greet Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks when they toured Europe. Early silent movies were often accompanied by live piano or organ music and provided enormous entertainment value to audiences captivated by the experience of watching moving pictures on the silver screen. Although there had been previous attempts to introduce sound, it wasn't until 1923 that a synchronized soundtrack was photographically recorded and printed on to the side of a strip of motion picture film and made it on to a commercially distributed movie. It would still be seven long years before talking pictures gained total supremacy and finally replaced the silent film era.

The first movie theatres were called Nickelodeons, and were very basic compared to the luxurious picture palaces that followed, but what an aura of excitement, laughter, fun, and tears surrounded them! Before the introduction of movie soundtracks, movies were often accompanied by scripted music from a piano.

24) Online Teaching & Learning #6000134 Prediction

What makes teaching online unique is that it uses the internet, especially the World Wide Web, as the primary means of communication. So when you teach online, you don't have to be someplace to teach. You don't have to lug your briefcase full of papers or your laptop to a classroom, stand at a lectern, scribble on a chalkboard (or even use your high-tech, interactive classroom "smart" whiteboard), or grade papers in a stuffy room while your students take a test. You don't even have to sit in your office waiting for students to show up for conferences. You can hold "office hours" on weekends or at night after dinner. You can do all this while living in a small town in Wyoming or a big city like Bangkok, even if you are working for a college whose administrative office is located in Florida or Dubai. You can attend an important conference in Hawaii on the same day you teach your class in New Jersey, logging on from your laptop via the local café's wireless hotspot or your hotel room's high-speed network. Or you may simply pull out your smartphone to quickly check on the latest postings, email, or text messages from students.

Online learning offers more freedom for students as well. They can search for courses using the Web, scouring their institution or even the world for programs, classes, and instructors that fit their needs. Having found an appropriate course, they can enroll and register, shop for their books, read articles, listen to lectures, submit their homework assignments, confer with their instructors, and receive their final grades-all online.

They can assemble virtual classrooms, joining other students from diverse geographical locales, forging bonds and friendships not possible in conventional classrooms, which are usually limited to students from a specific geographical area.

25) American English #6000133 Prediction

American English is, without a doubt, the most influential and powerful variety of English in the world today. There are many reasons for this. First, the United States is, at present, the most powerful nation on earth and such power always brings with it influence. Indeed, the distinction between a dialect and a language has frequently been made with reference to power. As has been said, a language is a dialect with an army. Second, America's political influence is extended through American popular culture, in particular through the international reach of American films (movies, of course) and music. As Kahane has pointed out, the internationally dominant position of culture results in a forceful expansion of its language, and the expansion of language contributes to the prestige of the culture behind it. Third, the international prominence of American English is closely associated with the extraordinarily quick development of communications technology. Microsoft is owned by an American, Bill Gates. This means a computer's default setting for language is American English, although, of course, this can be changed to suit one's own circumstances. In short, the increased influence of American English is caused by political power and the resultant diffusion of American culture and media, technological advances, and the rapid development of communications technology.

26) Happiness #6000130 Prediction

Research shows that when people work with a positive mindset, performance on nearly every level of productivity, creativity, and engagement improves. Yet happiness is perhaps the most misunderstood driver of performance. For one, most people believe that success precedes happiness. "Once I get a promotion, I'll be happy," they think. Or, "Once I hit my sales target, I'll feel great." But because success is a moving target, as soon as you hit your target, you raise it again, the happiness that results from success is fleeting. In fact, it works the other way around: People who cultivate a positive mindset perform better in the face of challenge. I call this the "happiness advantage". Every business outcome shows improvement when the brain is positive. I've observed this effect in my role as a researcher and lecturer in 48 countries on the connection between employee happiness and success. And I'm not alone: In a meta-analysis of 225 academic studies, researchers Sonja Lyubomirsky, Laura King, and Ed Diener found strong evidence of directional causality between life satisfaction and successful business outcomes. Another common misconception is that our genetics, our environment, or a combination of the two determine how happy we are. To be sure, both factors have an impact. But one's general sense of well-being is surprisingly malleable. The habits you cultivate, the way you interact with coworkers, how you think about stress, all these can be managed to increase your happiness and your chances of success.

27) Deep-sea Mineral Resources #6000129 Prediction

The National Oceanography Center (NOC) is engaged in research into the potential risks and benefits of exploiting deep-sea mineral resources, some of which are essential for low-carbon technology, as well as using ocean robots to estimate the environmental impact of these potential deep-sea mining activities. Late last year the NOC led an expedition on the RRS James Cook that found enough of the scarce element tellurium present in the crust of a submerged volcano that, if it were all to be used in the production of solar PV panels, it could provide two-thirds of the UK's annual electricity supply. The NOC also recently led an international study demonstrating deep-sea nodule mining will cause long-lasting damage to deep-sea life, lasting for at least decades.

These nodules are potato-sized rocks containing high levels of metals, including copper, manganese, and nickel. They grow very slowly on the sea-bed, over millions of years. Although no commercial operations exist to extract these resources, many are planned. Professor Edward Hill, Executive Director at the NOC commented, "By 2050 there will be nine billion people on earth and attention is increasingly turning to the ocean, particularly the deep ocean, for food, clean supplies of energy, and strategic minerals. The NOC is undertaking research related to the many aspects and perspectives involved in exploiting ocean resources. This research is aimed at informing, with sound scientific evidence, about the decisions that will need to be made in the future as people increasingly turn to the oceans to address some of society's greatest challenges."

28) Teaching Machine #6000126 Prediction

IN 1953, B. F. Skinner visited his daughter's math class. The Harvard psychologist found every pupil learning the same topic in the same way at the same speed. A few days later, he built his first "teaching machine", which let children tackle questions at their own pace. By the mid-1960s, similar gizmos were being flogged by door-to-door salesmen. Within a few years, though, enthusiasm for them had fizzled out. Since then, education technology (Edtech) has repeated the cycle of hype and flop, even as computers have reshaped almost every other part of life. One reason is the conservatism of teachers and their unions. But another is that the brain-stretching potential of Edtech has remained unproven. Today, however, Skinner's heirs are forcing the sceptics to think again (see article). Backed by billionaire techies such as Mark Zuckerberg and Bill Gates, schools around the world are using new software to "personalize" learning. This could help hundreds of millions of children stuck in dismal classes, but only if Edtech boosters can resist the temptation to revive harmful ideas about how children learn. To succeed, Edtech must be at the service of teaching, not the other way around. The conventional model of schooling emerged in Prussia in the 18th century. Alternatives have so far failed to teach as many children as efficiently. Classrooms, hierarchical year-groups, standardized curricula, and fixed timetables are still the norm for most of the world's nearly 1.5bn school children.

29) Ethics #6000124 Prediction

Ethics is a set of moral obligations that define right and wrong in our practices and decisions. Many professions have a formalized system of ethical practices that help guide professionals in the field. For example, doctors commonly take the Hippocratic Oath, which, among other things, states that doctor "do no harm" to their patients. Engineers follow an ethical guide that states that they "hold paramount the safety, health, and welfare of the public." Within these professions, as well as within science, the principles become so ingrained that practitioners rarely have to think about adhering to the ethic; it's part of the way they practice. A breach of ethics is considered very serious, punishable at least within the profession (by revocation of a license, for example) and sometimes by the law as well. Scientific ethics calls for honesty and integrity in all stages of scientific practice, from reporting results regardless to properly attributing collaborators. This system of ethics guides the practice of science, from data collection to publication and beyond. As in other professions, the scientific ethic is deeply integrated into the way scientists work, and they are aware that the reliability of their work and scientific knowledge, in general, depends upon adhering to that ethic. Many of the ethical principles in science relate to the production of unbiased scientific knowledge, which is critical when others try to build upon or extend research findings. The open publication of data, peer review, replication, and collaboration required by scientific ethic all help to keep science moving forward by validating research findings and confirming or raising questions about results.

30) Khoikhoi's Domination #6000121 Prediction

The area that is now South Africa has been inhabited by humans for millennia. The San, the original inhabitants of this land, were migratory people who lived in small groups of about 15 to 20 people. They survived by fishing, hunting, and gathering roots and other wild foods. They did not build permanent dwellings but used rock shelters as temporary dwellings. Around 2,000 years ago, 103 Khoikhoi pastoralists migrated to the coast. In the eastern part of present-day South Africa, iron-working societies date from about 300 AD. The SothoTswana and Nguni peoples arrived in this region around 1,200 AD. They lived by agriculture and stock farming, mined gold, copper, and tin, hunted for ivory, and built stone-walled towns. Over the centuries, these societies had diverse contacts with the Khoisan. Strife between the San and the Khoikhoi developed over competition for the game; eventually, the Khoikhoi became dominant. These people lived in the western part of present-day South Africa and are known collectively as the Khoisan.

31) The Khoikhoi #6000120 Prediction

San are the people of Southern Africa, comprising several groups and numbering over 85,000 in all. They are generally short in stature; their skin is yellowish-brown in color, and they feature prominent cheekbones. The San have been called Bushmen by whites in South Africa, but the term is now considered derogatory. Although many now work for white settlers, about half are still nomadic hunters and gatherers of wild food in desolate areas like the Kalahari semidesert, which stretches between today's Nation States of Botswana, Namibia, and South Africa.

Their social unit is the small hunting band; larger organizations are loose and temporary. Grass huts, caves, and rock shelters are used as dwellings. They possess only what they can carry, using poisoned arrowheads to kill game and transporting water in ostrich-egg shells. The San have a rich folklore, are skilled in drawing, and have a remarkably complex language characterized by the use of click sounds, related to that of the Khoikhoi.

For thousands of years, the San lived in Southern and Central Africa, but by the time of the Portuguese arrival in the 15th cent., they had already been forced into the interior of Southern Africa. In the 18th and 19th centuries, they resisted the encroachment on their lands by Dutch settlers, but by 1862 that resistance had been crushed.

32) Bertrand Russell #6000119 Prediction

Bertrand Russell was arguably the greatest philosopher of the 20th century and the greatest logician since Aristotle. Analytic philosophy, the dominant philosophy of the twentieth century, owes its existence more to Russell than to any other philosopher. The system of logic developed by Russell and A. N. Whitehead, based on earlier work by Dedekind, Cantor, Frege, and Peano, broke logic out of its Aristotelian straitjacket. He was also one of the century's leading public intellectuals and won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1950 "in recognition of his varied and significant writings in which he championed humanitarian ideals and freedom of thought."

Russell was involved, often passionately, in numerous social and political controversies of his time. For example, he supported suffragists, free thought in religion and morals, and world government; he opposed World War I and the Vietnam War, nationalism, and political persecution. He was jailed in 1918 for anti-war views and in 1961 for his anti-nuclear weapons stance. He was married 4 times and had 3 children. With Dora Russell, he founded the experimental Beacon Hill School. He knew or worked with many of the most prominent figures in late 19th and 20th-century philosophy, mathematics, science, literature, and politics. Active as a political and social critic until his end, Russell died in 1970 at the age of 97.

33) Greenland Sharks #6000116 Prediction

An international team of scientists, including a physiologist from The University of Manchester, will head to the largest island in the world later this month to investigate the Greenland shark – believed to be the longest-lived vertebrate animal.

Dr Holly Shiels, who is also a trustee of The Physiological Society, will be the only UK-based scientist on the expedition aboard the research vessel Sanna, commissioned by the Greenland government.

The purpose of the mission is to understand more about the Greenland shark, a top predator in the Arctic, which can live for more than 272 years – possibly more than 400. This extreme age was only revealed by scientists from Copenhagen last year and published in the journal Science. Little else is known about how the shark survives in the deep seas around the Arctic Circle.

It is both a hunter and a scavenger and has been seen to feed on seals and has been found with the remains of polar bears and whales in its stomach. It is also one of the largest species of shark, growing to about five-and-a-half metres, just a bit smaller than the great white.

However, more information is required to ensure the species is adequately protected, as Dr Shiels explained: "Greenland sharks are classified as data deficient," she said. "This means that we don't know enough to put measures in place to protect them from overfishing, pollution, or climate change. This expedition has a broad range of expertise, which means that we'll be able to take full advantage of any sharks that we discover."

34) Independent Work #6000114 Prediction

Working nine to five for a single employer bears little resemblance to the way a substantial share of the workforce makes a living today. Millions of people assemble various income streams and work independently, rather than in structured payroll jobs. This is hardly a new phenomenon, yet it has never been well measured in official statistics, and the resulting data gaps prevent a clear view of a large share of labor-market activity. To better understand the independent workforce and what motivates those who participate in it, the McKinsey Global Institute surveyed 8,000 respondents across Europe and the United States. We asked about their income in the past 12 months, encompassing primary work as well as any other income-generating activities, and about their professional satisfaction and aspirations for work in the future. The resulting report, *Independent work: Choice, necessity, and the gig economy*, finds that up to 162 million people in Europe and the United States—or 20 to 30 percent of the working-age population – engage in some form of independent work. While demographically diverse, independent workers largely fit into four segments (Exhibit): free agents, who actively choose independent work and derive their primary income from it; casual earners, who use independent work for supplemental income and do so by choice; reluctant, who make their primary living from independent work but would prefer traditional jobs; and the financially strapped, who do supplemental independent work out of necessity.

35) Increasing Physical Activities #6000103 Prediction

Promoting active lifestyles can help us address some of the most important challenges facing the UK today. Increasing physical activity has the potential to improve the physical and mental health of the nation, reduce all-cause mortality and improve life expectancy. It could also save money by significantly easing the burden of chronic disease on health and social care services. Increasing cycling and walking will reduce transport costs, save money, and help the environment. Fewer car journeys can reduce traffic, congestion, and pollution, improving the health of communities.

Other potential benefits linked to physical activity in children and young people include the acquisition of social skills through active play (leadership, teamwork, and co-operation), better concentration in school, and displacement of anti-social and criminal behaviour. The importance of physical activity for health was identified over 50 years ago. During the 1950s, comparisons of bus drivers with more physically active bus conductors and office-based telephonists with more physically active postmen demonstrated lower rates of coronary heart disease and smaller uniform sizes in the more physically active occupations.

This research led the way for further investigation, and evidence now clearly shows the importance of physical activity in preventing ill health. It is important for us to be active throughout our lives. Physical activity is central to a baby's normal growth and development. This continues through school and into adulthood and older years. Being physically active can bring substantial benefits, and there is consistent evidence of a dose-response relationship, i.e., the greater the volume of physical activity undertaken, the greater the health benefits that are obtained.

36) Oral Storytelling Skills #6000097 Prediction

The oral storytelling skills of African American preschoolers make a difference in how quickly their reading skills develop, according to a new study from the Frank Porter Graham Child Development Institute (FPG) at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Researchers say the effect is much different for girls and boys.

"Knowing how to tell a clear and coherent story is an important skill for helping young children develop strong reading skills, which, in turn, can help them to be successful at a number of different subjects in school," said FPG advanced research scientist Nicole Gardner-Neblett. "Prior research suggests that historical and cultural factors foster strong storytelling skills among African American children, which has implications for their development as readers."

Two years ago, Gardner-Neblett's own research was the first to demonstrate a connection between African American preschoolers' storytelling abilities and their early reading skills in kindergarten. The study found a link between storytelling and reading only for African American children, from households across income levels, but not for any other demographic group.

Stark differences in reading achievement exist between Black and White elementary school children, as does a gender gap in reading outcomes, with girls outperforming boys. Because of both disparities in achievement, Gardner-Neblett and FPG advanced research scientist John Sideris wanted to better understand if and how gender plays a role in the link between African American children's storytelling skills and reading development.

37) Hookham #6000074 Prediction

The booksellers of Hookham and Carpenter (hereafter referred to only as Hookham) were located on New Bond Street in London, and their records span the most politically turbulent decade of the eighteenth century, the 1790s. Clients who frequented Hookham were primarily from the aristocratic or gentry classes. In fact, of Hookham's total buyers, 22% were the aristocracy, and 35% of the aristocracy purchased novels. We can also confidently assume that untitled female customers were of gentry income because their addresses were primarily in London's fashionable West End.

Hookham's ledgers not only reveal a dramatic increase in the proportion of female purchasers of novels by comparison to earlier studies of provincial women, but they also reveal a remarkable increase in the proportion of female purchases of novels authored by females. Such a marked increase illustrates that Hookham's leisure female customers were able to buy more novels. Furthermore, the fact that these female aristocrats and gentry have accounts under their own names, not their spouses', demonstrates the greater degree of agency and independence that these urban, moneyed women had relative to provincial women. However, because our study does not include an examination of male customers, we are very limited in what claims we can make about whether or not these women behaved according to the cliché that women were the predominant consumers of novels in the eighteenth-century.

Moreover, while more disposable income and leisure time certainly account for the significant increase in female purchases of novels authored by women in the 1790s, this increase also strongly suggests a desire on the part of women readers to engage in this politically charged decade. Thus, novel-reading provided women readers with the means through which they were able to participate in the male-dominated world of politics.

38) Evolution of RAS #6000072 Prediction

The evolution of the RAS (Royal Agricultural Society) fits into the wider Western trend of promoting nationalism, progress, and technology through exhibition venues, which first became popular in the 1850s. Various types of fairs, from local agricultural shows to World's Fairs, were used as instruments of hegemony to support imperialism, to promote burgeoning capitalist endeavors, and to shape class identities, social spaces, and public spaces. Visual culture and the art of display became essential in defining aspects of national distinction. Colonial nations in particular, such as Canada and Australia, were attempting to develop distinct national identities to differentiate themselves from the British imperial power. Agricultural fairs in North America originated at the beginning of the nineteenth century and were devoted to educating practicing farmers in ways of improving their cultivation of livestock and crops through the use of various technologies.

In 1822, the RAS was created on the premise that there was a dire need in Australia for the development of improved farming skills to better support growing urban populations and export markets. Organizations based on agricultural improvement, which were popular in Britain, provided camaraderie as well as political and financial support for their members. Once transferred to the colonies, in this case, Australia, they played an integral part in converting and organizing land for colonial purposes.

39) Negotiation #6000069 Prediction

Negotiation is a common and essential process in the business world, primarily used to resolve disputes and reach mutual agreements between two or more parties. It plays a crucial role in maintaining effective communication, resolving conflicts, and fostering long-term business relationships. One of the most fundamental aspects of negotiation is the concept of **compromise**. In most negotiations, compromise occurs when both parties give up something they value in order to gain something they consider more important. It reflects a situation where the goal is not to win entirely, but to find a middle ground that is acceptable to everyone involved.

Compromise is particularly important when the parties involved are unequal or when the resources or benefits to be shared are limited—often described as a "fixed pie." In such cases, the more one party receives, the less is left for the other. Despite this, compromise can often lead to a **win-win** outcome, where both sides feel that they have gained something valuable from the agreement, even if they had to make concessions along the way.

However, it is important to understand that not all disputes can be resolved through negotiation and compromise. If one party is unwilling to cooperate or refuses to address the issue openly, then negotiation loses its effectiveness. In such scenarios, alternative conflict resolution methods or legal action might be necessary. Nevertheless, when both sides are open to dialogue and flexibility, negotiation remains one of the most powerful tools for conflict resolution in business settings.

40) Malaysian Tourism #6000067 Prediction

Malaysia is one of the most pleasant, hassle-free countries to visit in Southeast Asia. Aside from its gleaming 21st-century glass towers, it boasts some of the most superb beaches, mountains and national parks in the region. Malaysia is also launching its biggest-ever tourism campaign in an effort to lure 20 million visitors here this year. Any tourist itinerary would have to begin in the capital, Kuala Lumpur, where you will find the Petronas Twin Towers, which once comprised the world's tallest buildings and now hold the title of second tallest. Both 88-story towers soar 1,480 feet high and are connected by a sky-bridge on the 41st floor.

The limestone temple Batu Caves, located 9 miles north of the city, has a 328-foot-high ceiling and features ornate Hindu shrines, including a 141-foot-tall gold-painted statue of a Hindu deity. To reach the caves, visitors have to climb a steep flight of 272 steps. In Sabah state on Borneo island (not to be confused with Indonesia's Borneo), you'll find the small mushroom-shaped Sipadan island, off the coast of Sabah, rated as one of the top five diving sites in the world. Sipadan is the only oceanic island in Malaysia, rising from a 2,300-foot abyss in the Celebes Sea. You can also climb Mount Kinabalu, the tallest peak in Southeast Asia, visit the Sepilok Orangutan Sanctuary, go white-water rafting and catch a glimpse of the bizarre Proboscis monkey, a primate found only in Borneo with a huge pendulous nose, a characteristic potbelly, and strange honking sounds.

41) Soil Protection #6000055 Prediction

It's very easy to forget about what's in the ground beneath our feet and why it's so important to protect it. One tablespoon of soil contains more organisms than there are people on Earth; billions of bacteria, fungi, and other microorganisms combine with minerals, water, air, and organic matter to create a living system that supports plants and, in turn, all life. Healthy soil can store as much as 3,750 tons of water per hectare, reducing the risk of flooding, and the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has said that 89% of all agricultural emissions could be mitigated if we improved the health of our soil.

Good soil management also increases disease resistance in livestock and ultimately drives profits for farmers - yet soil and its impact on the health of our animals has, over recent decades, been one of the most neglected links in UK agriculture. Over the last 50 years, agriculture has become increasingly dependent on chemical fertilizers, with applications today around 10 times higher than in the 1950s. Farmers often think that the chemical fertilizer NPK (nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium) provides all the nutrients a plant requires, but it also has a detrimental effect on the long-term health of the land: research suggests there are fewer than 100 harvests left in many of the world's soils.

42) Overqualified Employees #6000050 Prediction

If your recruiting efforts attract job applicants with too much experience, a near certainty in this weak labor market, you should consider a response that runs counter to most hiring managers' MO: Don't reject those applicants out of hand. Instead, take a closer look. New research shows that overqualified workers tend to perform better than other employees, and they don't quit any sooner. Furthermore, simple managerial tactics of empowerment can mitigate any dissatisfaction they may feel.

The prejudice against too-good employees is pervasive. Companies tend to prefer an applicant who is a "perfect fit" over someone who brings more intelligence, education, or experience than needed. On the surface, this bias makes sense: Studies have consistently shown that employees who consider themselves overqualified exhibit higher levels of discontent. For example, over-qualification correlated well with job dissatisfaction in a 2008 study of 156 call-center reps by Israeli researchers Saul Fine and Baruch Nevo. And unlike discrimination based on age or gender, declining to hire overqualified workers is perfectly legal.

But even before the economic downturn, a surplus of overqualified candidates was a global problem, particularly in developing economies, where rising education levels are giving workers more skills than are needed to supply the growing service sector. If managers can get beyond the conventional wisdom, the growing pool of too-good-to-be-true applicants is a great opportunity. Berin Erdogan and Talya N. Bauer of Portland State University in Oregon found that overqualified workers' feelings of dissatisfaction can be dissipated by giving them autonomy in decision-making. At stores where employees didn't feel empowered, "overeducated" workers expressed greater dissatisfaction than their colleagues did and were more likely to state an intention to quit. But that difference vanished where self-reported autonomy was high.

43) Electric Vehicles #6000043 Prediction

Although we tend to think of electric cars as being something completely modern, they were in fact some of the earliest types of motorized vehicle. At the beginning of the twentieth-century, electric cars were more popular than cars with an internal combustion engine as they were more comfortable to ride in. However, as cars fueled by petrol increased in importance. Electric cars declined. The situation became such that electric vehicles were only used for certain specific purposes – as fork-lift trucks, ambulances and urban delivery vehicles, for example.

Although electricity declined in use in road vehicles, it steadily grew in importance as a means of powering trains. Switzerland, for example, was quick to develop an electrified train system, encouraged in this no doubt by the fact that it had no coal or oil resources of its own.

Nowadays, there is renewed interest in electricity as a means of powering road vehicles. Why is this the case? Well, undoubtedly economic reasons are of considerable importance. The cost of oil has risen so sharply that there is a strong financial imperative to look for an alternative. However, there are also environmental motivations. Emissions from cars are blamed in large part for – among other things – the destruction of the ozone layer and the resultant rise in temperatures in the Polar Regions. A desire not to let things get any worse is also encouraging research into designing effective electric transport.

44) Effects of coffee #6000042 Prediction

Coffee is enjoyed by millions of people every day and the 'coffee experience' has become a staple of our modern life and culture. While the current body of research related to the effects of coffee consumption on human health has been contradictory, a study in the June issue of Comprehensive Reviews in Food Safety, published by the Institute of Food Technologists (IFT), found that the potential benefits of moderate coffee drinking outweigh the risks in adult consumers for the majority of major health outcomes considered.

Researchers at Ulster University systematically reviewed 1,277 studies from 1970 to-date on coffee's effect on human health and found the general scientific consensus is that regular, moderate coffee drinking (defined as 3-4 cups per day) essentially has a neutral effect on health, or can be mildly beneficial.

The review was used to create an exhaustive list of the potential health benefits and risks of coffee consumption on the following health outcomes: Total Mortality, Cardiovascular Disease, Cancer, Metabolic Health, Neurological Disorders, Gastrointestinal Conditions, Other Miscellaneous Health Outcomes.

The authors noted that the causality of risks and benefits cannot be established for either of the research currently available as it is largely based on observational data. Further research is needed to quantify the risk-benefit balance for coffee consumption, as well as identify which of coffee's many active ingredients, or indeed the combination of such, that could be inducing these health benefits.

45) Paying Children #6000040 Prediction

Many people who have written on the subject of allowances say it is not a good idea to pay your child for work around the home. These jobs are a normal part of family life. Paying children to do extra work around the house, however, can be useful. It can even provide an understanding of how a business works. Allowances give children a chance to experience the things they can do with money. They can share it in the form of gifts or giving to a good cause.

They can spend it by buying things they want. Or they can save it and maybe even invest it. Saving helps children understand that costly goals require sacrifice: you have to cut costs and plan for the future. Requiring children to save part of their allowance can also open the door to future savings and investing. Many banks offer services to help children and teenagers learn about personal finance.

A savings account is an excellent way to learn about the power of compound interest. Compounding works by paying interest on interest. So, for example, a dollar invested at two percent interest for two years will earn two cents in the first year. In the second year, the money will earn two percent of one dollar and two cents, and so on. That may not seem like a lot. But over time it adds up.

46) Sports Events #6000030 Prediction

11 February 2009 - Major sporting events around the globe, from the 2014 Sochi Olympics to an annual powerboat race in Norwegian fjords are striving to neutralize their carbon footprint as part of a worldwide climate network, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) said today. The sporting events are the latest participants to join the network, and are particularly important for inspiring further global action on the environment, said Achim Steiner, UNEP Executive Director. Organizers of the 2014 Sochi Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games - to be held in a unique natural setting between the shores of the Black Sea and the soaring snow-capped Caucasus Mountains say they will put an estimated \$1.75 billion into energy conservation and renewable energy.

The investment will be dedicated to improving transport infrastructure, offsetting greenhouse gas emissions from the use of electricity, air travel and ground transportation, the reforestation of Sochi National Park and the development of green belts in the city.

47) Wright brothers (V1) #6000029 Prediction

Orville and Wilbur Wright were brothers living in Dayton, Ohio. The two had started making bicycles during the 1890s and had a successful small business selling their Wright Specials for \$18 each (\$475 in today's green). This experience with building light, strong machines would prove valuable in the coming years after the brothers' interest turned to flight.

Others in the United States were also developing aircraft at the time the Wright brothers started turning their curiosity skyward. Samuel Langley flew an unmanned steam-powered aircraft in 1896. Octave Chanute and others were flying gliders near Chicago late in the decade as well. But it wasn't until the Wright brothers started working on the matter that the "flying problem" would finally be solved.

Beginning in 1899, the brothers designed and built a series of gliders to test their various ideas for a flying machine. They constructed a wind tunnel that allowed them to test designs without having to build a full-size model. They even built their own gasoline-powered motor for their aircraft.

Although others in the United States were also developing aircraft in the 1890s, the "flying problem" would eventually be solved when the Wright brothers started working on the matter because they had the experience of fabricating light and strong machines from bicycles to design and build numbers of gliders to test their ideas on a flying machine, and they even made their own gasoline-powered motor for their aircraft.

48) Upper Palaeolithic People #6000028 Prediction

The ways of life of Upper Paleolithic people are known through the remains of meals scattered around their hearths, together with many tools and weapons and the debris left over from their making. The people were hunter-gatherers who lived exclusively from what they could find in nature without practicing either agriculture or herding. They hunted the bigger herbivores, while berries, leaves, roots, wild fruit and mushrooms probably played a major role in their diet. Their hunting was indiscriminate, perhaps because there were so many animals around that they did not need to spare pregnant females or their young. In the cave of Enlène, for example, many bones of reindeer and bison fetuses were found. Apparently, Upper Paleolithic people hunted like other predators and killed the weakest prey first. They did, however, sometimes concentrate on salmon runs and migrating herds of reindeer. Contrary to popular beliefs about 'cavemen', Upper Paleolithic people did not live deep inside caves. They rather chose the foot of cliffs, especially when an overhang provided good shelter. On the plains and in the valleys, they used tents made from hides of the animals they killed. At times, on the great Russian plains, they built huts with huge bones and tusks collected from the skeletons of mammoths.

Men hunted mostly with spears; the bow and arrow were probably not invented until the Magdalenian period that came at the end of the Upper Paleolithic. Tools and weapons, made out of wood or reindeer antlers, often had flint cutting edges. Flint snappers were skillful and traditions in flint snapping were pursued for thousands of years. This continuity means that they must have been carefully taught how to find good flint nodules and how to knap them in order to make knives, burins (chisel-like tools) or scrapers, which could be used for various purposes.

49) Challenges Faced by Humanity #6000027 Prediction

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. And they have been intimately involved in climate change and 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 are 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 Frommer 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.

50) Australian Indigenous Food #6000026 Prediction

In its periodic quest for culinary identity, Australia automatically looks to its indigenous ingredients, the foods that are native to this country. 'There can be little doubt that using an indigenous product must qualify a dish as Australian,' notes Stephanie Alexander. Similarly, and without qualification, Cherikoff states that 'A uniquely Australian food culture can only be based upon foods indigenous to this country, although, as Craw remarks, proposing Australian native foods as national symbols relies more upon their association with 'nature' and geographic origin than on common usage. Notwithstanding the lack of justification for the premise that national dishes are, of necessity, founded on ingredients native to the country - after all, Italy's gastronomic identity is tied to the non-indigenous tomato, Thailand's to the non-indigenous chili, the reality is that Australians do not eat indigenous foods in significant quantities. The exceptions are fish, crustaceans, and shellfish from oceans, rivers, and lakes, most of which are unarguably unique to this country. Despite valiant and well-intentioned efforts today at promoting and encouraging the consumption of native resources, bush foods are not harvested or produced in sufficient quantities for them to be a standard component of Australian diets, nor are they generally accessible. Indigenous foods are less relevant to Australian identity today than lamb and passion fruit, both initially imported and now naturalized.

51) Office Space #6000025 Prediction

The notion that office space has a role in promoting or inhibiting performance is backed up by solid research. A recent study conducted by Harvard University and Massachusetts General Hospital showed that improvements to the physical surroundings of workers impacted productivity not just because the working environment was more attractive, but because the changes made employees feel cared for. A Swedish research paper revealed a strong link between the type of office an employee worked in and their overall job satisfaction and health. Various findings have emerged as a result of studies such as this. Pot plants and greenery can apparently have a real impact on psychological well-being. Those who work in a private room tend to be in better health than workers based in open-plan offices. Sufficient light can reduce sickness among workers and increase productivity, and an attractive office can make workers feel more cared for and therefore more loyal to their company. Most of these points make good rational sense. But some companies aren't content simply to increase the health, productivity, and contentment of their employees. Pioneers such as Google, Walt Disney, and Dyson have tried to create offices that will do everything from promoting collaboration between workers to stimulating their creative juices. "Environment, both physical and cultural, can make or break creativity," says Kursty Groves, author of I Wish I Worked There! A look inside the most creative spaces in business. Stimulating spaces to expose the mind to a variety of stimuli - planned or random - in order to encourage people to think differently. Reflective spaces promote the filtering of information into the brain, slowing it to make connections. An environment that encourages a team to build trust and to play freely is an essential ingredient for innovation.

52) Written Language #6000024 Prediction

The world engages in improving the literacy of reading and writing, but it is not that important now.

What is text/written language anyway? It's an ancient IT system for storing and retrieving information. We store information by writing it, and we retrieve it by reading it. Six thousand to 10,000 years ago, many of our ancestors' hunter-gatherer societies settled on the land and began what's known as the agricultural revolution. That new land settlement led to private property and increased production and trade of goods, generating a huge new influx of information. Unable to keep all this information in their memories, our ancestors created systems of written records that evolved over millennia into today's written language.

But this ancient IT is already becoming obsolete. The text has run its historic course and is now rapidly being replaced in every area of our lives by the ever - increasing array of emerging ITs driven by voice, video, and body movement rather than the written word.

In my view, this is a positive step forward in the evolution of human technology, and it carries great potential for a total positive redesign of education.

53) Geothermal Energy #6000023 Prediction

What is the solution for nations with increasing energy demands, hindered by frequent power cuts and an inability to compete in the international oil market? For East Africa at least, experts think geothermal energy is the answer. More promising still, the Kenyan government and international investors seem to be listening. This is just in time, according to many, as claims of an acute energy crisis are afoot due to high oil prices, population spikes, and droughts. Geothermal energy works by pumping water into bedrock, where it is heated and returned to the surface as steam, which is used directly as a heat source or to drive electricity production. Source: Energy Information Administration, Geothermal Energy in the Western United States and Hawaii.

Currently, over 60% of Kenya's power comes from hydroelectric sources, but these are proving increasingly unreliable as the issue of seasonal variation is intensified by erratic rain patterns. Alternative energy sources are needed; and the leading energy supplier in Kenya, Kenya Electricity Generating Company (KenGen), hopes to expand its geothermal energy supply from 13% to 25 % of its total usage by 2020. The potential of geothermal energy in the region was first realized internationally by the United Nations Development Program when geologists observed thermal anomalies below the East African Rift system. Locals have been utilizing this resource for centuries; using steam vents to create the perfect humidity for greenhouses, or simply to enjoy a swim in the many natural hot lakes.

Along the 6000 km of the rift from the Red Sea to Mozambique, geochemical, geophysical, and heat flow measurements were made to identify areas suitable for geothermal wells. One area lies next to the extinct Olkaria volcano, within the Hell's Gate National Park, and sits over some of the thinnest continental crust on Earth.

54) The City of London #6000017 **Prediction**

Who would have thought back in 1698, as they downed their espressos, that the little band of stockbrokers from Jonathan's Coffee House in Change Alley EC3 would be the founding members of what would become the world's mighty money capital?

Progress was not entirely smooth. The South Sea Bubble burst in 1720 and the coffee house exchanges burned down in 1748. As late as the Big Bang in 1986, when bowler hats were finally hung up, you wouldn't have bet the farm on London surpassing New York, Frankfurt, and Tokyo as Mammon's international nexus.

Yet the 325,000 souls who operate in the UK capital's financial hub have now overtaken their New York rivals in size of the funds managed (including offshore business); they hold 70% of the global secondary bond market and the City dominates foreign exchange trading. And its institutions paid out £9 billion in bonuses in December. The Square Mile has now spread both eastwards from EC3 to Canary Wharf and westwards into Mayfair, where many of the private equity 'locusts' and their hedge fund pals now hang out.

For foreigners in finance, London is the place to be. It has no Sarbanes Oxley and no euro to hold it back, yet the fact that it still flies so high is against the odds. London is one of the most expensive cities in the world to live in, transport systems groan and there's an ever-present threat of terrorist attacks. But for the time being, the deals just keep on getting bigger.

55) Human Remains #6000008 **Prediction**

In April 2008, the British government introduced a regulation stating that all human remains excavated archaeologically in England and Wales must be reburied within two years of analysis. This policy raised serious concerns within the scientific and archaeological communities. One of the main issues was that it would result in the permanent loss of access to important prehistoric remains, preventing future public display and limiting the scope for long-term scientific research. As scientific techniques continued to evolve, the inability to reanalyze these remains using new methods was seen as a significant drawback.

Unlike other archaeological materials such as animal bones, pottery fragments, artifacts, and environmental samples which can be stored and revisited for future research, human remains would be excluded from this ongoing process. This undermines the broader objectives of archaeology and anthropology, which rely heavily on the ability to conduct repeated and advanced analyses over time to extract new insights about human history and behavior.

Additionally, the policy sparked fears that this might signal the beginning of a wider mandate requiring the reburial of all human remains currently housed in museums across England and Wales. This could potentially impact a wide range of remains, from the prehistoric era through the Roman, Saxon, Viking and Medieval periods, to more recent times. Scholars and museum professionals viewed this with concern, recognizing the broader implications for heritage preservation, education, and scientific advancement.

1) Age Restrictions #7000491 **Prediction**

Do you think young people should be restricted from certain activities, such as driving or smoking, until they reach the age of 25? What are your views?

2) Building Design Influence #7000478 **Prediction**

How does the design of buildings impact the quality of life in the places where people live and work, both positively and negatively?

3) Online vs. Traditional Education #7000477 **Prediction**

Some people believe that online education is more effective and convenient than traditional classroom learning, while others argue that face-to-face education provides better interaction and understanding. Discuss both views and give examples based on your own experience.

4) Choosing Where to Study #7000476 **Prediction**

People often choose to study abroad in search of better educational opportunities, while others believe that quality education can be obtained within one's own country. Do you agree or disagree?

5) Travel for Education #7000471 **Prediction**

Some believe the value of travel is overrated. "One brilliant scholar never leaves the home base." People argue whether travel is or not a necessary component of quality education. To what extent do you agree with it?

6) Study: Home Vs Abroad #7000469 **Prediction**

Some people stay in their home country to become scholars, while others choose to go abroad for their scholarly pursuits. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each choice?

7) Use of Social Media #7000467 **Prediction**

How can you achieve a healthy and balanced use of social media? What are some tips or strategies to follow?

8) 4-Day Week #7000452 **Prediction**

Do you agree that a four-day work week would be more beneficial than the traditional five-day week for productivity and work-life balance?

9) Media on Celebrities #7000305 **Prediction**

The mass media, such as television, magazines and newspapers, are paying too much attention to the personal lives of celebrities. What are the positive and negative impacts of it?

10) Climate Change #7000289 **Prediction**

Some people say that we should find a way to live along with climate change instead of trying to solve it. What is your opinion?

11) Role of Television #7000247 Prediction

Television has many functions to play in everyone's life. For some it's relaxation; for some, it is the companion. To what extent do you think the statement is true? Please provide your argument and supporting evidence from your own experience.

12) Advanced technology #7000245 Prediction

Advanced technology such as artificial intelligence can translate a foreign language easily. Do you think learning a foreign language is still necessary? Support with your own experience.

13) Life in 21st Century #7000243 Prediction

It is hard for children living in the 21st century than that in the past. Do you agree or disagree?

14) Old Vs Modern Buildings #7000242 Prediction

More and more countries spend large amount of money on the restoration of buildings instead of on modern housing. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this analysis? Support your writing with your experience or examples.

15) Foreign Languages #7000238 Prediction

Should schools make learning a foreign language compulsory?

16) Future Jobs #7000237 Prediction

In the future, people will work fewer hours at their jobs. To what extent do you agree with it? Please support your opinion with your own experience.

17) Unemployment #7000234 Prediction

Unemployment among young people is a serious problem. Some people suggest shorter working weeks instead of laying off employees. What do you think are the advantages and disadvantages? Is it also applicable to adults?

18) Television #7000231 Prediction

Television serves many functions. Watching TV makes us relax. We can learn knowledge and information from TV programs. Besides, TV can also be seen as a companion. To what extent do you agree with this?

19) New Inventions #7000229 Prediction

In this technological world, the number of new inventions has been increasing. Please describe a new invention, and determine whether it will bring advantages or disadvantages.

20) Climate Change (Version 2) #7000226 Prediction

Climate change is a concerning global issue. Who should take the responsibilities, governments, big companies or individuals?

21) Mass Media (Version 2) #7000224 Prediction

Mass media, including TV and newspaper, have a great influence on humans, particularly on the younger generation. It can shape people's opinions. What is your opinion?

22) Mass Media (Version 1) #7000223 Prediction

Nowadays, the mass media including TV, radio, and newspaper have become an essential part of our lives. What is your opinion?

23) Studying Overseas #7000221 Prediction

It is often argued that studying overseas is overrated. There are many scholars who study locally. Travel is or is not a necessary component of qualified education? To what extent do you agree or disagree?

24) Experiential Learning #7000218 Prediction

Some people point that experimental learning (i.e. learning by doing it) can work well in formal education. However, others think a traditional form of teaching is the best. Do you think experiential learning is beneficial in high schools or colleges?

25) Right Balance #7000211 Prediction

Nowadays, it is increasingly more difficult to maintain the right balance between work and other aspects of one's life, such as time with family and leisure needs. How important do you think is this balance? Why do people find it hard to achieve?

26) Experience #7000203 Prediction

Some people argue that experience is the best teacher. Life experiences can teach more effectively than books or formal school education. How far do you agree with this idea? Support your opinion with reasons and/or your personal experience.

27) Marketing #7000197 Prediction

Should marketing in companies be based on reputation or short-term strategies?

28) Part-time Jobs #7000190 Prediction

Many students take part-time jobs while studying at university. Do you think it is a good idea or a bad idea?

29) Famous People #7000169 Prediction

Are famous people treated unfairly by the media? Should they be given more privacy, or is the price of their fame an invasion into their private lives? Give your opinion on this issue?

30) Formal Examinations #7000161 Prediction

Formal examinations are the only effective way to assess a student's performance. Continual assessment such as coursework and projects, is not a satisfactory way to do this. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

31) Private and Professional #7000158 Prediction

People usually mix their private and professional life. What are the pros and cons?

32) Time at Work #7000146 Prediction

Nowadays, people spend too much time at work to the extent that they hardly have time for their personal life. Discuss.

33) Tourism in Less Developed Countries #7000123 Prediction

In less developed countries, tourism has developed significantly in the last decade. Discuss the disadvantages and advantages.

34) Parents #7000117 Prediction

Should parents be held legally responsible for the actions of their children? Do you agree with this opinion? Support your position with your own study, experience or observations.

35) Professional Vs Personal Life #7000115 Prediction

The time people devote to job leaves very little time for personal life. How widespread is the problem? What problem will this shortage of time cause?

36) Time at Work #7000102 Prediction

How widely do you think the problem spreads that people spend too much time on work than their personal life and experience time shortage? What problems will it cause?

37) Design of Buildings #7000091 Prediction

Will the design of buildings have a positive or negative impact on people's lives and work?

38) Work Life Vs Personal Life #7000088 Prediction

Nowadays, people spend too much time at work and seldom have time for their personal lives. Discuss this issue and support your answer with examples.

39) Shopping Malls #7000087 Prediction

Large shopping malls are superseding small shops. What is your opinion about this? Discuss with appropriate examples.

40) Climate Study #7000078 Prediction

You are given climate as the field of study. Which area would you prefer? Explain why you picked this particular area for your study.

41) Life Expectancy #7000077 Prediction

Medical technology is responsible for increasing the average life expectancy. Do you think it's a curse or a blessing?

42) Invention #7000072 **Prediction**

What do you think is the most important invention for the past 100 years? Antibiotics, airplanes, or computers? And why?

43) Global Problems #7000071 **Prediction**

Many global problems require the involvement of governments and international organizations. What challenges do they face in solving these issues, and what is your opinion on this matter?

44) Public Transportation #7000066 **Prediction**

As cities are expanding, some people claim governments should look forward to creating better networks of public transportation available for everyone rather than building more roads for vehicle owning population. What's your opinion? Give some examples or experience to support.

45) Inhabitant Problems #7000065 **Prediction**

The world's governments and organizations are facing a lot of issues. Which do you think is the most pressing problem for the inhabitants on our planet and give a solution?

46) Mass Communications #7000054 **Prediction**

The information revolution has changed the way mass communication is conducted and has had both positive and negative effects on individual lives and on society. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

47) Digital Media #7000023 **Prediction**

With the increase of digital media available online, the role of the library has become obsolete. Universities should only procure digital materials rather than constantly buying textbooks. Discuss both the advantages and disadvantages of this position and give your own point of view.

48) Effective Learning #7000017 **Prediction**

Effective learning requires time, comfort and peace so it is impossible to combine study and employment. Study and employment distract one from another. To what extent do you think the statements are realistic? Support your opinion with examples.

49) Assignment Submission #7000014 **Prediction**

Some universities deduct students' marks if the assignment is given late. What is your opinion and suggest some alternative actions?

50) Written Examination #7000005 **Prediction**

The formal written examination can be a valid method to assess students' learning. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

51) Traveling to Study #7000003 **Prediction**

Traveling to study is over-rated. We have brilliant scholars who studied locally. Is travel really necessary for tertiary studies?

1) Film #12000248 New Prediction

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

2) Charity Group #12001331 Prediction

Landing a position with the acclaimed charity group, often referred to as the angel providers, was a dream come true for Sarah. Although the organization could only offer a meager stipend, she eagerly accepted the terms. She believed that working alongside such selfless individuals was far more rewarding than chasing a high corporate salary. Over the years, this dedicated group has continued to provide essential healthcare to impoverished communities worldwide, relying heavily on passionate workers who value purpose over financial gain.

Options :

- 1) people angel sales service
- 2) expensive huge meager hefty
- 3) rejected accepted disclosed acclaimed
- 4) rewarding replenishing decreasing stagnating

3) Sleepwalking #12001330 Prediction

Sleepwalking is a disorder that occurs during sleep, in which a person may get up and walk around. It usually happens at certain times of the night, especially during the deeper stages of sleep. People who sleepwalk are not aware of their actions and often do not remember what they have done when they wake up. Sleepwalking is more common in children than in adults, and many children grow out of it over time. Sleepwalking is not the only type of unusual sleep behavior. Others include sleep talking, nightmares, and night terrors.

Options :

- 1) certain random specific exact
- 2) what where when how
- 3) Others Another The other Other

4) Insects #12001327 Prediction

Insects have been an important part of the human diet for thousands of years. So why has insect eating died out in the developed world? Stuart Hine, an entomologist at the Natural History Museum in London says it's a cultural thing insects are seen as 'dirty' and as carriers of disease. Despite this, a decade ago, insect eating seemed to be making a comeback with the publication of a number of insect recipe books. Edible, a London-based company, supplies Products such as chocolate-covered ants and toasted leafcutter ants. Perhaps as we become aware of the sentience of higher animals, insects will become the protein of choice in centuries to come. On April 6th, Hine will give a talk on edible insects at London's Natural History Museum and offer some unusual snacks.

Options :

- 1) element instance item thing
- 2) comeback reaction repetition reproduction
- 3) aware cautious observant sensitive

5) Art Evolution #12001318 Prediction

Pop art was a cultural movement that began in the mid-20th century, turning to everyday life as a source of inspiration. American artists often used familiar subjects from their surroundings, such as beer bottles, clothing, comic strips, and advertisements, to create bold and striking artworks. In the United Kingdom, however, pop art drew heavily from imagery found in magazines, as well as archives and mass media culture. Together, these approaches made pop art one of the most accessible and influential movements in modern art.

Options :

- 1) incident discovery movement reaction
- 2) turning dedicating relating referring
- 3) symbolic rare familiar artificial
- 4) sculpture imagery narrative literature
- 5) apart from even though due to as well as

6) Bourdieu's theory #12001314 Prediction

In the framework of Bourdieu's theory, human society operates through a complex system of classifications, where social groups are defined not only by their material resources but also by their cultural capital - forms of knowledge, taste, and practise that are valued by dominant social structures. These patterns of thought shape how individuals view themselves and others, perpetuating a hierarchy of power and status. The dominant classes, in particular, maintain their status by controlling these classifications, defining what is considered "legitimate" or "refined" knowledge, and thus marginalising other ways of thinking and being. Bourdieu's concept of "habitus" describes how these patterns of thought become internalised in individuals, guiding their actions and perceptions in ways that reinforce the existing social system. At the same time, the process of classification is not fixed but subject to contestation. Over time, the dominance of elite groups can be challenged, leading to shifts in the status of certain forms of knowledge or cultural practises. In this sense, Bourdieu suggests that the social structure is not merely a reflection of economic power, but also a reflection of the intellectual and cultural systems that preserve it. The task, therefore, is to recognise how these classifications function to legitimise power and to question the hierarchical systems that serve to reduce the status of those on the margins.

Options :

- 1) garden status moment surface
- 2) ladder forest circle system
- 3) borrow cover preserve scatter
- 4) lift reduce paint collect

7) Children and Snacks #12001310 Prediction

Jennifer Harris, a researcher at the University of Connecticut's Rudd Centre for Food Policy & Obesity, has studied the impact of food advertising on children's eating behaviors . In one key experiment, children aged 7 to 11 watched a cartoon interspersed with either food or non-food advertisements. Afterward, they were given a bowl of cheddar cheese crackers to snack on. The results showed that children exposed to food ads consumed 45% more snacks than those who saw non-food ads. This study suggests that food advertising can significantly increase snack consumption among children, potentially contributing to unhealthy eating habits and obesity. Food ads, often designed with colourful packaging and appealing characters, trigger cravings in children, making them more likely to choose unhealthy, calorie-dense snacks. These advertisements create emotional associations between eating the product and feelings of enjoyment or fun, further encouraging children to indulge . The findings highlight the need for stricter regulations on food advertising targeting children. By reducing exposure to these ads, it may be possible to mitigate their influence and promote healthier eating habits . Harris's research underscores the importance of protecting children from marketing practices that could lead to long-term health issues, such as obesity.

Options :

- 1) colours amounts behaviors designs
- 2) consumption arrival length movement
- 3) escape indulge collect arrange
- 4) journeys tables habits wishes

8) Novels #12001309 Prediction

The normal novel is dying. People nowadays prefer to engage in other forms of entertainment, such as music, rather than reading books during their leisure time. However, ironically , a survey conducted by a certain organisation or website reveals that the number of potential online writers, particularly in the genre of novels, is continuously increasing. This contradiction highlights the fact that despite the decline in reading books, global literacy rates are at an all-time high. This signals a shift in how people consume and engage with literature. While novels may be losing popularity as a medium, the rise of online writers and the overall improvement in literacy rates underscore the enduring importance and value of written communication. It also challenges the notion that literature is dying and suggests that it is merely evolving to adapt to the preferences and habits of modern readers. In conclusion, the novel, like any other art form, may transform in response to changing times but is far from fading away .

Options :

- 1) under than across before
- 2) suddenly ironically quietly rarely
- 3) painting catching lifting losing
- 4) behind away inside near

9) Lute #12001308 Prediction

The lute, a plucked string instrument, played a central role in European music from the late Middle Ages through the Baroque period. Its pear-shaped body and fretted neck made it a versatile instrument for both solo and ensemble performances. Unlike the modern guitar, the lute typically has paired strings, which produce a richer, more resonant tone. During the Renaissance, the lute was highly valued by both professional musicians and amateur players. Its popularity gradually declined in the 18th century, as keyboard instruments became more fashionable. Nevertheless, the lute remains an important subject of study for those interested in early music performance practices, and it is frequently used in historically informed concerts today.

Options :

- 1) lifted painted carried played
- 2) called opened made pushed
- 3) produce borrow close remove
- 4) Suddenly Nevertheless Quietly Instead

10) Lionfish #12001295 Prediction

"Until now, few sightings of the alien lionfish Pterois miles have been reported in the Mediterranean and it was questionable whether the species could invade this region like it has in the western Atlantic." Demetris Kletou, co-author of the paper, said in a statement. "But we've found that lionfish have recently increased in abundance, and within a year have colonized almost the entire southeastern coast of Cyprus, assisted by sea surface warming." Lionfish were originally found in the waters of the Pacific and Indian Oceans. They likely ended up in the Caribbean and Western Atlantic after being released from home aquariums. The invasion of the Mediterranean has different roots. The expansion of the Suez Canal has given lionfish even more access to the Mediterranean Sea and warming water temperatures have provided the perfect environment for the invasive species.

Options :

- 1) collections views sightings sight
- 2) somehow although that questionable
- 3) already recently yet always
- 4) release releasing released being released
- 5) access denial accessibility accessible
- 6) partial overall perfect whole

11) Dinosaurs #12001253 Prediction

What killed off the dinosaurs? The end of the Cretaceous Period saw one of the most dramatic mass extinctions the Earth has ever seen. The fossil record shows that throughout their 160-million-year existence, dinosaurs took on a huge variety of forms as the environment changed and new species evolved that were suited to these new conditions. Others that failed to adapt went extinct. But then 66 million years ago, over a relatively short time, dinosaurs disappeared completely (except for birds). Many other animals also died out, including pterosaurs, large marine reptiles, and other sea creatures such as ammonites. Although the number of dinosaur species was already declining, this suggests a sudden catastrophic event sealed their fate, causing unfavorable changes to the environment more quickly than dinosaurs and other creatures could adapt. The exact nature of this catastrophic event is still open to scientific debate. The catastrophe could have been an asteroid impact, volcanic eruptions or the effect of both, together with more gradual changes in the Earth's climate over millions of years. Whatever the causes, the huge extinction that ended the age of the dinosaur left gaps in the ecosystem that were subsequently filled by mammals and birds, allowing them to evolve rapidly.

Options :

- 1) continuous existence extent expectation
- 2) go to go went going
- 3) gradually partially completely excessively
- 4) However Although Because Unless
- 5) additional focused relative open
- 6) gradual spiritual positive irregular

12) United Nations #12001225 Prediction

Following World War II, a paradigm shift in international relations led to the establishment of the United Nations in 1945. Formed in response to the need for a more effective global peacekeeping framework, the UN aimed to prevent future conflicts and promote cooperation among nations. The initial membership comprised 51 countries, each committed to maintaining international security, fostering economic development, and upholding human rights standards. This groundbreaking institution set out to counterbalance the pre-eminence of any single global power, advocating for multilateralism and collective decision-making on critical issues. Over the decades, the UN expanded to encompass 193 member states, adapting its mission to confront emerging challenges like climate change, terrorism, and humanitarian crises. Despite its complexities, the UN remains a pivotal force in international affairs, mediating conflicts, delivering aid, and advocating for human dignity worldwide. The organization's ongoing evolution reflects both the enduring significance of global cooperation and the imperatives of an ever-changing geopolitical landscape.

Options :

- 1) narrate prevent impose harmness
- 2) consisted compared comprised contacted
- 3) posterity velocity diversity development
- 4) dismantle mute close confront
- 5) course force source base

13) Fieldwork #12001205 Prediction

The main purpose of fieldwork is to offer students a chance to apply what they have learned in the classroom to real-life situations. By doing so, they gain experience that cannot be obtained from books alone.

Options :

- 1) resemble stove rave offer
- 2) apply compare align discount
- 3) originated prepared opened obtained

14) Invention and Innovation #12001196 Prediction

About difference between invention and innovation. ... (specifically) ... innovation can be divided into product innovation and process innovation. For our purposes the words 'invention' and 'innovation' can be used interchangeably. More specifically, however, the term 'invention' refers to the discovery of new products or processes, while 'innovation' refers to the commercialization (bringing to the market) of new products or processes. Furthermore, we can distinguish between product innovations and process innovations. Product innovations result in the production of a new product, such as the change from a three-wheel car to a four-wheel car, or the change from LP records to CDs. Process innovations increase the efficiency of the methods of production of existing products, for example, the invention of the assembly-line technique. The inventions and innovations that form industrial revolutions are those that open new doors and create new ways of doing things, not simply those that fill gaps in existing ways of doing things (Mokyr, 1997). The core of the First Industrial Revolution in the eighteenth century was a succession of technological changes that brought about material advances in three basic areas: (1) the substitution of mechanical devices (such as machines) for human labour; (2) the substitution of inanimate sources of power (such as steam) for animate sources of power (such as horse power); and (3) the substitution of mineral raw materials for vegetable or animal substances, and in general the use of new and more abundant raw materials.

Options :

- 1) naturally specifically expectedly extensively
- 2) accident punishment invention decoration
- 3) repetition substitution removal prediction
- 4) abundant scant snob frugal

15) Illness #12001151 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

16) 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

17) Driving Licenses in BC #12001146 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

18) Insurance in BC #12001145 **Prediction**

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

19) Subsidies #12001128 **Prediction**

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

20) 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

21) Mass Extinction #12001122 Prediction

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

22) 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

23) 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 awefully relatively

24) Early Humans #12001116 Prediction

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

25) UK Drivers #12001114 Prediction

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

26) 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

27) 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

28) Willful Blindness #12001108 Prediction

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

29) Tutankhamun #12001018 Prediction

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

30) 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

31) 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

32) 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

33) 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

34) Important Corollary #12000937 Prediction

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

35) Light Pollution #12000936 Prediction

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

36) 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

37) High IQ #12000841 Prediction

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

38) Language #12000840 Prediction

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

39) Dance #12000838 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

40) Subjective Age #12000836 Prediction

"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 unaffecting inspirational
- 3) longevity youngness status minority
- 4) defeat whisper address specify

41) High-Involvement Decisions #12000799 Prediction

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

42) 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) shock surprise jolt disbelief

43) 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

44) Soil Erosion #12000733 Prediction

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

45) Tokyo Skytree #12000721 Prediction

Team Lab's digital mural at the entrance to Tokyo's Skytree, one of the world's monster skyscrapers, is 400 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

46) Birds #12000718 Prediction

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

47) Left-handed #12000714 Prediction

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

48) Scientific Method #12000711 Prediction

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

49) European Culture #12000710 Prediction

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

50) 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

51) English Language #12000705 Prediction

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

52) Selfies #12000704 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

53) 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

54) Green Spaces #12000702 Prediction

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

55) Illiteracy #12000679 Prediction

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

56) Learning from History #12000622 Prediction

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

57) Stressors #12000604 Prediction

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

58) Arena #12000601 Prediction

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

59) Cheating #12000600 Prediction

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

60) 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) heading complete supply insert

61) Language Learning #12000588 Prediction

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

62) 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

63) 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

64) 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 were 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

65) 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

66) Behaviorist Approach #12000580 Prediction

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

67) Photographer Sandra Louisiana #12000579 Prediction

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

68) Co-evolution and Pollination #12000578 Prediction

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

69) Physical Recreation #12000574 Prediction

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

70) Law Studies #12000573 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 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

71) 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

72) An Abstract #12000559 Prediction

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

73) 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

74) The Noble Gases #12000549 Prediction

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

75) 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

76) The International Journal of Design #12000547 Prediction

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

77) Open Copyright #12000544 Prediction

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

78) Buying a House #12000543 Prediction

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

79) Low-cost Housing #12000541 Prediction

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

80) Department of Fine Arts #12000540 Prediction

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

81) The Discovery #12000539 Prediction

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

82) The Study of Culture #12000538 **Prediction**

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

83) Biological Systems #12000537 **Prediction**

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

84) Children's Musical Cultures #12000536 **Prediction**

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

85) 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
- 3) overlap tally conflict accord
- 4) changed followed underestimate altered

86) 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

87) 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

88) 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

89) Decision Making #12000512 Prediction

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

90) Trinity Sports and Fitness #12000511 Prediction

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

91) Day to Day Transportation #12000504 Prediction

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

92) Women's participation in labour force #12000453 Prediction

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

93) Global Textile Industry #12000428 Prediction

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

94) 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

95) Daniel Harris #12000422 Prediction

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

96) The Origins of Music #12000419 Prediction

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

97) Seminars #12000413 Prediction

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

98) 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

99) 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 per of sticks that held a set of parallel threads, called the wrap, while the cross-thread, called the weft, was inserted. Later machines called looms had roads that separated the threads to allow the west 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

100) 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

101) 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

102) 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

103) 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

104) Olympic Medalists #12000375 Prediction

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

105) 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

106) 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
- 7) expenses expenditure profit revenue

107) 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

108) 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

109) 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

110) **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

111) **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 thoutht fact
- 5) capture remember notice memorize

112) 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

113) 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

114) Definition of a Country #12000351 Prediction

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

115) United Nation (V1) #12000349 Prediction

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

116) 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 open the egg as it passes through the throat.

Options :

- 1) food consists dietitian diet
- 2) slow fast whole all
- 3) thinking treatment food supplement
- 4) under out below aside
- 5) down up close open

117) Video-Conferencing Technology #12000341 Prediction

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 Virtualive 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

118) 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

119) 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

120) 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

121) 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

122) A Dog #12000334 Prediction

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

123) Complementary Therapies #12000332 Prediction

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

124) Estee Lauder #12000326 Prediction

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
- 6) layers tints colors regimens

125) Zero-gravity #12000316 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

126) Arctic Sovereignty #12000311 Prediction

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

127) Behavior of Liquids #12000302 Prediction

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

128) A Book of Plants #12000301 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

129) DNA on a Crime Scene #12000297 Prediction

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

130) Answer Each Question #12000295 Prediction

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

131) Descendants of the Maya #12000294 Prediction

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

132) Dictatorship #12000262 Prediction

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

133) 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

134) 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

135) Economic Character #12000240 Prediction

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

136) Australian Women Novelist #12000234 Prediction

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

137) Politics and International Relations #12000233 Prediction

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

138) Sleeping Pattern #12000232 Prediction

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

139) United Nations (Version 2) #12000231 Prediction

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

140) 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

141) 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

142) 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

143) Mayan Civilisation's End #12000215 Prediction

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

144) 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

145) Bones advantages #12000207 Prediction

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

146) 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
- 4) commute residence health life

147) 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

148) 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

149) Showmanship #12000184 Prediction

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

150) Tribute to Amelia Earhart #12000182 Prediction

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

151) Retirement Savings #12000180 Prediction

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

152) 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

153) Crime (V2) #12000171 Prediction

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

154) Cardona Salt Mountain #12000164 Prediction

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

155) 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

156) 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

157) 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

158) Interior Design #12000125 Prediction

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

159) 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

160) 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

161) Dark Universe #12000120 Prediction

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

162) 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

163) Types of genes #12000117 Prediction

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

164) Ballet-pantomime #12000114 Prediction

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

165) Mammoth project #12000111 Prediction

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

166) 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

167) Paris #12000104 Prediction

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

168) 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

169) Edo-Tokyo Tatemono En #12000083 Prediction

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

170) Tomb of Tutankhamen #12000076 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

171) 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

172) Darkness #12000047 Prediction

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

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

Note: The re-orders provided in this file are in the correct order.

1) History #10000515 **New Prediction**

- A.** Ideas about history have changed over time. It might seem that writing history should be straightforward it's all based on facts, isn't it?
- B.** In theory, yes, but the evidence surviving from the past is vast, fragmentary, and messy.
- C.** Historians must make decisions about what to include and exclude, how to organize the material, and what to say about it.
- D.** In doing so, they create narratives that explain the past in ways that make sense in the present. Inevitably, as the present changes, these narratives are updated, rewritten, or discarded altogether and replaced with new ones.

2) School Seivces #10001072 **Prediction**

- A.** Working parents can drop of their kids to school early.
- B.** Some schools also have after-school services.
- C.** This allows these parents to leave their kids at school until late.
- D.** These schools conduct activities such as music, games, etc.
- E.** And they will charge fees for such programs.

3) Satellite TV #10001070 **Prediction**

- A.** Why do people like to travel abroad?
- B.** Some TV programs will show tourist attractions.
- C.** People can see the outside world through satellites.

4) Loan #10001062 **Prediction**

- A.** There are many kinds of loans available, but people should be careful not to over-borrow.
- B.** If loans are not managed properly, they can create long-term financial pressure and limit future financial freedom.
- C.** Some people have student loans that require them to spend a large portion of their earnings during their twenties and thirties.
- D.** In their early life, many people are constantly repaying loans and spending most of their income every month.

5) The fibers #10001051 **Prediction**

- A.** Fibers suitable for clothing have been made for the first time from the wheat protein gluten.
- B.** The fibers are as strong and soft as wool or silk.
- C.** However, they are 30 times cheaper.
- D.** Reddy and Yang, who produced the fibers, say that in In addition, because they are biodegradable they might be used in biomedical applications.

6) Velcro #10001045 Prediction

- A.** Swiss engineer George de Mestral once returned from a hike with his dog and found many burrs clinging tightly to his trousers and the dog's fur.
- B.** He noticed the burrs were covered with tiny hooks that could latch onto fabric loops and fur firmly.
- C.** This natural mechanism inspired him to create Velcro, a fastener with hooks on one side and soft loops on the other.
- D.** He named the invention Velcro, combining the French words 'velours' (velvet) and 'crochet' (hook) to reflect its structure.
- E.** However, their performance turned out to be outstanding years later!

7) Bank Account #10001040 Prediction

- A.** An ID is required to open a bank account.
- B.** You can deposit money into a new account.
- C.** If you want to withdraw money, you can use an ATM.
- D.** Withdrawing money means removing funds from a bank account.

8) Leave Policy #10001039 Prediction

- A.** You need to give four weeks' notice before you intend to ask for a leave.
- B.** Upon returning, you will be assigned to the previous position if you leave for 60 days or less than 60 days.
- C.** If you leave for more than 60 days, you will be put in a comparable position.
- D.** Employee should have same wage and benefits.

9) Stephen Hawking #10000881 Prediction

- A.** Stephen Hawking was a renowned physicist born in 1942 in England.
- B.** Despite being diagnosed with a motor neuron disease at a young age, he made groundbreaking contributions to cosmology.
- C.** Hawking's best-selling book, 'A Brief History of Time,' made complex scientific concepts accessible to the public.
- D.** His resilience and brilliance have left a lasting impact on both science and popular culture.

10) Advantages of Online Education #10000852 Prediction

- A.** One of the major advantages of online education is the flexibility it offers.
- B.** This flexibility is particularly beneficial for those who need to balance work or family commitments.
- C.** Yet, this same flexibility can lead to procrastination and lack of structure.
- D.** Therefore, effective online learning requires strong self-discipline and time management skills.

11) Biodiversity #10000780 Prediction

- A.** Biodiversity is the variety of life on Earth, including different species of plants, animals, and microorganisms.
- B.** Human activities such as deforestation, pollution, and urbanization have led to the loss of many species and habitats.
- C.** This reduction in biodiversity can have significant and negative impacts on ecosystems and the services they provide.
- D.** Conservation efforts are crucial to protect biodiversity and ensure the continued health of our planet.

12) Locomotion #10000737 Prediction

- A. Researchers need to understand why different forms of locomotion evolved.
- B. Long-held assumptions, such as the need for energy efficiency, have already been overturned.
- C. But variation of movement is important, too: such an ankle brace holds you back if you try to skip, gallop or skitter.
- D. Similarly, legged robots struggle to deploy different gaits, just as roboticists struggle to enumerate them.

13) Plato #10000601 Prediction

- A. Although usually remembered today as a philosopher, Plato was also one of ancient Greece's most important patrons of mathematics.
- B. Inspired by Pythagoras, he founded his academy in Athens in 387 BC, where he stressed mathematics as a way of understanding more about reality.
- C. In particular, he was convinced that geometry was the key to unlocking the secrets of the universe.
- D. The sign above the academy entrance read: "Let no one ignorant of geometry enter here."

14) Big Five #10000574 Prediction

- A. Some psychologists believe that independent, peer-reviewed research in the decades since the MBTI was devised has provided something better than Myers-Briggs.
- B. They champion the notion of the "Big Five" personality traits - openness, conscientiousness, extroversion, agreeableness and neuroticism.
- C. Of these, only one trait is closely shared with the MBTI - extroversion.
- D. Myers-Briggs does not focus on "neuroticism" or, indeed, any similarly negative trait, which may point to one of the reasons why the criticisms lobbed at the test by modern science have yet to undermine its popularity.
- E. As Adam Grant says, "Going around telling people that they're neurotic and disagreeable will not win you any friends."

15) Understanding History #10000569 Prediction

- A. The people and events of the past can only be understood when viewed within the larger context in which they existed.
- B. That is not possible when historical events or topics are isolated and extracted from the web of historic time to serve some other curricular purpose.
- C. The value of history also depends upon the chronological presentation of events through time.
- D. It is only through a chronological survey that students can begin to understand the process of social and cultural change, which is one of the principal purposes of history.

16) Research Report #10000562 Prediction

- A. So now that you've completed the research project, what do you do?
- B. I know you won't want to hear this, but your work is still far from done.
- C. In fact, this final stage - writing up your research - may be one of the most difficult.
- D. Developing a good, effective and concise report is an art form in itself.
- E. And, in many research projects you will need to write multiple reports that present the results at different levels of detail for different audiences.

17) Currency #10000514 Prediction

- A. Currency is a medium of exchange for goods and services.
- B. In short, it's money, in the form of paper or coins, usually issued by a government and generally accepted at its face value as a method of payment.
- C. In the 21st century, a new form of currency has entered the vocabulary, the virtual currency.
- D. Virtual currencies such as bitcoins have no physical existence or government backing and are traded and stored in electronic form.

18) Totalitarianism #10000504 Prediction

- A. Totalitarianism is a political and social concept that explains a form of government where the state has all control over the civilians.
- B. Such government assumes full power, without any limitations.
- C. As put by Juan Linz, a totalitarian scholar, the three main factors of a totalitarianism government are "a monistic center of power; an ideology developed, justified and pursued by the leadership; and mass participation in political and social goals encouraged and even demanded by that same leadership."
- D. Throughout the 20th century, the manifestation of totalitarianism was an extreme measure of harsh political occurrences.

19) First Draft #10000495 Prediction

- A. Your first draft is complete, but your paper is far from finished.
- B. The next step is to revise your paper: strengthen the content.
- C. Start this at least a week before your paper is due.
- D. In fact, you don't need to wait until you have a complete first draft to start revising.
- E. You can revise individual paragraphs as you finish them as well.

20) Snakes #10000491 Prediction

- A. Big Country Snake Removal responded to a home in Albany, Texas, after a man who was trying to restore his cable, climbed under the house and saw some snakes.
- B. He saw a 'few' snakes and quickly crawled out, said a post on Big Country Snake Removal's Facebook page.
- C. "We arrived around lunchtime and as soon as I crawled under I could immediately see that there was far more than a few,- the post said.
- D. The company ended up removing 45 rattlesnakes from beneath the house.

21) Book Writing #10000487 Prediction

- A. For many years, I had been thinking of writing a book.
- B. Not an ordinary book, but a literature book.
- C. I would do extensive literature reading and think about how I could do as well as they had done.
- D. What I did is what you need to do.

22) Open Day in School #10000485 Prediction

- A. School has different ways to let parents know how they provide education services.
- B. One of the common ways is open days.
- C. Open days are good chances for parents to ask what they want to know.
- D. These are times when parents can know what works for their children will be doing at school.

23) Healthy School Setting #10000483 **Prediction**

- A.** A healthy school setting gives all students the best chance to learn and grow.
- B.** Vaccines are very important to this effort.
- C.** They protect children from getting and spreading diseases that can make them very sick.
- D.** For this reason, we require children aged 2-months to 18-years old who are entering or attending child care, public school, or private school be vaccinated against certain diseases.

24) Henry Hudson #10000481 **Prediction**

- A.** Aboard the ship Discovery, Hudson left England in April 1610.
- B.** He and his crew, which again included his son John and Robert Juet, made their way across the Atlantic Ocean.
- C.** After skirting the southern tip of Greenland, they entered what became known as the Hudson Strait.
- D.** The exploration then reached another of his namesakes, the Hudson Bay.
- E.** Traveling south, Hudson ventured into James Bay and discovered that he'd come to a dead end.

25) Georgia O'Keeffe #10000480 **Prediction**

- A.** Georgia O'Keeffe never formally recorded her theories about art.
- B.** She did, however, leave a long trail of interviews and letters that reveal how she approached her painting practice--and the rituals, experiences, and environments that inspired her.
- C.** Correspondence with her husband, photographer Alfred Stieglitz, in particular, offers a raw, honest glimpse into O'Keeffe's creative mind.
- D.** The two exchanged 25,000 pages of letters between 1915 and 1946, during which time she found her voice as an artist: first, through her flower paintings, and later, through landscapes and surrealistic still lifes inspired by her mountainous, skull-studded surroundings in New Mexico.

26) Street Signs #10000477 **Prediction**

- A.** Cameras help autonomous vehicles read street signs and the color of traffic lights.
- B.** But LiDARs, aka light detection and ranging systems, do the important work of sensing and helping cars avoid obstacles, whether that's a fallen tree, drunk driver, or a child running out into the road.
- C.** Now, a startup called Luminar Technologies Inc. is unveiling a high-resolution LiDAR sensor that was five years in the making.
- D.** The startup, which has raised \$36 million in seed-stage funding so far, built its LiDAR systems from scratch.

27) Water Resources #10000474 **Prediction**

- A.** Around 1 billion people depend on water resources originating from the Hindu-Kush Karakoram Himalayan region, attributable to both rainfall and melting of snow and ice.
- B.** The wind in the valleys in the region plays an important role in transporting clouds and moisture and redistributing snow in the valleys, and so understanding what drives this wind is crucial.
- C.** Around the world, wind in valleys generally travels up the valley, and up the sides of mountains, during the day.
- D.** This is often driven by differences in pressure caused by the slopes of the mountains and the shape of the valleys.

28) Gender-typed Toys #10000472 Prediction

- A.** Gender-typed toy play leads to the promotion of different skills in boys and girls, with girls practicing communal roles and boys practicing agentic roles.
- B.** This guides children's activities in accordance with gender stereotypes and thus restricts their individual development potential.
- C.** Whereas play with stereotypically masculine toys, such as blocks and toy soldiers, is generally associated with the development of spatial skills and more aggressive behavior, playing with stereotypically feminine toys, such as baby dolls and stuffed animals, is associated with more nurturing behavior.
- D.** Play with sexualized dolls, such as Fashion Barbies, is even associated with a narrowing of perceived career options in girls.
- E.** In general, strongly gender-typed toys are less supportive of the development of children's physical, cognitive, and artistic skills than are gender-neutral or moderately gender-typed toys.
- F.** Therefore, playing predominantly with same-gender-typed toys limits the development of children's action repertoires in accordance with gender stereotypes and thus contributes to the perpetuation of gender stereotypes.

29) Gender Stereotype #10000468 Prediction

- A.** The research by Will and colleagues dressed 6-month-old babies in different colored outfits that did not necessarily match their gender, so the participants had no way of knowing if the baby was in fact a boy or a girl.
- B.** Sometimes, the infant was dressed in blue and was called Adam and sometimes it was dressed in pink and was called Beth.
- C.** There were three toys in the room: a train (boy stereotype), a doll (girl stereotype), and a fish (neutral).
- D.** This study found that babies dressed in blue and thought to be boys were more likely to be given the train. Babies in pink or "girls" were more likely to be given the doll and more people smiled at "Beth" than at "Adam".

30) The Fibres #10000459 Prediction

- A.** Fibres suitable for clothing has been made for the first time from the wheat protein gluten.
- B.** The fibres are as strong and soft as wool and silk.
- C.** However, they are 30 times cheaper.
- D.** Narendra Reddy and Yiqi Yang, who produced the fibres at the University of Nebraska in Lincoln.
- E.** He says that because they are biodegradable, they might be used in biomedical applications such as surgical sutures.

31) Arcelor-Mittal Takeover (Version 2) #10000454 Prediction

- A.** It was taken over by Mittal, a Dutch-registered company run from London by its biggest single shareholder, Lakshmi Mittal, an Indian who started his first business in Indonesia.
- B.** The takeover battle raged for six months before Arcelor's bosses finally listened to shareholders who wanted the board to accept Mittal's third offer.
- C.** The story tells us two things about European business, both positive.
- D.** First, shareholder activism is increasing in a continent where until recently it was depressingly rare.
- E.** Second, and more importantly, the Arcelor Mittal deal demonstrates Europe's deepening integration into the global economy.

32) Pidgins #10000444 Prediction

- A. In some areas, the standard chosen may be a variety that originally had no native speakers in the country.
- B. For example, in Papua New Guinea, a lot of official business is conducted in Tok Pisin.
- C. This language is now used by over a million people, but it began many years earlier as a kind of 'contact' language called a pidgin.
- D. A pidgin is a variety of a language (e.g. English) that developed for some practical purpose, such as trading, among groups of people who had a lot of contact, but who did not know each other's languages

33) Greener Technologies #10000438 Prediction

- A. The energy sector has a fantastic skills shortage at all levels, both now and looming over it for the next 10 years.
- B. Engineers, in particular, are much needed to develop greener technologies.
- C. Not only are there some good career opportunities, but there's a lot of money going into the research side, too.
- D. With the pressures of climate change and the energy gap, in the last few years funding from the research councils has probably doubled.

34) Voice higher than 5mhz #10000435 Prediction

- A. A study showed man cannot hear voice higher than 5 hertz.... / kHz...
- B. It was thought that, at frequencies this high, the rapidly cycling sound wave was too fast for the auditory nerve to cope with.
- C. To test this theory, Andrew Oxenham and his colleagues at the University of Minnesota gathered a group of six students...
- D. As in the previous study, the volunteers could not recognise/hear sounds with fundamental tones above 5 kHz.

35) Scientific Dishonesty #10000425 Prediction

- A. I think we should be wary of the reporting of science - it is often over-dramatized in order to secure an audience - but not of science itself.
- B. Of course, there may be the extremely rare example of scientific dishonesty, which will be seized upon by the news organisations, but the role of science within modern society remains valuable.
- C. Mobile phones, for example, can cause incidents if drivers insist on talking on the phone instead of looking at roads.
- D. But no one would deny that mobile phones can help us to make a phone call when we are under a crisis.
- E. In other words, I firmly believe that the development of science and the extension of understanding is a public good.

36) Heart Attack (Version 2) #10000423 Prediction

- A. A heart attack is caused by the sudden blockage of a coronary artery by a blood clot.
- B. When the clot is formed, it will stay in the blood vessels.
- C. The clot in blood vessels will block blood flow.
- D. Without the normal blood flow, it will cause muscle contraction.

37) The Job of a Manager (Version 2) #10000422 Prediction

- A. The job of a manager in the workplace is to get things done through employees.
- B. In order to accomplish this, the manager should be able to motivate employees.
- C. That is, however, easier said than done.
- D. Motivation practice and theory are difficult subjects, encompassing various disciplines.

38) Sherbet Powder (Version 2) #10000420 Prediction

- A. Sherbet powder is a mix of baking soda and citric acid.
- B. When it is mixed with water in your mouth, an endothermic reaction occurs, taking heat energy from your mouth and making it feel cooler.
- C. Another example of an endothermic reaction is the cold packs used by athletes to treat injuries.
- D. This process is endothermic-taking heat energy from the surroundings and cooling the injured part of your body. In this way, the cold pack acts as an ice pack.

39) How to answer questions in exams? #10000417 Prediction

- A. Students may don't know how to achieve high marks in exams.
- B. Actually, you don't have to write down everything you know.
- C. Before writing, you should figure out what the question is after, and what is not relevant.
- D. And then you will have an idea of what you should write.

40) Great Western Railway #10000414 Prediction

- A. Ever since the completion of the Great Western Railway, in the 1840s, intrigue has swirled around the Box Tunnel, a long, steep bypass near Bath, England.
- B. Unlike many tunnel rumors, these were sweet rather than sordid. The question was this: did the railway's creator, Isambard Kingdom Brunel, really have the tunnel carved in such a way that when the sun rose on his birthday-April 9th-it would be flooded with light?
- C. This past Sunday, April 9th, the railway's current engineers decided to test the rumor once and for all. They weren't disappointed.
- D. "When you look from the east portal, the cutting provides a lovely V-shape," communications manager Paul Gentleman told the Guardian. "The sun rose from the left and was shining directly down the tunnel. We couldn't see how far."
- E. While the west side's view wasn't quite so impressive, the engineers generously chalked that up to centuries of dirt and grime.

41) Choose a School #10000401 Prediction

- A. There are more than 100 schools in the country.
- B. Do not ever choose a school without going to the place and having a look. You should go and see once you have a chance.
- C. You can see the facilities and accommodations around the school.
- D. Because you might be living there. And they can be helpful to your study as well.

42) International Economics #10000394 Prediction

- A. International Economics: Theory and Policy is a proven approach in which each half of the book leads with an intuitive introduction to theory and follows with self-contained chapters to cover key policy applications.
- B. The Eighth Edition integrates the latest research, data, and policy in hot topics such as outsourcing, economic geography, trade and environment, financial derivatives, the subprime crisis, and China's exchange rate policies.
- C. New for the Eighth Edition, all end-of-chapter problems are integrated into MyEconLab, the online assessment and tutorial a system that accompanies the text.
- D. Students get instant, targeted feedback, and instructors can encourage practice without needing to grade work by hand. For more information visit MyEconLab.

43) Most Selective Universities #10000393 Prediction

- A. England's most selective universities must do more to attract teenagers from disadvantaged backgrounds if they want to charge higher tuition fees, the country's fair access watchdog has warned.
- B. Professor Les Ebdon, director of Fair Access to Higher Education, has said universities can no longer make excuses about the number of poorer students they take on.
- C. In a statement issued yesterday, Prof Ebdon dismissed the argument from the country's most selective universities, which claim that young people from poorer backgrounds generally secure worse grades.
- D. Such defences from the country's most elite universities "do not hold water", Prof Ebdon said, as he urged the institutions to do more to widen their intakes.

44) Vision and Echolocation #10000388 Prediction

- A. Vision and echolocation have many features in common.
- B. One narrow range of radiation light in the case of vision, ultrasounds in the case of echolocation-provides information relevant to a wide variety of cognitive and practical goals.
- C. Why, then, is vision so common and echolocation so rare?
- D. Because, in most environments, vision is much more effective.
- E. Echolocation is adaptive only in an ecological niche where vision is impossible or badly impaired for instance when dwelling in caves and hunting at night, as bats do.

45) Bankruptcy #10000387 Prediction

- A. In Montana as elsewhere, companies that have acquired older mines respond to demands to pay for cleanup in either of two ways.
- B. Especially if the company is small, its owners may declare the company bankrupt, in some cases conceal its assets, and transfer their business efforts to other companies or to new companies that do not bear responsibility for cleanup at the old mine.
- C. If the company is so large that it cannot claim that it would be bankrupted by cleanup costs, the company instead denies its responsibility or else seeks to minimize the costs.
- D. In either case, either the mine site and areas downstream of it remain toxic, thereby endangering people, or else the U.S federal government and the Montana state government pay for the cleanup through the federal Superfund and a corresponding Montana state fund.

46) Gender Inequalities #10000385 Prediction

- A. Most European countries are concerned about gender inequalities in education.
- B. However, the comprehensiveness of legislative and policy frameworks differs widely.
- C. On the one hand, they differ concerning the degree to which gender equality concepts are embedded in various legislative acts.
- D. On the other hand, they can frame gender equality in different ways, focusing on one or more of the various concepts that are associated with this term.

47) Monash Student Ne Tan #10000383 Prediction

- A. Mechanical engineering student Ne Tan is spending the first semester of this year studying at the University of California, Berkeley as part of the Monash Abroad program.
- B. Ne (Tan), an international student from Shanghai, China, began her Monash journey at Monash College in October 2006.
- C. There she completed a diploma that enabled her to enter Monash University as a second-year student.
- D. Now in her third year of study, the Monash Abroad program will see her complete four units of study in the US before returning to Australia in May 2009.

48) Restaurant #10000382 **Prediction**

- A.** The physical location of a restaurant in the competitive landscape of the city has long been known as a major factor in its likely success or failure.
- B.** Once restaurants are established in such environments they can do little about their location.
- C.** All they can do is work to improve customer access to their premises.
- D.** Restaurateurs often do this by engaging in battles with local authorities about car parking.

49) Sense of Sounds #10000381 **Prediction**

- A.** Humans are able to make sense of sounds at a much higher pitch than previously thought.
- B.** A note has a fundamental tone- the pitch we hear- and a series of overtones that occur at higher frequencies. Overtones are what gives a sound its timbre, and enable us to distinguish an oboe from a trumpet from its sound alone.
- C.** Previous studies have shown that humans are unable to recognise melodies whose notes have a fundamental tone above 5 kilohertz.
- D.** It was thought that, at frequencies this high, the rapidly cycling soundwave was too fast for the auditory nerve to cope with. To test this theory, Andrew Oxenham and his colleagues at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis asked a group of six students whether two four-note melodies were identical or not. As in previous studies, the volunteers could not recognise melodies with fundamental tones above 5 kHz.
- E.** The team then took a fundamental tone pitched below 5 kHz and digitally filtered it to leave just the overtones above 6 kHz. Surprisingly, the volunteers were able to distinguish these melodies.

50) Reading #10000377 **Prediction**

- A.** Humans appear to be the only species which is able to translate their communication into another medium and in this case the medium provides a semi-durable record of the elements of the communication.
- B.** So reading is a very special ability that we have.
- C.** Reading also is special because, unlike language, most children have to be taught to read, write and spell.
- D.** So though we may be predisposed to being able to read and usually have the abilities necessary to master reading, it is something that most of us only accomplish through the direct help of others.

51) Arcelor-Mittal Takeover (Version 1) #10000366 **Prediction**

- A.** Arcelor, established in Dutch, had been the largest European steelmaker by 2006.
- B.** It was taken over by Mittal, a Dutch-registered company run from London by its biggest single shareholder, Lakshmi Mittal, an Indian who started his first business in Indonesia.
- C.** The takeover battle raged for six months before Arcelor's bosses finally listened to shareholders who wanted the board to accept Mittal's third offer.
- D.** The Arcelor-Mittal deal demonstrates Europe's deepening integration into the global economy.

52) New Ventures #10000364 **Prediction**

- A.** New Ventures is a program that helps entrepreneurs in some of the world's most dynamic, emerging economies-- Brazil, China, Colombia, India, Indonesia and Mexico.
- B.** We have facilitated more than \$203 million in investment, and worked with 250 innovative businesses whose goods and services produce clear, measurable environmental benefits, such as clean energy, efficient water use, and sustainable agriculture.
- C.** Often they also address the challenges experienced by the world's poor.
- D.** For example, one of the companies we work within China, called Ecostar, refurbished copy machines from the United States and re-sells or leases them for 20 per cent less than a branded photocopier.

53) E-Waste #10000361 **Prediction**

- A.** The global market for electrical and electronic equipment continues to expand, while the lifespan of many products becomes shorter.
- B.** The current global production of E-waste is estimated to be 20025 million tonnes per year, with most E-waste being produced in Europe, the United States, and Australasia.
- C.** In Europe, e-waste is increasing at three to five percent a year, almost three times faster than the total waste stream.
- D.** Consequently, large amounts of "e-waste" are constantly generated worldwide, posing an increasing global challenge for their disposal.

54) A Tutorial Week #10000331 **Prediction**

- A.** Many students sit in a tutorial week after week without saying anything.
- B.** Why is that?
- C.** Maybe they do not know the purpose of a tutorial.
- D.** They think it is like a small lecture where the tutor gives them information.
- E.** Even if students do know what a tutorial is for, there can be other reasons why they keep quiet.

55) Healthy Lifestyle #10000324 **Prediction**

- A.** Many of us know what we should be doing to live healthily, yet many of us struggle to actually actively manage our health.
- B.** In 'Easier Said Than Done', we set out some of the reasons why we might find it hard to live in a healthy way, exercising, eating well, getting adequate sleep, and checking for early warning symptoms.
- C.** Perhaps most importantly, we look to the field of behavioural science for strategies that people can use to overcome those hurdles and to initiate lifestyle changes.
- D.** Changing existing behaviour can be a difficult task, but with the help of these strategies, new behaviours can become habitual, facilitating a long-term sustained healthy lifestyle.

56) The University of Otago #10000269 **Prediction**

- A.** The University of Otago Centre for International Health co-directors Professor Philip Hill and Professor John Crump share a view that global health is a multidisciplinary activity.
- B.** In their work from Tanzania to the Gambia, from Myanmar to Indonesia and beyond - they tap into a wide range of expertise from across the University, including clinicians, microbiologists, and molecular microbiologists, public health experts, economists and mathematicians.
- C.** They have also forged relationships and collaborations with research and aid agencies around the world.
- D.** For the past seven years, Professor Philip Hill has been part of a collaborative tuberculosis research project in Indonesia, with the University of Padjadjaran in Bandung, West Java.

57) Historical Records #10000260 **Prediction**

- A.** The series of strata in an archaeological dig enables an excavator to date recovered objects relatively, if not absolutely.
- B.** However, when archaeologists want to know the absolute date of a site, they can often go beyond simple stratigraphy.
- C.** Historical records, coins, and other data-bearing objects can help - if they exist. But even prehistoric sites contain records - written in nature's hand.
- D.** For example, tree rings, Dendrochronology (literally, ?tree time?) dates wooden artefacts by matching their ring patterns to known records, which, in some areas of the world, span several thousand years.

58) Karl Marx #10000257 Prediction

- A.** Karl Marx is arguably the most famous political philosopher of all time, but he was also one of the great foreign correspondents of the nineteenth century.
- B.** During his eleven years of writing for the New York Tribune (their collaboration began in 1852), Marx tackled an abundance of topics, from issues of class and the state to world affairs.
- C.** Particularly moving pieces highlight social inequality and starvation in Britain, while others explore his groundbreaking views on the slave and opium trades – Marx believed Western powers relied on these and would stop at nothing to protect their interests.
- D.** Above all, Marx's fresh perspective on nineteenth-century events encouraged his readers to think, and his writing is surprisingly relevant today.

59) Native English Speaker #10000253 Prediction

- A.** Anyone wanting to get to the top of international business, medicine or academia (but possibly not sport) needs to be able to speak English to a pretty high level.
- B.** Equally, any native English speaker wanting to deal with these new high achievers needs to know how to talk without baffling them.
- C.** Because so many English-speakers today are monoglots, they have little idea how difficult it is to master another language.
- D.** Many think the best way to make foreigners understand is to be chatty and informal.
- E.** This may seem friendly but, as it probably involves using colloquial expressions ("shall we crack on then?"), it makes comprehension harder.

60) German Writers #10000252 Prediction

- A.** This site contains a comprehensive listing of the works of Norbert Elias, a German sociologist.
- B.** The site lists not only his published books and articles but also manuscripts and oral communications, in a variety of media and including reprints and translations.
- C.** The material has been catalogued, cross-referenced and organized by date.
- D.** There is, however, no search facility.

61) Foreign Aid #10000241 Prediction

- A.** Beginning in the 1990s, foreign aid had begun to slowly improve.
- B.** Scrutiny by the news media shamed many developed countries into curbing their bad practices.
- C.** Today, the projects of organisations like the World Bank are meticulously inspected by watchdog groups.
- D.** Although the system is far from perfect, it is certainly more transparent than it was when foreign aid routinely helped ruthless dictators stay in power.

62) Piano Keys #10000240 Prediction

- A.** Piano keys are generally made of spruce or basswood.
- B.** Spruce is normally used in high-quality pianos.
- C.** Traditionally, the sharps (black keys) were made from ebony and the flats (white keys) were covered with strips of ivory.
- D.** But since ivory-yielding species are now endangered and protected by treaty, plastics are now almost exclusively used.

63) Rosa Parks's Arrest #10000229 Prediction

- A. It was there that Rosa Parks, an African American woman, refused to vacate her seat in the middle of the bus so that a white man could sit in her place.
- B. She was arrested for her civil disobedience.
- C. Parks' arrest, a coordinated tactic meant to spark a grassroots movement, succeeded in catalyzing the Montgomery bus boycott.
- D. Parks was chosen by King as the face for his campaign because of Parks' good standing with the community, her employment and her marital status.
- E. Earlier in 1955, Claudette Colvin, a 15-year old African American girl, had been arrested for the same crime; however, King and his civil rights compatriots did not feel that she would serve as an effective face for their civil rights campaign.

64) A Review is a Survey #10000227 Prediction

- A. A review is a survey of what you have covered.
- B. It is a review of what you are supposed to accomplish not what you are going to do.
- C. Rereading is an important part of the review process.
- D. Reread with the idea that you are measuring what you have gained from the process.

65) Map #10000226 Prediction

- A. For as long as I can remember, there has been a map in the ticket hall of Piccadilly Circus tube station supposedly showing night and day across the time zones of the world.
- B. This is somewhat surprising given the London Underground's historic difficulty in grasping the concept of punctuality.
- C. But this map has always fascinated me, and still does, even though it now seems very primitive.
- D. This is because it chops the world up equally by longitude, without regard to the reality of either political divisions or the changing seasons.

66) Competence and Performance #10000224 Prediction

- A. In language learning, there is a distinction between competence and performance. Competence is a state of the speaker's mind. What he or she knows?
- B. Separate from actual performance - what he or she does while producing or comprehending language. In other words, competence is put to use through performance.
- C. An analogy can be made to the Highway Code for driving. Drivers know the Code and have indeed been tested on it to obtain a driving license.
- D. In actual driving, however, the driver has to relate the Code to a continuous flow of changing circumstances, and may even break it from time to time.
- E. Knowing the Highway Code is not the same as driving.

67) Feeding Birds #10000218 Prediction

- A. According to experts, feeding birds is probably the most common way in which people interact with wild animals today. More than 50 million Americans engage in the practice, collectively undertaking an unwitting experiment on a vast scale.
- B. Is what we're doing good or bad for birds? Recently, researchers at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology sought to answer this question, analyzing nearly three decades' worth of data from a winter-long survey called Project FeederWatch.
- C. Preliminary results suggest the species visiting our feeders the most are faring exceptionally well in an age when one-third of the continent's birds need urgent conservation.
- D. Still, what are the consequences of skewing the odds in favour of the small subset of species inclined to eat at feeders? What about when the bird we're aiding is invasive, like our house finch?

68) Experiment Involving 22 Calves #10000215 **Prediction**

- A.** To gauge optimism and pessimism, the researchers set up an experiment involving 22 calves.
- B.** Before they started the experiment, they trained the calves to understand which of their choices would lead to a reward.
- C.** In the training, each calf entered a small pen and found a wall with five holes arranged in a horizontal line, two-and-a-half feet apart.
- D.** The hole at one end contained milk from a bottle, while the hole at the opposite end contained only an empty bottle and delivered a puff of air in calves' faces.
- E.** The calves learned quickly which side of the pen held the milk reward.

1) License Change #11001020 New Prediction

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 license. When obtaining your B.C. license, you can provide your original driver's abstract in person at a driver licensing office.

Options : 1) credit 2) of 3) deduct 4) due to 5) showing 6) in 7) shown

2) People Need Exercise #11000139 New Prediction

One thing is certain. Most people do not get enough exercise in their ordinary 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 definite plan and a commitment.

Options : 1) electric 2) ordinary 3) requiring 4) formal 5) demanding 6) much

3) Films #11000024 New 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 structures and functions of the narrative. Their conclusions are of great use to students of the feature film.

Options : 1) share 2) narratives 3) minor 4) candid 5) people 6) true 7) makeup 8) kinds 9) split 10) conclusions

4) Recycling Notice #11001116 Prediction

Today, many companies emphasize sustainability in their operations. For example, packaging should be made from recyclable materials to ensure proper disposal. In households, using energy-efficient kitchen appliances helps reduce environmental impact.

Options : 1) sustainability 2) maintenance 3) gauge 4) appliances 5) bargain 6) disposal

5) The Petrified Forest #11001111 Prediction

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 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 has been confirmed by archeologists.

Options : 1) appearing 2) confirmed 3) demonstrating 4) exposing 5) filled 6) found 7) indicating 8) provided

6) Instinct in Business #11001110 Prediction

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 observations of successful company owners lead 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 includes 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) act 2) blinded 3) deaf 4) decision 5) decisiveness 6) deed 7) journey 8) logic 9) observations 10) rational 11) route

7) Cognitive Abilities #11001098 Prediction

Studies of the cognitive abilities of bilingual children have primarily been concerned with identifying developmental differences between monolinguals and bilinguals. The present studies examine the ability of monolingual and bilingual children to solve a cognitive problem with the intention of understanding both the impact of bilingualism on children's solutions and the function of specific cognitive processes in development for both groups of children.

Options : 1) ability 2) arguments 3) confirmation 4) differences 5) equality 6) function 7) intention

8) Music Education #11001084 Prediction

Since the dawn of civilization, music has always been an indispensable part of children's education. Today, in most countries around the world, music courses are still offered in schools as part of the basic curriculum. The ancient Greeks believed that they should be performed alongside mathematics and physics, as these subjects complement and enhance one another. Researchers at The Ohio State University conducted a retrospective study on the behavior of children mainly high school students who had been exposed to music courses in their early years or throughout their school life. The presence of music in adolescent education has a significant impact on their ability to understand complex concepts such as mathematics or physics.

Options : 1) exposed 2) mandated 3) offered 4) mainly 5) exchange 6) performed 7) increasingly 8) understand

9) Abraham Lincoln #11001083 Prediction

US President - Abraham Lincoln winning in the elections was unexpected because he was from a very poor family, without any stronger ties unlike his counterparts, but he still won due to United States supporters. His victory became a powerful reminder that true leadership is not defined by wealth or social standing. Lincoln's rise demonstrated how determination, integrity, and a clear vision for the nation can inspire ordinary citizens.

Options : 1) insignificant 2) vague 3) unexpected 4) counterparts 5) supporters 6) ordinary 7) historical

10) Mural Projects #11001081 Prediction

Mural projects are an increasingly popular form of public art that transforms outdoor spaces into public art galleries. Our research explored this intersection of public space, public art and public memory through The Big Wash Up. Using a technique called reverse graffiti, the project created dozens of outdoor murals. Their focus on local themes and characters celebrated community identity, heritage and memory. The process simultaneously honored community memories while creating new shared memories.

Options : 1) makes 2) technique 3) transforms 4) law 5) created 6) identity 7) relationship

11) Emotional Intelligence #11001080 Prediction

The ability to control emotions is crucial to success. In 1990, two scholars coined the term "emotional intelligence." Years later, Daniel Goleman, in the 'Harvard Business Review', was telling why leaders must cultivate this ability. Since then, the concept has influenced the community's emphasis on integrity and cooperation.

Options : 1) journey 2) telling 3) concept 4) ability 5) coined 6) painted 7) Review 8) floating

12) Oakham #11001079 Prediction

The Oakham Area Career Program offers on-site, in-house teaching: the course is taught by experienced instructors, rather than outsourcing it. Our teachers understand each student's individual learning needs, meaning learners receive personalized feedback and support. This way, you'll never miss a class for any reason

Options : 1) was teaching 2) imparting 3) meaning 4) feedback 5) beacuse 6) such as 7) teachers 8) offers

13) Hancock Building #11001078 Prediction

Hancock Building certainly lives up to its name. The title is derived from the Latin word "lucere", meaning "to shine", and the artwork's 3,115 lights depict a scale map of the stars that shine in the night sky. The 13-foot artwork contains thousands of glass bulbs, all fed light through blue illuminating fibre-optic lines. The sculpture, created by English artist Wolfgang Buttress with the help of astrophysicist Dr. Daniel Bayliss, represents a 3D map of all the stars in the Northern Hemisphere that are able to be visible with the naked eye.

Options : 1) basket 2) pushes 3) contains 4) lives 5) sweep 6) depict 7) paints 8) title

14) Great Engineers #11001077 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) limited 2) circular 3) components 4) improved 5) washed 6) spend 7) follows 8) drives 9) voices

15) Settlements #11001076 **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. Specifically, 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 expectation that people would come to establish agriculture and a small port. But no one came.

Options: 1) tend 2) one 3) unless 4) dances 5) marks 6) paint 7) shadow

16) Newest Hotel #11001075 **Prediction**

Is it a glimpse of a dystopian future or just a commonsense approach to technology? Either way, Gatwick Airport's newest hotel offers something different: a vision of a post-employment economy where tasks are automated by computers. At Bloc, a hotel of 245 rooms, there are just two members of staff on duty. Despite its unglamorous location in a renovated office block above the airport's South Terminal, Bloc has grand plans to shake up the hotel industry. Thanks to a partnership with Korean technology giant Samsung, almost everything here can be controlled by smartphone. Once guests have made a reservation online, they are given a code that can be used to log into an app, enabling them to check in without standing at a reception desk. In the room, the phone can operate the air-conditioning, switch on lights, turn on TVs, and open blackout blinds. Even keys have been rendered obsolete – guests can unlock the door to their room using their phone (with something called "near-field communication" technology). At the end of their stay, checkout is also done via the app, meaning that guests can complete their entire stay without speaking a single word to a member of staff.

Options: 1) shake 2) reliable 3) build 4) reception 5) essential 6) rendered 7) automated

17) Chimpanzee Behavior #11001071 **Prediction**

In studies of chimpanzee behavior, researchers seek to answer how they learn to use tools, with finds applied to understanding primate cognition. In an experiment, signals were sent to test communication skills, and responses occurred without prior training.

Options: 1) forgotten 2) answer 3) training 4) without 5) sent 6) applied

18) Wrist Watch #11001032 **Prediction**

The wrist watch 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) decided 2) alerts 3) located 4) healthy 5) detects 6) hoisted 7) administer 8) tracking

19) Healthy Workplace #11001030 **Prediction**

Employees should adhere to regulations that define conditions of the working environment to ensure a safe and healthy workplace. These measures are intended to minimize hazards in the workplace. In some countries, companies are required to purchase insurance to protect employees' rights and interests.

Options: 1) eliminating 2) describe 3) define 4) required 5) permitted 6) minimize

20) Robotic Surgery #11001029 **Prediction**

Robotic surgery allows the entire procedure to be recorded, helping to preserve detailed surgical information. This creates a valuable tool for training, giving students and professionals the chance to learn from real operations. It also enables doctors to operate remotely, a technique known as telesurgery.

Options: 1) operate remotely 2) negotiate 3) preserve 4) abandon 5) painting 6) training

21) Family Commitment #11001028 **Prediction**

The older you get, the more your responsibilities increase. Your commitment to your family and work grows, leaving you with less time for play and recreation. Neglecting recreation is a disservice to yourself, as it is essential for well-being. This can lead to burnout and fatigue. Remember, playing isn't just for kids - it's for adults too.

Options: 1) burnout 2) success 3) responsibilities 4) leaving 5) transfer 6) possession

22) Parent Invitation #11001027 **Prediction**

We invite parents to participate in a program held three times a year. The details of the program will be posted on our website. We expect parents to attend so that their children can succeed.

Options: 1) expect 2) strict 3) posted 4) attend 5) hold 6) deny 7) succeed 8) held

23) Museum Restaurant #11001025 **Prediction**

This museum restaurant is a perfect place to have a party. You can have a party of 20-25 people. More people are possible and prices start at \$45.

Options: 1) on 2) have 3) perfect 4) up 5) possible 6) start 7) suppose

24) Paper Label #11001024 **Prediction**

Make sure your shipping envelopes are clean and dry, and remember to remove any paper shipping labels prior to dropping off. Paper labels are detrimental to the Store Drop-off recycling process. If the labels don't peel off easily, you can cut them off with scissors.

Options: 1) labels 2) brushes 3) scissors 4) process 5) cabels 6) prices

25) Renting #11001022 **Prediction**

Dear Sir or Madam,

My name is Tonia. My roommate and I are looking for a nice apartment near my college's campus. We are very quiet and study a lot. I study history, and my roommate studies French. We are very interested in renting your apartment. We can pay the rent on time because we do a part-time work, too. Some of our friends live in the same building and have recommended your place to us. They mentioned that you are a kind and responsible landlord, and we hope to have the same positive experience. I would like to make an appointment to view the apartment in person. Our application form is ready, and we are prepared to proceed with the process quickly. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

Best regards, Tonia

Options: 1) forward 2) borrow 3) pay 4) make 5) do 6) have 7) in 8) throw

26) Children's Breakfast #11001019 Prediction

Children who eat breakfast regularly consume more nutrients that are essential for healthy development. As a result, they are more likely to thrive both physically and mentally. Studies also show that such children tend to behave better in school and maintain higher levels of concentration.

Options : 1) thrive 2) loose 3) consume 4) tend 5) prefer 6) absorb 7) sacrifice

27) A Job Application #11001016 Prediction

Subject: Application for the Position of Software Developer

Dear [Hiring Manager's Name],

I am writing to apply for the role of Software Developer at [Company Name], as advertised on your website. With a strong background in computer science and a passion for problem-solving, I believe I would be a valuable asset to your team.

In my previous role at [Previous Company Name], I successfully managed multiple software projects, demonstrating my ability to work effectively under deadlines. My technical skills in programming languages such as Python and Java, along with my experience in team collaboration, enable me to contribute positively to your organization.

I am excited about the opportunity to bring my expertise to [Company Name] and contribute to its success. I have attached my resume for your review and would welcome the opportunity to discuss my qualifications further.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Best regards,

[Your Full Name]

Options : 1) apply 2) asset 3) resume 4) demand 5) managed 6) Proposal 7) enable 8) invoice 9) Application

28) Driving in British Columbia #11001015 Prediction

Driving in British Columbia offers a unique experience due to its diverse landscapes and varying weather conditions. Motorists are required to follow traffic rules and regulations to ensure safety for all road users. During winter months, it is mandatory to use winter tyres carry chains, as road conditions can become icy and treacherous. Additionally, drivers must be aware of wildlife crossings, particularly in rural or mountainous areas, to avoid unexpected accidents. Regular vehicle maintenance is highly recommended to reduce the risk of breakdowns during long journeys.

Options : 1) winter 2) predictable 3) follow 4) dry 5) flat 6) treacherous 7) breakdowns 8) blockages 9) accidents

29) Modern Technology #11001014 Prediction

Modern technology has brought about significant changes in our daily lives, transforming the way we live, work, and communicate. The advent of the internet and smart devices has made information accessible at our fingertips, empowering individuals with unprecedented access to knowledge. However, this rapid technological progress is not without its challenges. Privacy concerns and the potential for technology to weaken social interactions are issues that require careful consideration. Despite these concerns, innovations in technology continue to provide solutions to global challenges, such as climate change and healthcare. As a result, modern technology remains a transformative force shaping our future.

Options : 1) accessible 2) transformative 3) ignore 4) weaken 5) amusements 6) challenges 7) negative 8) live

30) Peaceful Environment for Education #11001013 **Prediction**

A peaceful environment plays a critical role in fostering a positive and productive atmosphere for education. When learners are surrounded by a supportive environment, they feel safe and secure, which enhances their ability to concentrate on their studies. A lack of distractions and disturbances also ensures that both teachers and students can engage meaningfully in the learning process. Furthermore, a calm and respectful atmosphere among classmates promotes cooperation and mutual support, which are vital for personal development. Thus, achieving a peaceful setting is essential for attaining educational excellence.

Options : 1) growth 2) personal 3) security 4) atmosphere 5) supportive 6) excellence 7) concentrate 8) fruitful 9) disturbances

31) Ancient Paintings #11001012 **Prediction**

Ancient paintings offer a fascinating glimpse into the lives, beliefs, and artistic skills of early civilizations. Many of these paintings were created on cave walls or pottery and have survived for thousands of years due to their preservation. The subjects of ancient paintings often include animals, humans, and scenes from daily life. These artworks were not only meant for decoration but also had religious significance. For instance, some cave paintings are believed to have been created for ritualistic purposes or to convey stories and folklore. The use of natural pigments and traditional techniques highlights the resourcefulness and creativity of ancient artists. Despite the passage of time, the beauty and intricacy of ancient paintings continue to captivate and inspire modern audiences.

Options : 1) elaborate 2) folklore 3) preservation 4) mysteries 5) religious 6) fragility 7) traditional

32) Drugs #11001011 **Prediction**

When that happens, staff will help the person - strung out and now a little stressed - fish their drugs out of the rubbish. On their way out, they might have a blood test, their first dental check-up 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 a place that facilitates injection per se, the purpose is to keep people alive.' The centre is a response to a coroner's report that noted the heroin-related deaths in the area in 2016.

Options : 1) resort 2) substances 3) mental 4) strung 5) gymnastics 6) dental 7) purpose

33) Brain Bus #11001009 **Prediction**

These fascinating questions and more will be revealed by University of Manchester scientists when they take to the road on their 'Brain Bus'. The bus is taking hands on activities to test the senses to the suburbs, to show young and old alike how the brain works and how science can answer some of life's most captivating questions. Organiser Dr Stuart Allan, lecturer at the Faculty of Life Sciences, explains: "Three-year-olds and upwards can understand the senses and it's an area that is intriguing to all ages. "It takes effort to get out of bed on a Saturday morning and go to the Museum. We are bringing science to your doorstep and going further afield this year in the hope of finding new and different audiences. "We want people to see that science is interesting as well as important in our lives, and to encourage people who may not consider it possible to go to University."

Options : 1) groups 2) audiences 3) activities 4) intriguing 5) categorize 6) challenging 7) schemes 8) encourage

34) Mercury #11001006 **Prediction**

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) concentrate 2) regulate 3) contain 4) show 5) measure 6) hide

35) Distance Learning #11000998 **Prediction**

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 online discussion and collaborative projects with tutors and other students. Some programmes 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) mode 2) resolutions 3) commitments 4) type 5) opportunities 6) creations 7) modules 8) value 9) approach 10) chance

36) A Herbal #11000996 **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 was to make 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) obligated 2) translated 3) recorded 4) subscribed 5) moves 6) prescribed 7) survives

37) Climate Change #11000928 **Prediction**

Climate change poses significant challenges to agriculture, affecting crop yields and farming practices worldwide. The agricultural sector must adapt to shifting weather patterns and increased extreme events, which requires an understanding of both climatology and plant science. Researchers in this field are at the forefront of developing resilient agricultural systems that can withstand the impacts of a changing climate.

Options : 1) yields 2) farmers 3) adapt 4) adopting 5) withstand 6) forefront 7) yard

38) Coral Reefs #11000866 **Prediction**

Coral reefs, the rainforests of the sea are biodiversity hotspots critical to marine life. They provide habitat, food, and breeding grounds for countless species. Yet, they face threats from overfishing, pollution, and climate change. Conservationists are employing innovative methods, like coral gardening and genetic research, to protect and restore these underwater worlds. Their survival is imperative for maintaining the ocean's health and the livelihoods that depend on it.

Options: 1) employing 2) maintaining 3) deploying 4) life 5) loom 6) threats 7) restore 8) delete

39) Maya #11000791 **Prediction**

The Classic Era of Mayan civilization 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) appears 2) civilization 3) features 4) vanish 5) research

40) Performance Appraisals #11000788 **Prediction**

Performance appraisals have traditionally been considered the best way to evaluate an employee's performance, but increasingly organizations are finding them of little value. Employees find them stressful and unhelpful. Importantly, they also take up a lot of time. When Deloitte analyzed their own process, they found managers and employees spent around 2 million hours a year on performance reviews. A growing number of companies have decided to abolish performance reviews altogether, instead introducing more regular catch ups.

Options: 1) value 2) evaluate 3) add 4) reciprocate 5) abolish 6) process

41) Counselling #11000735 **Prediction**

Counselling is an essential service that colleges and universities invariably provide. Services can range from life-saving care to assistance with minor concerns. Life stressors, such as deaths and divorces in the family, issues with friends, substance abuse, and suicide are just a few of the many issues that college students may experience or witness others struggling with.

Options: 1) source 2) essential 3) stressors 4) assistance 5) witness 6) cost

42) Fat and Sugar #11000725 **Prediction**

Much of our food is increasingly manufactured to be irresistible to us. Experts say this trend has long-term health consequences. Indulgent dishes enticing us with fat and sugar can feel impossible to avoid, especially during the holidays. Experts confirm it's more than a feeling: Half a century of food trends have created an environment where more than half the food consumed by American adults is ultra-processed.

Options: 1) consumed 2) grown 3) wasted 4) enticing 5) manufactured

43) Paris #11000676 **Prediction**

Paris is very old - there has been a settlement there for at least 6,000 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 from being created by the rebellious population; that work was carried out in the middle 19th century. 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 whose houses were simply razed, and whose neighbourhoods disappeared. What is done cannot usually be undone, especially when buildings are torn down.

Options: 1) lost 2) part 3) common 4) simply 5) created 6) depreciated 7) down

44) Bioenergy Hub #11000634 **Prediction**

The graphic introduction was put together by northern artists, who have interpreted discussions with scientists from the Supergen Bioenergy Hub in a series of striking images which imagine alternative futures and explain some of the technology involved and how it might be put into practice.

Options : 1) interpreted 2) evolved 3) seasons 4) series 5) involved

45) Marshmallow Test #11000618 **Prediction**

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 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) needed 2) immediately 3) often 4) offered 5) perform 6) understand 7) case

46) Sound Speed #11000614 **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 aeroplane 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) perception 2) to 3) variation 4) both 5) from 6) approximately

47) Artificial Intelligence #11000612 **Prediction**

After years in the wilderness, the term "artificial intelligence" (AI) seems poised to make a comeback. AI was big in the 1980s but vanished in the 1990s. It re-entered public consciousness with the release of AI, a movie about a robot boy. This has ignited public debate about AI, but the term is also being used once more within the computer industry. Researchers, executives and marketing people are now using the expression without irony or inverted commas. And it's not always hype. The term is being applied, with some justification, to products that depend on technology that was originally developed by AI researchers. Admittedly, the rehabilitation of the term has a long way to go, and some firms still prefer to avoid using it. But the fact that others are starting to use it again suggests that AI has moved on from being seen as an over-ambitious and under-achieving field of research.

Options : 1) poised 2) inverted 3) reverend 4) consciousness 5) rehabilitation 6) ignited 7) reversed 8) named

48) Entrepreneur Philosophy #11000611 Prediction

The majority of British officials in the 1840s adopted the entrepreneur philosophy, which supported a policy of non-intervention in the Irish plight. Prime Minister Sir Robert Peel was different. He showed compassion toward the Irish by making a move to repeal the Corn Laws, which had been put in place to protect British grain producers from the competition of foreign markets. Because of this hasty decision, Peel quickly lost the support of the British people and was forced to resign. The new Prime Minister, Lord John Russell, allowed assistant Charles Trevelyan to take complete control over all of the relief efforts in Ireland. Trevelyan believed that the Irish situation should be left to Providence. Claiming that it would be dangerous to let the Irish become dependent on other countries, he even took steps to close food consumers that were selling corn and to redirect shipments of corn that were already on their way to Ireland. A few relief programs were eventually implemented, such as soup kitchens and workhouses; however, these were poorly.

Options : 1) repeal 2) resign 3) same 4) implemented 5) repeated 6) different

49) Hans Christian Andersen #11000609 Prediction

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 theatre and was incredibly popular with children, and, of course, he wrote an impressive body of fairy tales which have been produced in thousands of editions since the 19th century.

Options : 1) luxurious 2) related 3) body 4) company 5) organisation 6) popular 7) uncommon 8) poem

50) Emotional Intelligence #11000605 Prediction

High emotional intelligence can help a manager improve workplace communication skills, employee motivation, and organisational effectiveness. If a manager has high empathy, a key component of emotional intelligence, he or she will be able to listen to the concerns of employees and will be more understanding of their needs, wants, and concerns. This will most likely translate into increased motivation and satisfaction of employees and ultimately will have a positive effect on the effectiveness of the business.

Options : 1) positive 2) disappointed 3) improve 4) empathy 5) listen 6) increased 7) sympathy 8) negative

51) Sheepdogs #11000603 Prediction

Considered highly intelligent, extremely energetic, acrobatic and athletic, they frequently compete with great success in sheepdog trials and dog sports. They are often cited as the most intelligent of all domestic dogs. Border Collies continue to be employed in their traditional work of herding livestock throughout the world.

Options : 1) compete 2) cited 3) dumb 4) extremely 5) newly 6) herding

52) Organic Culture #11000600 Prediction

A charge often levelled against organic agriculture is that it is more philosophical than scientific. There's some truth to this indictment, if that is what it is, though why organic farmers should feel defensive about it is itself a mystery, a relic, perhaps, of our fetishism of science as the only credible tool with which to approach nature. The philosophy of mimicking natural processes precedes the science of understanding them.

Options : 1) credible 2) with 3) against 4) mimicking 5) defensive 6) comfortable 7) repeating

53) World Shakespeare Congress #11000593 **Prediction**

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 honour the Bard's life and work. Organised 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 the main theme of "Creating and Recreating Shakespeare," Congress will look at the continuing global relevance of Shakespeare's work through a varied programme of plenaries, panels, seminars and workshops.

Options : 1) in 2) is 3) Shall 4) With 5) was 6) at 7) of

54) Nature Conservation Amendment Act #11000592 **Prediction**

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) typical 2) representative 3) follow 4) manage 5) equitable 6) dishonest

55) Color Preference #11000579 **Prediction**

Many tests have shown that, in a very broad way, people in most parts of the world have similar color preferences. Blue is the most preferred and popular hue, followed by red, green, purple, yellow and orange. Overlaying this basic order of color 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 colors and aversions to others, but sometimes will not admit to them, since outside factors may be influential in determining both color 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 colors other than those of favorite football teams, because color awareness may be regarded by their peer-group as feminine.

Options : 1) forsee 2) factors 3) however 4) vividly 5) widely 6) other than 7) temprature

56) Selfies #11000573 **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 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 the 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) considering 2) fell off 3) fell into 4) aloof 5) combined 6) rather 7) predicting 8) extension

57) First CT Image #11000569 Prediction

Decades ago, the first CT image of a patient lifted the veil of invisibility that cloaks the interior of the human body, providing scientists a window on our innards unlike any before. CT is frequently the quickest way to get a handle on what's causing a mysterious woe. The technique can give surgeons a heads-up about what they will encounter inside a patient.

Options : 1) exterior 2) interior 3) eye 4) window 5) woe 6) happiness 7) encounter 8) gain

58) Shrimp Farms #11000567 Prediction

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 medicines 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) movie 2) accounting 3) growth 4) productive 5) damage 6) habitats 7) hidden

59) Journalists #11000549 Prediction

Journalists and their media outlets exist to publish stories. The constitution offers press freedom, but the government has been battling court cases to try to curtail such freedom, especially on matters that touch on national security. Freedom to publish is not the same as the people's right to know, which usually complicates the aspect of journalists' right to publish stories on matters concerning national security.

Options : 1) describing 2) touch 3) face 4) battling 5) curtail 6) concerning

60) Gold Coast Zone #11000506 Prediction

Gold Coast Zone chairman John Newlands said some southern suburbs were shaking off poor reputations and experiencing gentrification as wealthier residents moved in and displaced people from lower-income groups. "I think suburbs such as Miami have become popular with people who previously would not have gone there," he said. "They have come into their own with new restaurants and market opening which has also made them more attractive." Developers have cottoned on to the trend as well, with Sunland launching a \$62 million development, Magnolia Residences, in Palm Beach.

Options : 1) opening 2) exchange 3) understood 4) experiencing 5) cottoned 6) popular

61) Sun Energy #11000503 Prediction

The Sun provides the primary source of energy driving Earth's climate system, but its variations have played very little role in the climate changes observed in recent decades. Direct satellite measurements since the late 1970s show no net increase in the Sun's output, while at the same time global surface temperatures have increased.

Options : 1) only 2) primary 3) increased 4) mark 5) role 6) plunged

62) Insects #11000490 Prediction

Insects walk on water, snakes slither, and fish swim. Animals move with astounding grace, speed, and versatility: how do they do it, and what can we learn from them? How to Walk on Water and Climb up Walls takes readers on a wondrous journey into the world of animal motion. From basement labs at MIT to the rain forests of Panama, David Hu shows how animals have adapted and evolved to traverse their environments, taking advantage of physical laws with results that are startling and ingenious.

Options : 1) talk 2) slither 3) walking 4) traverse 5) motion

63) Modern Wealth #11000486 Prediction

Modern wealth has been created mainly through the action of market forces, which now dominate the whole of the industrial world. It is based on the false premise that we all start at an equal point. Of course, nobody starts at the same point. Market forces help a few to become very wealthy at the expense of the many who become poorer. This is taking place all over the world. There is an increasing number of hungry and desperate people living in utter poverty. Yet there are millionaires of all nationalities throughout the developed world. Market forces are inevitably acting to divide our world because they separate one section of society from another. Strangely enough, to create a society based on the free play of market forces, there must be very strict control over the economy to ensure business efficiency. This is the poison of commercialization. It imposes restrictions on the natural needs of society. When the politicians are not meeting the needs of society, the people revolt. When the people's voice is not heard, there will inevitably be a revolution. Part of that revolution is the growing crime rate and the violent street protests which are the result of the imbalance of our society - too great wealth side by side with too great poverty.

Options : 1) expense 2) imbalance 3) rate 4) imposes 5) path 6) finds 7) false

64) John Milton #11000482 Prediction

John Milton wrote in a wide range of genres, in several languages, and on an extraordinary range of subjects. His was a more general education than is offered at Cambridge these days, and it continued after his seven years here, equipping him with the tools to write some of the most groundbreaking literature ever seen and to engage as a polemicist on many different social, political, and theological questions.

Options : 1) questions 2) answers 3) groundbreaking 4) children 5) post 6) education 7) such 8) several

65) Birdwatching #11000481 Prediction

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.

Options : 1) breeding 2) moving 3) chance 4) prompt 5) people 6) species

66) Green Spaces #11000478 Prediction

Green spaces contribute significantly to a reduction of 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) aerial 2) minimal 3) land 4) spells 5) marks 6) maximum 7) lesser

67) Bee Experiment #11000474 Prediction

According to a research conducted by Cambridge University, flowers can find their own ways to attract insects to help them pollinate. Flowers will release an irresistible smell. A scientist and her colleagues did an experiment in which they use fake flowers to attract bees and insects. In their experiments, they feed many bumblebees from their origins repeatedly and got the same results.

Options : 1) conducted 2) made 3) repeatedly 4) irresistible 5) quickly 6) pungent

68) Careers #11000473 **Prediction**

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, 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) think 2) say 3) momentary 4) integrative 5) but 6) will 7) emulate

69) Elections #11000472 **Prediction**

One of the things that we are seeing is that we're seeing more young people run for office, and the more people start running for office, they realize that local government is what makes the most impact, at least here in America. So if you want, for example, some racial reform in your judicial system, vote for your district attorney, vote for your city councilman. If you think that there are disparities in our education system, run for your school board. So that's one. But the other thing to send very clearly to politicians is that when young Americans voted their heart out. Young Latinos, youth in general, outvoted the people before them, but they're voting on making a bet that their life will change because the last four years could not have been rockier.

Options: 1) people 2) reform 3) government 4) rockier 5) elections 6) future 7) councilman

70) Active Learning Classrooms #11000467 **Prediction**

Active Learning Classrooms (ALCs) are student-centered, technology-rich classrooms. They are easily identified with their large circular tables and movable seating designed to improve student engagement in class. Typically, each table is accompanied by a whiteboard and flat-screen monitor to display student work and larger rooms frequently have miniature bulbs and microphones and at each table. In this way, students are able to signal if they have questions or want to speak to the entire room. ALCs provide the hands-on environment that has transformed old classes from passive lectures to very active group design work.

Options: 1) with 2) signal 3) in 4) engagement 5) movement 6) display 7) project 8) stigmatize

71) American Votes #11000466 **Prediction**

Much has been said of the Latino vote in this election, which is something I know a little bit about, having been working obsessively over it for the last 16 years. Latinos are the fastest-growing demographic, with the largest voter registration cap in America. A Latino youth turns 18 every 30 seconds. While the mode for whites in America is 58, the mode for Latinx is 11 years old. You heard that right. And it's these new voters and the youth who are translating America for their immigrant families who are leading the charge for audacious change.

Options: 1) demographic 2) practical 3) translating 4) moving 5) outrageous 6) audacious 7) clearly 8) obsessively

72) Effects of Leadership #11000449 **Prediction**

Based on collaborative research by Arizona's top business schools, this study of leadership and company performance uncovers the effects of leadership driven by profits, cost control and maintaining market share, versus leadership driven more by balancing employee relations and development, customer or client needs, and the welfare of the greater community. Together, Mary Sully de Luque, an assistant professor of management and a research Fellow at Thunderbird School of Global Management, and David Waldman, director of the Center for Responsible Leadership at ASU's School of Global Management and Leadership at the West campus, have found that maintaining a specific focus on profits in decision-making can have negative effects on how a leader is viewed.

Options: 1) decision-making 2) decision-taking 3) want 4) needs 5) negative 6) profits 7) positive

73) The Wool Market #11000447 **Prediction**

The wool market was extremely important to the English medieval economy and wool dominated the English export trade from the late thirteenth century to its decline in the late fifteenth century. Wool was at the forefront of the establishment of England as a European political and economic power and this volume is the first study of the medieval wool market in over 20 years. It investigates in detail the scale and scope of advance contracts for the sale of wool; the majority of these agreements were formed between English monasteries and Italian merchants, and the book focuses on the data contained within them. The pricing structures and market efficiency of the agreements are examined, employing practices from modern finance.

Options : 1) contracts 2) dominated 3) political 4) social 5) employing 6) providing 7) decline 8) adjudicated 9) propelled 10) agreements

74) First Impressions #11000445 **Prediction**

First impressions based on facial appearance predict many important social outcomes. We investigated whether such impressions also influence the communication of scientific findings to lay audiences, a process that shapes public beliefs, opinion, and policy. First, we investigated the traits that engender interest in a scientist's work, and those that create the impression of a "good scientist" who does high-quality research. Apparent competence and morality were positively related to both interest and quality judgments, whereas attractiveness boosted interest but decreased perceived quality. Next, we had members of the public choose real science news stories to read or watch and found that people were more likely to choose items that were paired with "interesting-looking" scientists, especially when selecting video-based communications. Finally, we had people read real science news items and found that the research was judged to be of higher quality when paired with researchers who look like "good scientists." Our findings offer insights into the social psychology of science, and indicate a source of bias in the dissemination of scientific findings to broader society.

Options : 1) shapes 2) motives 3) insights 4) parts 5) when 6) whereas 7) meager 8) engender

75) Digital Media #11000443 **Prediction**

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 'open access', or 'creative commons' movement which challenges such control of knowledge and creativity.

Options : 1) extending 2) moving 3) challenges 4) movements 5) creativity 6) honesty 7) purpose 8) restriction

76) UWS graduates #11000438 **Prediction**

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 these legal eagles who are the first to rise to this level from the firm's Cadet Lawyer program with UWS.

Options : 1) appointed 2) promoted 3) eagles 4) fox 5) amalgamation 6) culmination 7) diligently 8) successfully 9) level

77) Investing #11000426 **Prediction**

To invest, you need to draw up a clear plan, do your own research, build in a margin of safety by always thinking about the valuation, and ultimately, be patient. By all means, include some speculative picks if you wish, but ensure they are only a small part of your portfolio. Looking for an oil explorer whose shares double, treble, and double again is exciting but such firms are very rare. There are a lot more that have a consistent record of paying out the dividends which really make the markets work for you, once they are reinvested.

Options : 1) build in 2) moved in 3) draw up 4) cooped on 5) valuation 6) common 7) rare 8) speculative

78) Following Tips #11000419 **Prediction**

Researchers suggest the following tips as you begin to network, seek common ground, engage with your network regularly, and consistently apply yourself to making your network work or it will wither. It is a skill that you need to practice, not a talent.

Options: 1) apply 2) conform 3) engage 4) operate 5) practice 6) gauge

79) Coffee Culture #11000412 **Prediction**

Coffee is enjoyed by millions of people every day and the 'coffee experience' has become a staple of our modern life and culture. While the current body of research related to the effects of coffee consumption on human health has been contradictory, a study in the June issue of Comprehensive Reviews in Food Science and Food Safety, which is published by the Institute of Food Technologists (IFT), found that the potential benefits of moderate coffee drinking outweigh the risks in adult consumers for the majority of major health outcomes considered.

Options: 1) benefits 2) outcomes 3) advantage 4) result 5) consumption 6) operation 7) language 8) culture

80) Concentration #11000410 **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) others 2) many 3) few 4) leave 5) come 6) helps 7) Also 8) However

81) Physical Activity #11000406 **Prediction**

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.

Options: 1) amicably 2) chronic 3) regular 4) wellbeing 5) activity 6) suggested 7) recommend 8) occasionally 9) obtain 10) preferably

82) Newspaper #11000404 **Prediction**

Many UK newspapers have a strong online presence but falling print circulations and changes to advertising trends have caused the press sector to experience declining revenues. The latest figures show that around two-thirds of local authority areas don't have a daily newspaper.

Options: 1) press 2) local 3) figures 4) declining 5) presence 6) absence 7) international 8) propelling 9) authorities 10) subjugating

83) Fingerprint (V2) #11000398 **Prediction**

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 the samples taken from the crime scenes.

Options: 1) reserve 2) show 3) select 4) identify 5) make 6) prove 7) examples 8) samples

84) Paris #11000392 **Prediction**

Paris is very old -- there has been a settlement there for at least 6,000 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 whose houses were simply razed, and whose neighborhoods disappeared. What is done cannot usually be undone, especially when buildings are torn down .

Options : 1) created 2) obeyed 3) part 4) full 5) up 6) down 7) majorly 8) simply 9) grouped

85) Trackway #11000391 **Prediction**

A fossilized trackway on public lands in Lake County, Oregon, may reveal clues about the ancient family dynamics of Columbian mammoths. Recently excavated by a team from the University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History, the Bureau of Land Management, and the University of Louisiana, the trackway includes 117 footprints thought to represent a number of adults as well as juvenile and infant mammoths.

Options : 1) individual 2) team 3) children 4) teenagers 5) adults 6) points 7) hint 8) clues

86) Trees #11000390 **Prediction**

Trees, as ever, are or should be at the heart of all discussion on climate change. The changes in carbon dioxide, in temperature, and in patterns of rainfall will each affect them in many ways, and each parameter interacts with all the others, so between them, these three main variables present a bewildering range of possibilities.

Options : 1) discussion 2) observations 3) describing 4) interacts 5) chatting 6) variables 7) options

87) Recommended Energy Intakes #11000384 **Prediction**

Recommended energy intakes are difficult to calculate even among individuals of the same age, sex, weight, height, and the general pattern of activity . Therefore, the energy requirement for healthy people is often expressed as the amount of energy needed to maintain the status quo.

Options : 1) calculate 2) activity 3) evaluate 4) activities 5) maintain

88) Liquidity #11000382 **Prediction**

When people worry about a glut of liquidity, they are thinking of the first of these concepts. If money is too abundant or too cheap, inflationary pressure may build up or bubbles may appear in financial markets - until central banks tighten policy or market opinion suddenly changes. A slackening of economic activity or a drop in asset prices can leave households, businesses, and financial institutions in trouble if their balance sheets are not liquid enough (the second concept) or if they cannot find a buyer for assets .

Options : 1) pressure 2) economic 3) force 4) assets 5) economic

89) Education and Wellbeing #11000381 **Prediction**

Education and well-being have often been associated . The idea that education can promote individual well-being indirectly, by improving earnings and promoting social mobility, is an old one; so are notions of education helping to promote the good society by contributing to economic growth and equality of opportunity.

Options : 1) associated 2) contributing 3) improving 4) enforcing 5) social 6) effected

90) Ice Storm #11000380 Prediction

An ice storm is a type of weather . Cold rain falls down into the cold air changing from water into ice . A heavy ice storm left more than a hundred residents' electricity cutoff. Because the ice storm hit down the wire.

Options : 1) Hot 2) Cold 3) vapor 4) weather 5) ice 6) less 7) more

91) Shakespeare's Works #11000375 Prediction

Shakespeare produced most of his works between 1589 and 1613. His early plays were mainly comedies and histories, genres he raised to the peak of sophistication and artistry by the end of the 16th century. He then wrote mainly tragedies until about 1608, including Hamlet, King Lear, Othello, and Macbeth, considered some of the finest works in the English language. In his last phase, he wrote tragicomedies, also known as romances, and collaborated with other playwrights.

Options : 1) collaborated 2) writings 3) also 4) works 5) genres 6) achievement 7) connected

92) Examination tips #11000369 Prediction

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.

Options : 1) time 2) accelerated 3) routine 4) valuable 5) available 6) answering

93) Flexible Work Practice #11000366 Prediction

Technology and flexible work practices have had a significant impact on today's busy companies. In terms of productivity, it seems the focus has shifted from managing employees in the workplace to monitoring their total output no matter where they choose to work. Whether this trend will continue depends to some extent on how well it works for everyone concerned.

Options : 1) focus 2) deals 3) way 4) practices 5) selling 6) output 7) extent

94) Multinational Companies Criticism #11000337 Prediction

Multinational companies are often criticized for a number of reasons, but we cannot deny their positive impact. Employment opportunities are generated for locals in the overseas country. When multinational companies set up manufacturing plants, there is often an increased availability of products for local consumers, which profits the local economy. Training is also sometimes provided in the use of technology; moreover, the experience and knowledge that the employees gain strengthens their skills and overall employability.

Options : 1) positive 2) gain 3) purchase 4) negative 5) availability 6) benefit

95) Plates #11000299 Prediction

In geologic terms, a plate is a large, rigid slab of solid rock. The word tectonics comes from the Greek root "to build." putting these two words together, we get the term plate tectonics, which refers to how the Earth's surface is built of plates. The theory of plate tectonics states that the Earth's outermost layer is fragmented into a dozen or larger and small plates that are moving relative to one another.

Options : 1) Argue 2) foundation 3) relative 4) refers 5) states 6) fragmented 7) root 8) relevantly 9) broken 10) talks

96) The National Gallery of Canada #11000292 **Prediction**

An exhibit that brings together for the first time landscapes painted by French impressionist Pierre-Auguste Renoir comes to the National Gallery of Canada this June. The gallery in Ottawa worked with the National Gallery of London and the Philadelphia Museum of Art to pull together the collection of 60 Renoir paintings from 45 public and private collections.

Options : 1) paintings 2) gets 3) masterpiece 4) muster 5) time 6) pull 7) comes

97) Edible Insects #11000271 **Prediction**

Fancy a locust 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, Kungu cakes made from midges are a delicacy in parts of Africa. Mexico is an insect-eating or 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 make nutritional sense. Some contain more protein than meat or fish. The female gypsy moth, 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) resource 2) quality 3) fetch 4) Demand 5) delicacy 6) supply 7) source 8) carry

98) Languages #11000267 **Prediction**

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" traveled 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 kakkoi is hip, or in translation, "cool." similarly, a hot to a person is one who is easily excitable, perhaps passionate, but not necessarily a popular person or personality of the moment.

Options : 1) similarly 2) apparently 3) however 4) abandon 5) adopt 6) because 7) projected 8) prompted

99) Internet Growth #11000259 **Prediction**

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) demonstrated 2) separates 3) signifies 4) concerned 5) connected 6) democratizing 7) heralded 8) leapfrogging 9) dissertation 10) dissemination 11) jogging

100) Fingerprints #11000251 **Prediction**

Fingerprints, referred to as "fingermarks" in forensics, are formed when residue from the ridged skin of the fingers or palms is transferred onto a surface, leaving behind an impression. Fingermarks are often made of sweat and colorless contaminating materials such as soap, moisturizer, and grease. These fingermarks are described as "latent" as they are generally invisible to the naked eye, which means that locating them at a crime scene can be challenging.

Options : 1) transferred 2) contaminating 3) locating 4) reserve 5) determine 6) evidence 7) identify 8) samples

101) Linguistic Effect #11000248 **Prediction**

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) implements 2) linguistic 3) disclosure 4) speech 5) facts 6) discourse 7) tools 8) ideas

102) Lake Turkana #11000246 **Prediction**

Lake Turkana is a large lake in Kenya, East Africa. This part of Africa was home to some of the first humans. Here, archaeologists have found piles of bones (both human and animal) and collections of stones that humans used as tools. By carefully uncovering and examining these remains, scientists have started to put together the story of our earliest ancestors. In 2001, a 4 million-year-old skeleton was uncovered in the area. Although a link between it and modern-day humans has not been established, the skeleton shows the species was walking upright.

Options : 1) indicating 2) bones 3) part 4) city 5) tools 6) examining 7) remains 8) weapons

103) Under-nutrition #11000244 **Prediction**

Under-nutrition and related diseases kill between 15 and 18 million people a year, the majority are children. At least 500 million are chronically hungry. The tragic paradox of massive suffering amid global plenty traces in part to widespread poverty, which denies access to food even where it piles high in the village market.

Options : 1) even 2) part 3) minimal 4) none 5) amid 6) relation 7) majority 8) extent

104) Chimpanzee #11000243 **Prediction**

Chimpanzee posture, gestures, and facial expressions communicate many messages and emotions between various individuals. When greeting a dominant individual following an absence or in response to an aggressive gesture, nervous subordinates may approach with submissive signals _ crouching, presenting the hindquarters, holding a hand out _ accompanied by pant-grunts or squeaks. In response, the dominant individual may make gestures of reassurance, such as touching, kissing, or embracing.

Options : 1) convincing 2) emotions 3) behaviors 4) greeting 5) subordinates 6) reassurance 7) meeting 8) attitudes

105) Siblings/Identical twins #11000228 **Prediction**

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 I 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) brothers 2) brought 3) had 4) identical twins 5) mind 6) behaviour 7) moves 8) elements 9) determines 10) puzzle 11) interpret

106) Hypothesis #11000226 **Prediction**

The coastal hypothesis suggests an economy based on marine mammal hunting, saltwater fishing, shellfish gathering, and the use of watercraft. Because of the barrier of ice to the east, the Pacific Ocean to the west, and populated areas to the north, may have been a greater impetus for people to move in a southerly direction.

Options: 1) In spite 2) recommends 3) Because 4) impetus 5) suggests 6) speed

107) Systematic Nomenclature #11000224 **Prediction**

The new systematic nomenclature was so cumbersome that many chemists preferred to revert to the older trivial names that were at least shorter. At least, that is the ostensible reason. Actually, the tradition seems to carry more weight than a system with some scientists.

Options: 1) irrational 2) system 3) longevity 4) cumbersome 5) adapt 6) revert to

108) Fiction and Life #11000209 **Prediction**

The precise relationship between fiction and life has been debated extensively. Most modern critics agree that, whatever its apparent factual content or verisimilitude, fiction is finally to be regarded as a structured imitation of life and should not be confused with a literal transcription of life itself. While fiction is a work of the imagination rather than reality, it can also be based closely on real events, sometimes experienced by the author. In a work of fiction, the author is not the same as the narrator, the voice that tells the story.

Authors maintain a distance from their characters. Sometimes that distance is obvious for instance if a male writer tells a story from the point of view of a female character. Other times it is not so obvious, especially if we know something of the author's life and there are clear connections between the story and the author's life. The writer of fiction is free to choose his or her subject matter and is free to invent, select, and arrange fictional elements to achieve his or her purpose. The elements of fiction are the different components that make up a work of fiction. All literature explores a theme or significant truth expressed in various elements such as character, plot, setting, point of view, style, and tone that are essential and specific to each work of fiction. All of these elements bind a literary work into a consistent whole and give it unity. Understanding these elements can help the reader gain insight into life, human motives, and experience. Such insight is one of the principal aims of an effective work of fiction; when readers are able to perceive it, they develop a sense of literary judgment that is capable of enriching their lives. The following sections describe elements that should be considered in the analysis of fiction.

Options: 1) Most 2) achieve 3) analysis 4) the 5) aims 6) will 7) reality 8) transcription 9) able 10) willing 11) goal 12) as 13) arrange 14) Few

109) Investment #11000208 **Prediction**

One city will start to attract the majority of public and/ 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) Repel 2) attract 3) get 4) turn 5) return 6) and 7) to 8) in 9) reliability 10) expense 11) degree 12) natural 13) local

110) Chronic Diseases #11000207 **Prediction**

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 2) main 3) cited 4) drawbacks 5) benefits 6) benefit 7) advised 8) advice 9) waterborne

111) University Science Crisis #11000195 **Prediction**

University science is now in real crisis - particularly the non-telegenic, non-ology bits of it such as chemistry. Since 1996, 28 universities have stopped offering chemistry degrees, according to the Royal Society of Chemistry. The society predicts that as few as six departments (those at Durham, Cambridge, Imperial, UCL, Bristol, and Oxford) could remain open by 2014. Most recently, Exeter University closed down its chemistry department, blaming it on "market forces", and Bristol took in some of the refugees. The closures have been blamed on a fall in student applications, but money is a factor: chemistry degrees are expensive to provide - compared with English, for example - and some scientists say that the way the government concentrates research funding on a small number of top departments, such as Bristol, exacerbates the problem.

Options: 1) projects 2) focusing 3) prosperous 4) problem 5) motive 6) fall 7) blaming 8) question 9) factor 10) funding 11) Since 12) open 13) concluded 14) rise

112) Sportswomen #11000194 **Prediction**

Sportswomen's records are important and need to be preserved. And if the paper records don't exist, we need to get out and start interviewing people, not to put too fine a point on it, while we still have a chance. After all, if the records aren't kept in some form or another, then the stories are lost too.

Options: 1) focus 2) disappear 3) appear 4) lost 5) point 6) chance 7) exist 8) admit 9) opportunity

113) Ikebana #11000191 **Prediction**

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 particoloured or multicoloured 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 colour combinations, natural shapes, graceful lines, and the implied meaning of the arrangement.

Options: 1) arrangement 2) expression 3) vase 4) complication 5) disposition 6) plant 7) container 8) belief 9) blossoms 10) flowers 11) humanity 12) idea 13) combinations 14) expertise

114) Kathryn Mewes #11000181 **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 of 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) whole lives 2) play 3) entire life 4) at the mean time 5) because of 6) role 7) identity 8) because 9) line of work 10) place of worship

115) Omniscience #11000177 **Prediction**

Omniscience 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 come the value and use of reference books – the working of one book in connexion 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) devoted 2) intellectual 3) expense 4) sort 5) intelligence 6) kinds 7) price 8) contributory 9) originalities 10) origin 11) contributed 12) sources 13) smartness 14) importance 15) value

116) Music #11000174 **Prediction**

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, and increased human brain size 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) reflects 2) adopt 3) convey 4) people 5) necessary 6) critical 7) means 8) shows 9) children 10) ensure 11) infants 12) leading 13) protect 14) individual

117) Cuteness in Offspring #11000170 **Prediction**

Cuteness in offspring is a potent protective mechanism that ensures survival for otherwise completely dependent infants. Previous research has linked cuteness to early ethological ideas of a "kindchenschema" (infant schema) where infant facial features serve as "innate releasing mechanisms" for instinctual caregiving behaviours. We propose extending the concept of cuteness beyond visual features to include positive infant sounds and smells. Evidence from behavioural and neuroimaging studies links this extended concept of cuteness to simple "instinctual" behaviours and to caregiving, protection and complex emotions. We review how cuteness supports key parental capacities by igniting fast privileged neural activity followed by slower processing in large brain networks also involved in play, empathy, and perhaps even higher-order moral emotions.

Options : 1) slower 2) proper 3) dependent 4) contain 5) instinctual 6) invalid 7) supports 8) deliberate 9) potent 10) positive

118) Hiring Practices #11000169 **Prediction**

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 recruiting 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 folds, 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) conceal 2) increases 3) limitations 4) suddenly 5) extend 6) advanced 7) borders 8) recruiting 9) in 10) wait 11) blocks 12) revised 13) mind

119) White Paper #11000168 **Prediction**

Let us then suppose the mind to be, as we say, white paper, void of all characters, without any ideas: - How comes it to be furnished ? Whence comes it by that vast store which the busy and boundless fancy of man has painted on it with an almost endless variety? Whence has it all the materials of reason and knowledge? To this, I answer, in one word, from experience .

Options : 1) useless 2) sight 3) revised 4) furnished 5) experience 6) void 7) boundless 8) avoid 9) limited

120) The Allure of the Book #11000167 **Prediction**

The allure of the book has always been negative and positive , for the texts and pictures between the covers have helped many young readers to discover and grasp the world around them in a pleasurable and meaningful way. But the allure has also enabled authors and publishers to prey upon young readers' dispositions and desires and to sell them a menu that turns out to be junk food. The texts and pictures titillate children or reinforce certain formulaic patterns of thinking that reduce the possibility for the child to develop his or her own creative and critical talents.

Options : 1) beneficial 2) find 3) positive 4) read 5) show 6) invent 7) sell 8) present 9) prey 10) discover 11) own

121) Australia and New Zealand #11000163 **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) witness 2) characteristics 3) experienced 4) standards 5) history 6) associated 7) limitation 8) shared 9) heritage 10) tradition 11) pavement

122) Volcanoes #11000162 **Prediction**

Volcanoes blast more than 100 million tons of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere every year but the gas is usually harmless. When a volcano erupts, carbon dioxide spreads out into the atmosphere and isn't concentrated in one spot. But sometimes the gas gets trapped underground under enormous pressure. If it escapes to the surface in a dense cloud, it can push out oxygen-rich air and become deadly.

Options: 1) underground 2) harmful 3) focused 4) cloud 5) concentrated 6) underwater 7) dangerous 8) air 9) atmosphere 10) harmless 11) aimed

123) Microorganism #11000161 **Prediction**

Although for centuries preparations derived from living matter were applied to wounds to destroy infection, the fact that a microorganism is capable of destroying one of another species was not established until the latter half of the 19th century. When Pasteur noted the antagonistic effect of other bacteria on the anthrax organism and pointed out that this action might be put to therapeutic use.

Options: 1) infection 2) established 3) built 4) lives 5) able 6) concern 7) entertainment 8) matter 9) capable 10) therapeutic 11) injection

124) Sun and Moon #11000160 **Prediction**

From the time of the very earliest civilizations, man has wondered about the world he lives in, about how it was created, and about how it will end. 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) predict 2) predicts 3) secrets 4) seemed 5) became 6) determine 7) assume 8) journey

125) Bizarre Universe #11000152 **Prediction**

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 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 summarise 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) substance 2) material 3) discoveries 4) summarise 5) revelation 6) focus 7) theories 8) detected

126) Health Professionals #11000133 **Prediction**

People who visit health professionals tend to be older than the general population because illness increases with age. However, the proportion of the population who visited complementary health therapists was highest between the ages of 25 and 64 years. The lower rates for people aged 65 years and over contrasted with the rate of visits to other health professionals which increased steadily with increasing age. The reasons for this difference might include lower levels of acceptance of complementary therapies by older people. Alternatively, older people may have different treatment priorities than do younger people because their health on average is worse while their incomes are generally lower.

Options: 1) general 2) ordinary 3) health 4) contrasted 5) controlled 6) proportion 7) doctors 8) majority 9) therapists 10) acceptance

127) Major Stresses #11000131 **Prediction**

Research has suggested that major stresses 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.

Options: 1) containing 2) consisting 3) causes 4) play 5) account 6) changes 7) including 8) results 9) experience

128) Plagiarism #11000122 **Prediction**

How is plagiarism detected? It is usually easy for lecturers to identify plagiarism within students' work. The University also actively investigates plagiarism in students' assessed work through electronic detection software called Turnitin. This software compares students' work against text on the Internet, in journal articles, and within previously submitted work (from LSBU and other institutions) and highlights any matches it finds.

Options: 1) distinguish 2) realizes 3) finds 4) based on 5) given 6) against 7) submitted 8) compares 9) through

129) Human Brain #11000118 **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) display 2) react 3) nonsense 4) imitate 5) feeling 6) moderate 7) nuances 8) experience 9) reflect

130) Scientific Method #11000116 **Prediction**

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 color! According to Mill's method of a difference, it is safe to assume that the change in the color of the water is due to the introduction of a new factor - the independent variable - in this case, the ink.

Options: 1) eligible 2) independent 3) identical 4) emergence 5) introduction 6) separate

131) Tokyo's Skyscrapers #11000114 **Prediction**

Team Lab's digital mural at the entrance to Tokyo's Skytree, one of the world's monster skyscrapers, is 40 meters 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 is based on more modest and often pre-digital sources. An early devotee of comic books and cartoons (no surprises there), then computer games, he recognized 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 on to a flat surface. But Japanese traditions employed "a different spatial logic", as he said in an interview last year with j-collabo.org, which is "uniquely Japanese".

Options : 1) along with 2) But 3) similar 4) So 5) different 6) in common 7) however 8) therefore 9) when

132) Material Cultural Studies #11000107 **Prediction**

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 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 analyzing 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.

Options : 1) including 2) power 3) different 4) same 5) scholars 6) especially 7) supreme 8) observation 9) exceptionally

133) The National Portrait Gallery (V2) #11000105 **Prediction**

The National Portrait Gallery's Conservation Department performs one of the Gallery's core functions, the long-term preservation of all Collection items, to make them accessible now and in the future. The Collection dates from the 8th century to the present day and consists of portraits in a variety of media, so the gallery employs Conservators with expertise in a range of disciplines, including Framing, Painting, Paper, Sculpture, and Photography.

Options : 1) expertise 2) experience 3) dates 4) contains 5) rise 6) major 7) consists 8) accessible 9) experts 10) core

134) The Job of a Doctor #11000101 **Prediction**

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.

"The focus in medical school is to train good doctors, but part of being a good doctor is being a good manager," says Fawaz Siddiqi, a neurosurgical resident at the London Health Sciences Centre in Canada. "It's having a core understanding of how to work within the context of an organization." The desire to be a "good manager" is precisely the reason Dr. Siddiqi, who aspires one day to run a hospital, decided to go back to school. This past autumn he enrolled in a health-sector MBA program at the Ivey School of Business at the University of Western Ontario.

Options : 1) medicine 2) tablet 3) cans 4) diverse 5) legal 6) aspires 7) thinks

135) Education #11000095 **Prediction**

Education is generally considered to be a key factor in improving outcomes for Indigenous Australians, with many studies showing that improved health and socioeconomic status are directly linked to educational participation and achievement. There is a range of issues affecting participation in education for Indigenous Australians, including access to educational institutions, financial constraints, and community expectations.

Options: 1) health 2) access 3) way 4) impressing 5) linked 6) affecting

136) Studying Techniques #11000093 **Prediction**

In the process of studying these techniques, I learned something remarkable: that there's far more potential in our minds than we often give them credit for. I'm not just talking about the fact that it's possible to memorize lots of information using memory techniques. I'm talking about a lesson that is more general and in a way much bigger: that it's possible, with training and hard work, to teach oneself to do something that might seem really difficult.

Options: 1) difficult 2) minds 3) data 4) complicated 5) information 6) remarkable 7) easy

137) The University of Maryland #11000088 **Prediction**

The University of Maryland boasts 78 academic programs ranked in the top 25 nationally and 29 academic programs in the top 10 according to U.S. News and World report. By drawing top-notch faculty, attracting the brightest students, and investing in the quality of our academic programs, we are a force to reckon with on a national basis.

Options: 1) venture 2) investing 3) ranked 4) foundation 5) basis

138) The Alpine Newt #11000086 **Prediction**

The Alpine Newt is native to much of central, continental Europe and occurs up the coasts of northeast France through to Holland but it does not appear to have been native to the British Isles. As its name suggests it can be found in montane habitats up to 2,500 meters in altitude but it can also be abundant in lowlands, and it will use a variety of water bodies including both shallow and deep ponds and slow-flowing streams (Griffiths, 1995).

Options: 1) occurs 2) appear 3) takes place 4) suggests 5) variety 6) look

139) Dance #11000082 **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) samples 2) useful 3) cases 4) effective 5) enhances

140) Number and Form #11000080 **Prediction**

Number and form are the essence of our world: from the patterns of the stars to the pulses of the market, from the beats of our hearts to catching a ball or tying our shoelaces. Drawing on science, literature, history, and philosophy, and introducing geniuses and novelties from Alcibiades to Gauss, this inspiring book makes the mysteries of math accessible and its rich patterns textures brilliantly clear.

Options: 1) models 2) patterns 3) strikes 4) geniuses 5) beats 6) inspiring

141) Biological Systems (V2) #11000076 Prediction

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) obligation 2) organization 3) complex 4) functions

142) Class Participation #11000073 Prediction

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) semester 2) tutor 3) instructor 4) circumstances 5) situations 6) attendance

143) Critical Thinking #11000071 Prediction

Critical thinking involves looking at something you may have seen many times and examining it from many different angles and perspectives. It involves going beyond the obvious or beyond "easy" to seek new understanding and rare solutions. It involves looking at common issues with uncommon eyes, known problems with new skepticism, everyday conflicts with probing curiosity, and daily challenges with greater attention to detail.

Options : 1) clear 2) obvious 3) angles 4) resolution 5) solutions 6) curiosity 7) generosity

144) Vocal Cords #11000068 Prediction

Talking is not just an activity of the vocal cords; it is a way of connecting with ourselves and others that creates a culture of health and wellbeing. Specifically, speaking with healthcare practitioners about health worries, and more generally opening up to create more and stronger social ties, can have many positive benefits.

Options : 1) wellbeing 2) practitioners 3) others 4) ties 5) chains 6) participation

145) What is Music? #11000067 Prediction

What is music? In one sense, this is an easy question. Even the least musical among us can recognize pieces of music when we hear them and name a few canonical examples. We know there are different kinds of music and, even if our knowledge of music is restricted, we know which kinds we like and which kinds we do not.

Options : 1) examples 2) question 3) knowledge 4) confusion 5) information

146) Financial Crisis #11000066 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) accord 2) description 3) explanations 4) understanding 5) incompetent 6) inadequate

147) Breton Language #11000061 **Prediction**

It is difficult to tell precisely when the Breton language was born. As early as the VIth century the new country was established and known as "Lesser Britain", but for many centuries its language remained close to the one of Great Britain - very close even to the dialect spoken in the South West. The VIIIth century is the milestone where Breton, Cornish, and Welsh are considered as different languages.

Options: 1) believed 2) built 3) established 4) considered 5) remained

148) Daniel Harris #11000057 **Prediction**

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 inherited 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. 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 of the severity like an emperor's bust embossed on a Roman coin.

Options: 1) inherited 2) supplanted 3) expressions 4) adhered 5) statements 6) coin 7) illustrations 8) embossed 9) added 10) made 11) books

149) Iceland Volcanic Events #11000055 **Prediction**

On average, Iceland experiences a major volcanic event once every 5 years. Since the Middle Ages, a third of all the lava that has covered the earth's surface has erupted in Iceland. However, according to a recent geological hypothesis, this estimate does not include submarine eruptions, which are much more extensive than those on the land surface.

Options: 1) experiences 2) interior 3) submarine 4) explodes 5) covered 6) spread

150) Melting Ice #11000054 **Prediction**

At the end of the last ice age, scientists believe that 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 almost 1300 years. The same thing happened around 8000 years ago, when the cooling lasted about a hundred years, and it could happen again today.

Options: 1) roughly 2) though 3) caused 4) around 5) could 6) produced

151) Hippocrates #11000053 **Prediction**

Hippocrates allowed observation, rationality, and his own genuine respect for his patients to guide his practice. Using the scientific method, he carefully recorded his patient's symptoms and responses to treatments and used the data gathered to evaluate and prescribe the most successful regimens. His prestige as a great medical practitioner, educator, and author helped spread these ideals of rational medicine throughout the ancient world.

Options: 1) rational 2) responses 3) gathered 4) practitioner 5) lead 6) recorded 7) guide 8) reaction

152) Accounting #11000051 **Prediction**

While accounting focuses on the day-to-day management of financial reports and records across the business world, finance uses this same information to project future growth and to analyze expenditure in order to strategize company finances. By studying this major you get to have a better insight on the market, with the right knowledge and skills acquired you should be able than when you graduate to advise others in making strong investments. This major will help you gain the responsibility of predicting and analyzing the potential for profit and growth, assessing monetary resources, utilizing accounting statistics and reports, and also looking externally for future funding options.

Options : 1) reports 2) analyze 3) knowledge 4) records 5) analyzing 6) information 7) investigate

153) Musical #11000049 **Prediction**

One of the most popular forms of theatre is musical. Combining drama, dance, and music, the musical has been around for over a century, and in that time has kept pace with changing tastes and social conditions, as well as advances in theatre technology. Many modern musicals are known for their spectacular sets, lighting, and other effects.

Options : 1) increases 2) hobbies 3) advances 4) tastes 5) sets 6) century

154) E-learning #11000048 **Prediction**

E-learning is a new way forward. We believe passionately in e-learning. Our innovative approach opens up new opportunities for busy professionals that simply did not previously exist the chance to combine a prestigious Master's program with a demanding professional and personal life. Our small virtual classrooms facilitate intensive interaction and collaboration among professionals from all over the world.

Options : 1) passionately 2) interaction 3) life 4) existence 5) chance 6) opportunities 7) occasion

155) Event Management #11000047 **Prediction**

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 synchronized. 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) challenging 2) success 3) achievement 4) competitive 5) opposing 6) arrangements 7) synchronized

156) Hot Jupiter #11000045 **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 extrasolar worlds. The size and proximity of these planets are easy to detect as they create a large decrease in brightness when passing in front of their parent stars.

Options : 1) features 2) astronomers 3) characteristics 4) detect 5) find

157) London's National Portrait Gallery #11000044 Prediction

London's National Portrait Gallery is currently celebrating the fifty-year career of photographer Sandra Lousada. The twenty-one portraits on display key figures in literature, film, and fashion from the early 1960s. Subsequent to the acquisition of forty portraits by Lousada, the display at The National Portrait Gallery highlights shots were taken between 1960 and 1964, many of which feature in Lousada'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) career 2) number 3) figures 4) profession 5) photographs 6) Subsequent 7) feature

158) Life in UK #11000037 Prediction

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 a number of crimes against the person is 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 of 'how society is doing' is provided.

Options: 1) updated 2) set 3) Life 4) goal 5) leisure 6) range 7) busy 8) number 9) hordes 10) data

159) Pullman #11000036 Prediction

Built-in 1880 on 4,000 acres of land outside of the Chicago city limits, Pullman, Illinois, was the first industrial planned community in the United States. George Pullman, of the Pullman Railroad Car Company, built the south residential portion of the company town first, which contained 531 houses, some of which stand today more or less as they did originally.

Options: 1) houses 2) factories 3) soil 4) community 5) land

160) Language #11000035 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 before, and that never would have occurred to us on our own. Behold, the bush burned with fire, and the bush was not consumed. Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains. Emma Woodhouse, handsome, clever, and rich, with a comfortable home and happy disposition, seemed to unite some of the best blessings of existence. Energy equals mass times the speed of light squared. I have found it impossible to carry the heavy burden of responsibility and to discharge my duties as King without the help and support of the woman I love.

Options: 1) humans 2) occurred 3) species 4) similarity 5) comparing 6) intentions 7) same 8) risen 9) sharing

161) Carl Friedrich Gauss #11000034 Prediction

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) reviewed 2) discoveries 3) researchers 4) anecdotes 5) corrected 6) instantly 7) closely

162) Corn People #11000033 **Prediction**

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 nine thousand 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) acknowledge 2) stable 3) declaration 4) metaphor 5) manifestation 6) implicit 7) staple 8) stage

163) Moths and Light #11000032 **Prediction**

Why are moths fatally attracted to the light? One solution is that the moths use light to navigate. This explanation, however, doesn't tell us why in some of the moth's species, only males are highly attracted. What's more, if navigation could probably only happen to the species that migrate, a moth is not a migratory species. Yet most of the time such moths are not migrating. Indeed most species do not migrate at all and thus have no need of navigation.

Options: 1) Improvement 2) Each behavior 3) solution 4) more 5) navigate 6) predict 7) Yet 8) however

164) Psychoanalytic and Behaviorist #11000030 **Prediction**

Elements of both the psychoanalytic and behaviorist theories arrange in modern approaches to personality. Advances in neuroscience have begun to bridge the gap between biochemistry and behavior, but there is still a great deal that needs to be explained. Without a consistent understanding of personality, how can we begin to categorize risk-takers? If we cannot, we will be unable to compare their genes with those of others.

Options: 1) categorize 2) set 3) media 4) arrange 5) confront 6) sort 7) compare 8) bridge

165) Ideas #11000023 **Prediction**

First, new ideas are the wheels of progress. Without them, stagnation reigns. Whether you're a designer dreaming of another world, an engineer working on a new kind of structure, an executive charged with developing a fresh business concept, an advertiser seeking a breakthrough way to sell your product, a fifth-grade teacher trying to plan a memorable school assembly program, or a volunteer looking for a new way to sell the same old raffle tickets, your ability to generate good ideas is critical to your success.

Options: 1) preparation 2) generate 3) idea 4) marks 5) feet 6) assembly 7) accountant 8) stagnation reigns 9) engineer 10) executive

166) Clones #11000018 **Prediction**

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 skyscraper 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.

Options: 1) planted 2) ozone 3) concentrations 4) urban 5) blows 6) overwhelming 7) rural 8) pay 9) price 10) spend

167) **Complementary Therapies** #11000010 **Prediction**

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 re-visited 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 2) increase 3) decades 4) field 5) efficacy 6) enthusiasm 7) times 8) ambition 9) theorized 10) influence

168) **Fertility** #11000009 **Prediction**

Low fertility is a concern for many OECD countries as they face the prospect of population aging. This article makes comparisons between Australia and seven other OECD countries in fertility rates between 1970 and 2004. Changing age patterns of fertility are also compared and show that for most of the countries, women are postponing childbirth and having fewer babies. The associations of women's education levels and rates of employment with fertility are also explored.

Options: 1) patterns 2) sense 3) gaps 4) notions 5) accelerating 6) associations 7) postponing 8) comparisons

169) **American People** #11000008 **Prediction**

The American People: Creating a Nation and a Society examines U.S. history as revealed through the experiences of all Americans, both ordinary and extraordinary. With a thought-provoking and rich presentation, the authors explore the complex lives of Americans of all national origins and cultural backgrounds, at all levels of society, and in all regions of the country.

Options: 1) materials 2) origins 3) events 4) regions 5) beliefs 6) experiences

170) **Marshall McLuhan** #11000006 **Prediction**

McLuhan's preeminent theory was his idea that human history could be divided into four eras: the acoustic age, the literary age, the print age, and the electronic age. He outlined the concept in a 1962 book called The Gutenberg Galaxy, which was released just as the television was starting to become popular. He predicted the world was entering the fourth, electronic age, which would be characterized by a community of people brought together by technology. He called it the "global village", and said it would be an age when everyone had access to the same information through technology. The "global village" could be understood to be the internet.

Options: 1) divided 2) outlined 3) predicted 4) access 5) released 6) highlighted 7) will 8) closed 9) submerged 10) described

1) New Employee Orientation #13000669 New Prediction

New Employee Orientation is a critical process that helps newcomers integrate into their workplace smoothly and effectively. The primary purpose of this session is to familiarize employees with the organization's mission, values, and work culture, ensuring they align with company goals. During orientation, participants are introduced to key policies and procedures, such as attendance, workplace safety, and performance expectations, which provide clarity about their responsibilities.

Another essential aspect of the session is acquainting employees with available resources, such as IT support, training programs, and wellness initiatives, to enhance their productivity and well-being. Additionally, orientation often includes introductions to team members and managers, encouraging collaboration and fostering a sense of belonging.

Interactive activities, like team-building exercises or Q&A sessions, are commonly incorporated to make the experience engaging and memorable. Overall, New Employee Orientation plays a vital role in setting the foundation for a successful journey within the organization by equipping employees with essential tools and knowledge.

2) Management #13000686 Prediction

Although managers often have busy schedules, they should read more to gain a broad range of perspectives and go back to university to improve themselves. This isn't just about collecting degrees - it's about opening their minds. Reading widely enables managers to apply their skills in different circumstances. In fact, some managers need all kinds of perspectives to navigate complex challenges and lead diverse teams successfully.

Experience is not necessary, but management knowledge is much more important because learning management is a highlighted point for being a manager. Practical experience may bring temporary solutions, but systematic management knowledge provides long-term guidance. So, what does the ideal manager look like? The best manager is not only to know their organization better, but also to be a professor of management. This means they shouldn't just understand how their company works - they must also master the principles of leadership, strategy, and people management, using this knowledge to make informed decisions that drive the team and the organization forward.

3) Emotions #13000685 Prediction

The stability of emotion differs with different persons. Think about the people around you. Some people usually have nervous moods like a roller coaster, an intense experience, while others have a small varying range, relaxed and peaceful. We might say that one person often feels tense, with a strong fluctuation of emotions, while another remains generally calm and maintains a stable mood.

So what does science say about which way of feeling is better? Research finds that the secret of happiness is of a mild contentment. True happiness isn't found in extreme highs - like moments of euphoria - or very low lows. Instead, it comes from a mild mood, a gentle sense of satisfaction that stays with us over time. That brings us to a very useful idea: You should find a point of balance and the ideal mood is moderate strain and contentment.

Let's break this idea down into two parts. First, moderate strain is not the same as harmful stress. It's the kind of positive tension that helps us focus, learn, and grow. Without any challenge, we might feel too loose, without direction. Second, this is balanced by contentment - a calm and grateful attitude toward everyday life. This isn't about big exciting moments; it's the ability to appreciate small good things, which helps reduce major fluctuation of emotions. So, whether you're naturally more like a roller coaster or more like a quiet lake, you can learn to find your balance.

4) **Defining Need** #13000684 Prediction

Let's start with a simple fact. In the English language, not in the American language, the term 'need' has different meanings. Its interpretation depends entirely on the context. Often, we use "need" to express a strong personal desire. When you say, 'I need a vacation', it is an expression of a strong desire but not a basic need. Here, "need" is subjective and emotional. However, it also can be an objective statement. This is its more factual application. For example, when a designer wants to design a planet, the planet needs sunlight, water, organism systems, and so on. All the things mentioned above are essential to a planet. In this context, "need" describes an absolute, non-negotiable requirement for survival or function.

Meanwhile, This term is a multifunctional word which is very important and has benefits when used in the social environment. When someone lacks something as a psychological desire, 'need' is a psychological term as humans are involved in nature. Our psychological needs, like belonging or esteem, are powerful drivers of behavior. Ultimately, people's needs advance revolutions of social structures.

5) **Produce Hygiene** #13000683 Prediction

Fruits and vegetables are required to be washed. If not, you will take bacteria. This can help prevent food-borne illnesses. So, how do we do it effectively? Usually, it is all right to wash them with cold water, but sometimes a brush is needed for produce with tougher skins, like potatoes or melons, to scrub away dirt and microbes. Before washing, read the instruction on the packaging. You don't have to wash them if they have already been washed. Many packaged greens are pre- cleaned. For instance, Spinach and lettuce are triply washed by the producer. Washing them again at home is often unnecessary and can actually increase the risk of contamination from your sink. While running water is usually sufficient, there are specialized products on the market. There may be special washer for fruits and vegetables available at the grocery store. These can be sprays or washes designed to help remove pesticides and waxes. However, for most people, the best practice remains using cold running water and a clean brush for certain items, as this method is widely recommended by health experts as both effective and accessible for everyone.

6) **Science and Human Values** #13000677 Prediction

Science and human values are deeply interconnected, as scientific progress alone does not determine its impact on society. While science generates knowledge and technological advancements, it is human values that shape how these discoveries are applied. For example, breakthroughs in medicine, artificial intelligence, and genetic research can lead to significant benefits, but also raise ethical concerns regarding privacy, equity, and potential misuse. This highlights the need for a moral compass to guide scientific innovation. Facts and data can inform decisions, but compassion, responsibility, and justice must influence the direction those decisions take. Education plays a critical role in fostering this balance by encouraging both scientific understanding and ethical reasoning. In solving global issues like climate change or pandemics, a blend of scientific insight and human values ensures that progress is both effective and humane. Without such integration, scientific developments risk being driven solely by profit or power, rather than the well-being of individuals and communities.

7) Threatening with losses #13000675 Prediction

Research in behavioral psychology highlights that people are often more motivated by the fear of losing something than by the possibility of gaining a reward. This idea, known as loss aversion, suggests that the emotional impact of a potential loss is stronger than the satisfaction of a potential gain. For instance, individuals are more likely to take action when told they could lose money, health, or opportunities, rather than when encouraged with possible benefits. This principle is widely applied in areas such as marketing, health campaigns, and education. Statements like "you could lose your progress" tend to drive better results than "you could improve your outcome." The underlying reason is that humans are naturally more sensitive to threats than to rewards, which affects how decisions are made. Framing information in terms of what might be lost, rather than what could be gained, can therefore be a more effective strategy in influencing behavior and encouraging change.

8) Shifting Economic Priorities #13000674 Prediction

America's economy has long been centered around the automobile industry, but experts argue that diversifying economic priorities is essential for long-term sustainability. Dependence on cars has contributed to issues such as urban sprawl, environmental damage, and over-reliance on fossil fuels. To address these challenges, the country needs to invest in alternative industries, including public transportation, renewable energy, and green technology.

Developing robust public transit systems can reduce the reliance on private cars while creating jobs in infrastructure development and maintenance. Encouraging the adoption of renewable energy sources, such as wind and solar power, can not only reduce emissions but also stimulate economic growth in emerging sectors. Additionally, promoting sustainable urban planning can lead to denser, more walkable cities, reducing the need for excessive car use.

Shifting away from an automobile-centric economy requires strategic investments and policy changes, but it holds the promise of a cleaner environment and a more resilient and diversified economic foundation.

9) Railway Cards #13000673 Prediction

Railway cards are a convenient option for frequent travelers, offering flexibility and cost savings. These cards often provide benefits such as discounted fares, priority booking, or access to special seating areas, making them particularly useful for commuters and long-distance travelers. Many railway systems offer different types of cards tailored to specific needs, such as student passes, senior citizen discounts, or family travel cards.

One of the key advantages of railway cards is their ability to simplify travel planning. By preloading funds or purchasing subscription-based cards, passengers can reduce the need for individual ticket purchases, saving both time and effort. Additionally, railway cards often come with loyalty programs that reward consistent usage, adding more value for travelers.

Despite their advantages, it is important for users to read the terms and conditions carefully to understand eligibility and usage limitations. Railway cards have become an efficient solution for making train travel more affordable and accessible across various demographics.

10) **Recruitment Types** #13000672 Prediction

Recruitment is a critical process for organizations to identify and hire the best candidates for specific roles. There are two primary types of recruitment: internal and external. Internal recruitment involves selecting candidates from within the organization. This approach is cost-effective, encourages employee loyalty, and allows companies to leverage existing talent. Common methods include promotions, transfers, or employee referrals.

In contrast, external recruitment focuses on attracting candidates from outside the organization. It expands the talent pool and brings fresh perspectives and skills to the team. Methods of external recruitment include job advertisements, recruitment agencies, campus hiring, and online job portals. However, this approach can be more time-consuming and expensive compared to internal recruitment.

Both recruitment types have their advantages and limitations, and organizations often use a combination of the two to meet their specific needs. The ultimate goal is to ensure a fair, efficient, and effective process that aligns with the company's long-term objectives.

11) **Computers** #13000671 Prediction

Computers have become an integral part of modern life, revolutionizing the way people work, communicate, and access information. They are powerful tools used in almost every field, from education and healthcare to business and entertainment. By automating repetitive tasks and processing large amounts of data efficiently, computers save time and improve productivity. For instance, businesses rely on computers for tasks like data analysis, financial management, and communication through emails and video conferencing.

In education, computers enhance learning by providing access to vast online resources, interactive tools, and virtual classrooms. However, their widespread use also brings challenges, such as dependency, cybersecurity risks, and the digital divide, which limits access for some communities. Despite these challenges, continuous advancements in computer technology, such as artificial intelligence and quantum computing, promise to bring even greater benefits in the future. Overall, computers are indispensable, shaping modern society and driving innovation in countless ways.

12) **Overrated value of travel** #13000668 Prediction

Travel is often perceived as an essential way to broaden perspectives, experience new cultures, and enhance personal growth. While these benefits are undeniable, the value of travel may sometimes be overrated. Many people believe that traveling far and wide is the only way to learn about the world, but this overlooks the rich experiences available within one's own local community or country. Technology, such as virtual tours and online resources, now provides access to global cultures without the need for physical travel.

Additionally, modern tourism often has environmental and cultural downsides, including increased pollution and the exploitation of local traditions for commercial purposes. It's also worth noting that the transformative effects of travel are not guaranteed-true growth comes from how individuals reflect on and process their experiences, whether abroad or at home. Ultimately, while travel can be enriching, its value should not be exaggerated at the expense of other meaningful ways to learn and grow.

13) Information Technology #13000667 Prediction

Information Technology, often referred to as IT, has become an essential part of modern life, revolutionizing the way individuals and organizations operate. IT encompasses a broad range of activities, including data storage, processing, and communication. Over the years, advancements in IT have greatly influenced industries such as healthcare, education, and business. For instance, electronic health records have improved patient care, while online learning platforms have made education accessible to millions worldwide.

Additionally, IT has facilitated globalization, enabling businesses to communicate and collaborate across continents. However, these benefits come with challenges, such as cybersecurity risks and the ethical concerns surrounding data privacy. It is crucial for governments and organizations to implement effective policies to address these issues and ensure the responsible use of technology. Ultimately, IT continues to shape the way we live, offering endless opportunities for innovation while demanding constant vigilance to manage its risks and complexities.

14) Credit Card #13000666 Prediction

About a study by a banker on using credit cards, examining how messages influence decisions. A bank issued credit cards to consumers, but many of them did not use the cards. Then the bank asked the inactive consumers why, and found they feared possible loss. There are two groups of inactive credit card users. One group received messages saying they would be offered benefits if they continued to use the credit cards. The other group received messages saying they would incur a penalty if they didn't use the credit cards anymore. The potential loss of not using the cards is mentioned a few times. The conclusion is that customers are more motivated by a threat to lose something than by potential gains or persuasive messages. This phenomenon highlights that the fear of loss is a more effective motivator than the promise of being beneficial or receiving cash rewards.

15) Interdisciplinary Organization Studies #13000658 Prediction

Organization studies seem to draw on the whole family of social sciences, clearly psychology, clearly sociology, but also economics, anthropology, politics, as we said, philosophy to a degree, history, sometimes literary studies, cultural studies, so on and so forth. I think that's absolutely right. And for me, that's absolutely the pleasure and even on good days, the joy of doing organizations studies, because it enables you not just enables, but requires you in some sense, to have some kind of broad familiarization of that sort. Now, there's a price to be paid for that because that kind of breadth, if you like, does come, I suppose as the cost of depth. And I guess there would be people who are clearly within academic disciplines or sociology or economics or whatever, who might say, well, these are sort of Magpie-sh, amateurish kind of forays into our territory. You know,I wouldn't necessarily disown that idea. But I think that what studying organizations teaches us and teaches me is actually the artificiality of those academic subdivisions. And as soon as we start to actually think about something like the organized world, then immediately, the kinds of things that come into focus are things have traditionally been studied by different demands. And so, I think it's a liberating idea, the idea that we don't need to be bound by those strictures and structures of disciplinary division, and that we can be free actually to imagine and think about the social world through an agglomeration of techniques and ideas and theories and concepts from across the social sciences.

Organization studies utilize a broad range of social sciences, including psychology, sociology, economics, and anthropology, fostering a deep understanding of complex societal dynamics. This interdisciplinary approach highlights the artificiality of academic divisions, encouraging a comprehensive view of the organized world. Despite critiques of superficiality, the freedom to integrate diverse theories and concepts enriches the study of organizations.

16) Crafting an Engaging Essay #13000640 Prediction

An essay is a chance to identify your read and learned. As a writer, you first need to collect many materials, then write an essay in four or five paragraphs, structures and quotes. If someone is searching for a book or article to read, he or she will decide from the very beginning whether this work is worth attention. If you want to wow your teacher, polish the introduction, especially the first couple of sentences. Add an essay hook-something interesting, funny, shocking, or intriguing to win the reader's attention. Build an emotional connection with your reader right from the start. A hook in the essay is a catchy sentence or paragraph in the impressive introduction which serves as an attention element and an important part. An excellent hook sentence is engaging and interesting; it is a perfect method to start an argumentative or persuasive essay. The hook for your essay often appears in the first sentence. The opening paragraph includes a thesis sentence. Some popular hook choices can include using an interesting quote, a little-known fact, famous last words, or a statistic.

An essay allows writers to showcase their understanding, requiring a structured format of four to five paragraphs. Captivating introductions, particularly the hook, are crucial for engaging the reader. Effective hooks, like interesting quotes or surprising facts, should appear in the opening paragraph alongside the thesis statement. These elements help create an emotional connection with the audience.

17) Synthetic Biology Innovation #13000638 Prediction

My lab works on the applications of synthetic biology, so we're very interested in doing useful things with biological systems. Up to now, life has evolved, and now we actually have the ability and the power to engineer it, to design it. And so I'm curious about what the natural world is going to look like in the future. So synthetic biology is sort of the next level of genetic engineering. So about 40 years ago, we being scientists and engineers, developed techniques to basically move pieces of DNA from one organism to another. And this was sort of done by physically cutting and pasting. Now we're moving beyond that where we can write DNA so we're no longer limited to the pieces. We can cut from one and put in another. We can chemically synthesize this DNA on a machine and put that into an organism. And now we can even create new organisms completely from scratch. So if you imagine a cell that's programed to make a useful compound, say, material or drug, then what you have is basically a micro-scale manufacturing unit. It's basically a cellular factory. And the cool thing about cellular factory is that when you want more factories, you love that cell grow and divide. So in in the lab, if we have one bacteria, we put it in a flask. The next day we come in. We have millions, if not billions of bacteria.

The lab focuses on synthetic biology, advancing from traditional genetic engineering to designing and creating new organisms. With the ability to chemically synthesize DNA, researchers can program cells to function as micro-scale manufacturing units for useful compounds, like drugs or materials. This innovative approach allows rapid scaling, as engineered cells rapidly multiply.

18) Roman Urban Planning #13000632 Prediction

But you can see from the relatively crooked and narrow streets of the city of Rome as they look from above today. You can see that the city grew in a fairly ad hoc way, as I mentioned. It wasn't planned all at once. It just grew over time, beginning in the eighth century B.C.. Now this is interesting because what we know about the Romans is that when they were left to their own devices, and they could build the city from scratch, they didn't let it grow in an ad hoc way. They structure it in a, in a very careful, very methodical way. It was basically based on military strategy, military planning. The Romans, they couldn't have conquered the world without obviously having a masterful military enterprise and everywhere they went on their various campaigns, their various military campaigns. They would build, build camps and those camps were always laid out in a very geometric plan along a grid, usually square or rectangular. So, when we begin to see the Romans building their ideal Roman city, then we turn to that so-called castrum or military camp design.

Rome's streets reflect an organic growth pattern, evolving since the eighth century B.C., rather than through meticulous planning. In contrast, Roman military camps were designed geometrically, emphasizing strategic organization. When establishing cities, the Romans implemented this structured approach of military layouts, showcasing their methodical planning in contrast with the city's ad hoc development.

19) Building's Natural Selection #13000627 Prediction

Design of buildings is important according to architectural textbooks. At its roots, architecture exists to create the physical environment in which people live, but architecture is more than just the built environment. It's also part of our culture. It stands as a representation of how we see ourselves, as well as how we see the world. There are poorly designed buildings, but also some great building works. In the Victoria area, architects designed buildings based on bricks and other materials. The design of flaws was based on lighting, as it would not only affect appearance, but also health conditions. The materials that buildings are made of also matter. For example, the design of ground floors must ensure that the building is able to withstand the weight of the higher levels. In the 20th century, many old buildings with design flaws were demolished or modified through a natural selection process, which means they are an altered state rather than an original state. This is an application of Darwin's theory of natural selection to modification of old buildings, which means buildings should adapt to the new world to survive, or be pulled down. So, it's argued to be unfair to criticize the demolition, although some people believe that whether to be remained should be decided based on their nature and functions. As the world became more and more connected, the styles evolved. But even in modern construction, there is still an importance in honoring the cultural nuances in the built environment.

20) Mars and Earth #13000622 Prediction

We are going to look at an very interesting and important place today. It is called Mars which is not far away from the Earth. Mars is an interesting neighboring planet to Earth with a similar geological surface and landscape, such as the desert, covered with rocks. Although there has not yet been evidence for the existence of water yet, the trace of heavy gases has existed on Mars for billions of years. Traces of a great amount of water in icy form just like mountains have been found. There is not much atmosphere, but rare gases are still found. It is possibly because heavy gases do not evaporate within a low gravity. The low gravity on Mars indicates that there may be a thin layer of the atmosphere on Mars. Therefore, Mars might be the most ideal destination other than Earth.

21) Clean and Safe Produce #13000620 Prediction

It is essential to wash fruits and vegetables thoroughly before consumption to remove dirt, pesticides, and potential contaminants. Spinach and lettuce, in particular, are often recommended to be washed multiple times due to their intricate leaves. This process helps ensure they are clean and safe to eat. Some grocery stores offer special washers designed for fruits and vegetables, providing added convenience for shoppers concerned about food safety. These washers use techniques like gentle agitation or water filtration to cleanse products effectively without damaging their delicate textures or nutrients. This extra step can reassure consumers that their fresh produce is not only visually clean but also free from harmful residues. By making washing a routine part of food preparation, consumers can significantly reduce their exposure to potentially harmful substances, promoting better health and peace of mind. Taking these precautions ensures that fruits and vegetables not only taste better but also contribute to overall well-being.

22) Stock Market and Business #13000615 Prediction

The stock market is where investors connect to buy and sell investments - most commonly, stocks, which are shares of ownership in a public company. When you need groceries, you go to the supermarket. When you're ready to buy stocks or mutual funds, you'll usually buy them online through the stock market, which anyone can access with a brokerage account or employee retirement plan. The term 'stock market' often refers to one of the major stock market indexes. However, there are some different uses of the stock market before and after.

In the 18th century, manufacturing companies came into the market. Traditional companies used stocks to raise money, and input money into companies, while modern companies used stocks to output money. From 19th to 20th century, however, modern companies, such as Apple, Google and Microsoft are big enough to earn money, and use stocks differently. The stock market also inclined to put money into big companies.

23) Children Directors #13000611 Prediction

Social skills are vital in enabling an individual to have and maintain positive interactions with others. Many of these skills are crucial in making and sustaining friendships. Social interactions do not always run smoothly and an individual needs to be able to implement appropriate strategies, such as conflict resolution when difficulties in interactions arise. It is also important for individuals to have 'empathy' as it allows them to respond in an understanding and caring way to how others are feeling.

Children are facing social difficulties with particular risks. Young people who do not have strong relationships with the adults in their family are even more at risk. In an experiment in a high school, which lasted for 8 to 12 weeks, the students were told to be a movie director and to choose their own story structure. The students worked with each other, which involved lots of different skills, and social interactivity. The movies they had made were actually cool. Then, the researchers tested the intervention effect, finding this can improve their self-regulation, and they found this can improve their self-regulation and critical thinking skills.

24) Clean and Safe Produce #13000610 Prediction

It is essential to wash fruits and vegetables thoroughly before consumption to remove dirt, pesticides, and potential contaminants. Spinach and lettuce, in particular, are often recommended to be washed multiple times due to their intricate leaves. This process helps ensure they are clean and safe to eat. Some grocery stores offer special washers designed for fruits and vegetables, providing added convenience for shoppers concerned about food safety. These washers use techniques like gentle agitation or water filtration to cleanse products effectively without damaging their delicate textures or nutrients. This extra step can reassure consumers that their fresh produce is not only visually clean but also free from harmful residues. By making washing a routine part of food preparation, consumers can significantly reduce their exposure to potentially harmful substances, promoting better health and peace of mind. Taking these precautions ensures that fruits and vegetables not only taste better but also contribute to overall well-being.

25) Patients' Recovery #13000607 Prediction

We have a long history to research on hospital design and patient recovery. A long time ago, people began to study therapeutic environments. For example, in 1855, Florence Nightingale recognized that color and form enhanced a patient's recovery. They found that fresh air and sunlight had positive impacts, and architecture also played as an important part.

Views of the hospital's backyards can help patients rest well and sleep fast, and can also help relieve their stress and pain easily, because of the pleasant feelings caused by nature. Being Visited by friends or family members can help patients be better off sooner, as well as living alone in a single room. 90% of patients and nurses in hospitals agree that the well-designed hospital environment links to recovery rates.

26) Park Cleanup #13000603 Prediction

Hello everyone! well.... thank you so much for coming to help with cleaning the park. um.... I really appreciate you taking your time out of your busy schedules to be here. So.... today's cleanup will be divided into three different tasks, and we will be having three different teams for these tasks. um.... The first task is picking up the trash which is laying around.....so.... this will be headed by our friend Michael, so.... if you want to be a part of that job you can go and join Michael, um.... the one who is standing by the tree and the second task is removing the plants that do not belong here.....so....we have a few pictures of the plants that do not belong here and maybe because they are not supposed to be here or they will harm the environment so this team will be headed by Karen,so....if you want to do that you can join Karen and the last task will be to paint and repaint the tables and chairs in the park and make them look good and this one will be headed by me. so if you like to do this, you can join my team and um.... then we'll start with the cleanup. Okay!

27) Genetic Impact #13000602 Prediction

Since the discovery of DNA structure, people have believed that genes have an impact only on people's physical structure. However, the study of mapping of genes in 2001 found that there is a genetic responsibility to human's physical and psychological behaviors, which has changed the way we understand our behaviors. Findings from behavioral genetic research have broadly impacted modern understanding of the role of genetic and environmental influences on behavior. The research on genes has provided integrating information, and the findings can benefit biologists, psychologists and neuroscientists. Qualitative research has fostered arguments that behavioral genetics is an ungovernable field without scientific norms or consensus, which fosters controversy.

28) Industrial Revolution #13000601 Prediction

I want today to talk about the industrial revolution from a variety of, of aspects. I put everything on the board, I put on our website, so don't worry about copying it down. And it's all pretty, pretty obvious doing the industrial revolution across this century is no easy task. But we will do it and do the reading. Let me just say that to the way people look at what used to be called the industrial revolution and I guess some people still call it that has changed dramatically through the 1950s and into the 1960s, the idea of the industrial revolution was that it was the work of some genius inventors who created mechanism machines in the used primarily in the textile industry, but also in mining that eliminated blocks to assembly line production. And then everybody was crowded into factories and the new brave world opened up.

In fact, one of the most interesting books and so great classics is still in print was written by an economic historian at Harvard, who's still around called David Landis, a good book called the unbound Prometheus, which was basically that and some of the inventions that I briefly describe in your reading, the spinning Jenny, et cetera. I refer to that. And then that kind of analysis led one to concentrate on England where the industrial revolution began and to view and to view industrialization as being a situation of, of so winners and losers are not going as fast.

29) Discoveries Near Antarctica #13000555 Prediction

Researchers have made some interesting discoveries near Antarctica. A team of scientists from the British Antarctic Survey and University of Hamburg have published the first comprehensive inventory of sea-and-land animals, near the tip of the Antarctic Peninsula in and around the South Orkney Islands. The inventory, published in the Journal of Bio-geography, concluded there are more than 1200 known marine- and- land species in the area. Scientists claim this is more species than are found in the Galapagos Islands, contradicting the long-held notion that waters around the poles have less biodiversity than those in more tropical and temperate climates. The documented species include five that are new to science. The team spent 7 weeks aboard the RRS James Clark Ross in 2006, trawling and diving in the icy waters, where they say they observed more than 800 species living on the seabed. The scientists claim the islands have little evidence of invasive species. And that the biodiversity has remained nearly unchanged in the 100 years the islands have been studied. But the temperature of the ocean around Antarctica as well as the atmospheric temperature on the Antarctic Peninsula has continued to increase, making it one of the most rapidly warming areas on the planet.

30) Role of Technology #13000525 Prediction

In today's world, technology's impact on education is undeniable. Integrating digital tools into the learning process has revolutionized how we acquire knowledge and skills. For instance, online learning platforms have made education accessible to a wider audience, breaking geographical barriers. People from remote areas can now access courses from top universities, bridging the gap between different regions and communities. Additionally, technology has enabled personalized learning experiences. Educational software and applications can adapt to individual learning styles and paces, catering to the unique needs of each student. This approach fosters a more inclusive and effective learning environment, accommodating diverse learning abilities and preferences. In conclusion, technology's integration into education is not just a trend but a significant evolution in the teaching and learning process, offering accessibility and personalization like never before.

31) Journalism and the Internet #13000523 Prediction

David Olivia Garcia is a co-host of New Mexico in Focus and is also the managing editor for the New Mexico Independent, which is an online news site. He says that the Internet has some great benefits for journalism. You know, the Internet is this new, amazing medium. Not so new, really. I mean, it's been around quite sometime now, but it's, I think, maturing as, among other things, a place for journalism, I think. In a sense, the Internet allows you to tell stories better than in a newspaper or on television, for this reason, you can do it all online, you can have the written word, you can have still photographs, you can have video. You can link and kind of connect to the other journalism that has been done on a given topic. So it's not like you're in a vacuum. The Internet has had a negative impact on these papers. However, John Fleck, who is a columnist for the Albuquerque Journal and also has his own blog, says that he doesn't think that's entirely the case, it really makes me more efficient as a journalist in terms of information gathering, confirmation, you know, helping me get the background necessary to write a story. So it's really good for that.

32) Reading Strategies #13000521 **Prediction**

Today we're going to be talking about the categorize and classify reading strategies. You can follow along in the box as I go through the bulleted points. Information that has been classified together has been put into categories. You categorize when you put a name to the things you have classified as similar? Naming how objects or information has been classified helps to identify how the parts of the group are alike. Things might be categorized according to their physical structure, called their makeup or characteristics called features. Readers use categorization to name how items in text go together. Officers use the names of each chapter or section to categorize information. Let's take a look at what classified means. Again, you can follow along the bulleted points when items are grouped together based on details they have in common. It is called classifying. You can classify things based on similarities, how they are like or the same. Readers think about how new words and concepts connect together to build on what they already know and new information they are learning. Authors will sometimes classify parts of the text together in chapters or sections. Paragraphs are created to classify information to.

33) Bee Hives #13000517 **Prediction**

A healthy hive of honeybees functions like a perfect and fluid organism at the center of all activity is the queen and egg laying machine. The queen is actually a slave to her duties, playing up to 2500 eggs a day, as many as two million in her lifetime. The worker bees are all female and make up the bulk of the colony. In a typical hive of 30000 bees, only about 100 are males called drones with oversize eyes and bulky bodies. Drones are not equipped to gather pollen or nectar and must rely on the workers to feed them. The invaluable work bees do takes its toll in the summer. Workers only live around 30 days, literally work to death. But the hive is constantly replenished with new generations of bees ready to go to work from the moment they hatch.

34) Organization Studies #13000516 **Prediction**

It's really recommend that everybody take some organization studies courses that even if you're not planning to become a nature specialist. These courses will provide leadership skills that we've got courses such as his Rosens on Leadership Development. They're going to give you the interpersonal competencies and skills to advance in your career. So I think that's org (organization) studies give people a place to go into a number of different careers, be it in the public sector of the private sector or a nonprofit. Think everyone needs to understand how organizations are structured, how they function and how people interact. And then to get to your strategic goal. It's really important to take organization studies courses. And I know it's a bit of a hard sell for a lot of students who are appearing in it. But over and over, alumni come back to me and say, you know what, the most important course I've ever took was organization studies. And I really wish I took it more because those are the skills that really help me move up in my career. So those are the competencies or political skills for understanding myself for knowing how to work with difficult people, for knowing how to manage my boss, knowing how to structure the organization, knowing how to create sustainable competitive advantage. And those are the skills that really differentiate people who are going to have long term successful careers.

35) Separation of Powers #13000513 **Prediction**

So what is the separation of powers? So as discussed in a prior video, the US Constitution establishes the framework for the United States government. That is Article one, establish the legislative branch, the US House of Representatives and the US Senate article to establish the office of the presidency, the executive branch of government in Article three, establish the judicial branch, the United States Supreme Court. OK, now the powers vested in these individual branches. So the legislative branch creates law. Bills turn into statutes. Right? And then they can delegate these the statutory authority to regulatory agencies to create or administrative agencies to create regulations in furtherance of those laws. All right. Now the executive branch is charged with carrying out or executing those laws that is enforcing them against the public.

As part of that role, the executive branch can create administrative agencies or the administrative agencies at least report up through there, even though the authority comes from the legislative branch to create these agencies. But they report up to the executive branch and they generally have regulatory authority.

So they'll take the statutes created by Congress pursuant to an enabling statute that grants and the authority to do so and create regulations to carry out or implement these statutes that Congress passes.

OK, so in this way, the president carries out the laws that that Congress makes and then the judiciary checks those laws or reviews those laws for violations of constitutionality and to make certain that they are applied correctly. So Congress cannot pass a law that's unconstitutional and the executive cannot take action enforcing law that in some way violates an individual's constitutional rights or can again cannot enforce an unconstitutional statute. OK, and so and then the judiciary, again, they simply interpret the laws and add to the law through their interpretations. That is, they form the common law.

36) Emotional Stability #13000504 **Prediction**

Far more than we're inclined to accept and sometimes even realize we are creatures of mood, that is our sense of our value as human beings is prone to extraordinary fluctuation at times. We know how to tolerate ourselves. The future seems benevolent. We can bear who we are in the eyes of others, and we can forgive ourselves for the desperate errors of the past. And then at other points, the mood dips and we lament most of what we've ever done. We see ourselves as natural targets for contempt. We feel undeserving, guilty, weak and headed for retribution and disaster. But it can be very hard to grasp what causes our moods to shift. A day that started with energy and hope can by lunchtime end up mired in self-hatred and tearfulness.

A sure sense that we finally turned the corner and are on the way to better things can be replaced at speed by an alternative certainty that we are a cosmic error. We cannot, it appears, ever prevent our moods from being subject to change. But what is open to us all is to learn how to manage the change more effectively so that our downturn's can be ever so slightly more gentle or sadness more containable, and our inconstancy less shameful in our eyes.

37) Ice before Refrigerator #13000452 Prediction

Have you ever wondered how people got ice before they had refrigerators? For thousands of years people have been finding creative ways to collect and store ice, even when it's hot out. You can harvest it off mountains where it's frozen at high altitudes, or even in the desert where water freezes overnight. People would take this ice, pack it together as densely as possible to insulate it from the heat, then store it in ice houses: subterranean structures that kept it dark and cool. In ancient Persia, ice was stored in a yakhch?l: a large underground storage chamber with a tall conical roof that allowed warm air to rise and escape out the top. Back then, year-round ice was a luxury good consumed by the wealthy. It was mostly used to make desserts and iced drinks. It wasn't until the nineteenth century that ice became an industry.

In the 1800s, people began harvesting ice in huge blocks cut from lakes and ponds in New England then shipping it all over the world by barge or railroad. By the 1860s, access to ice transformed the way meat and produce were stored and transported in the United States. Ice entered the American household shortly after ice became an industry. You've probably heard someone call a refrigerator an "ice box." Before electric refrigeration was possible, that's what people had: boxes in their home, often made of wood and lined with tin or zinc, with a block of ice to keep the items inside cold.

38) Age and DNA #13000345 Prediction

How old is your four-legged best friend? Common wisdom says that a dog ages seven years for every human year. But Tina Wang, a graduate student at the University of California, San Diego, wanted a more accurate assessment. Her quest started five years ago, when she rescued a dog from a shelter. "I kind of just wanted to ask how old she was 'cause I felt like they were giving me an age that was very sensible, but I wasn't sure she was actually that old. So that kind of started this whole project."

Wang worked in Trey Ideker's lab, where they study changing patterns of DNA methylation in humans. Small chemical entities called methyl groups attach to stretches of DNA, which affects what sequences are active. As we age, some stretches of DNA get more methylated, and others less. The pattern is so consistent over the course of most people's lives that it can be used as an aging "clock." The same process happens in dogs - and published reports existed from other labs about methylation patterns in dogs changing over time.

39) Leadership #13000334 Prediction

A leader can define or clarify goals by issuing a memo or an executive order, an edict or a fatwa or a tweet, by passing a law, barking a command, or presenting an interesting idea in a meeting of colleagues. Leaders can mobilize people's energies in ways that range from subtle, quiet persuasion to the coercive threat or the use of deadly force. Sometimes a charismatic leader such as Martin Luther King Jr. can define goals and mobilize energies through rhetoric and the power of example. We can think of leadership as a spectrum, in terms of both visibility and the power the leader wields. On one end of the spectrum, we have the most visible: authoritative leaders like the president of the United States or the prime minister of the United Kingdom, or a dictator such as Hitler or Gaddafi. At the opposite end of the spectrum is casual, low-key leadership found in countless situations every day around the world, leadership that can make a significant difference to the individuals whose lives are touched by it. Over the centuries, the first kind-the out-in-front, authoritative leadership-has generally been exhibited by men. Some men in positions of great authority, including Nelson Mandela, have chosen a strategy of "leading from behind"; more often, however, top leaders have been quite visible in their exercise of power. Women (as well as some men) have provided casual, low-key leadership behind the scenes. But this pattern has been changing, as more women have taken up opportunities for visible, authoritative leadership.

40) Absolutism #13000333 Prediction

With the concept of moral objectivism, what we're looking at is the idea that there can be some universal moral principles: some rules, some ideas and guidelines that are valid for all people in all social environments and all situations. The idea that we can essentially have some signposts or a road map to guide behavior is going to be consistent across all individuals. Now if we take a look at this from another perspective, we can come up with a view of moral absolutism. In the area of moral absolutism, basically, what we have illustrated on the right-hand side of this slide, is a very firm and unyielding boundary between what is right and what is wrong. And so, within moral absolutism, basically what you have are these non-overridable principles. They must be followed. They must never be violated and there were no exceptions. It is always right. It is always wrong. And nothing is subject to interpretation, and nothing is dependent upon the situation.

41) History of English #13000246 Prediction

English, as you have already read, is not a pure language. I don't think there really are any pure languages in the world. But English is definitely not a pure language. English, in fact, has borrowed from over 350 languages in its history. So it's a variety of many languages. Some people say it's like a dog, a mongrel dog, a dog that has been made up of many different dogs. The English language is like that. By looking at the history of the English language we learn about the history of the English people. The two things are closely connected. So, in fact, today we are not only learning about language but we are learning about history. The fact that English has borrowed words from over 350 languages has been viewed differently throughout history. So for example in Shakespeare's time people were very angry about words which were not, they thought, original English words - words which came from other languages, they didn't like them.

42) Climate Change #13000245 Prediction

Humans are faced with many challenges, one of which is climate change. An experiment was conducted on the environment and climate in the 1930s when people first noticed climate change. Humans have been trying to change their lifestyles to deal with it, but the observation of climate change is difficult from area to area. A method is introduced to help understand the mechanism of the climate system. Researchers predict that temperatures will increase about two to 10 degrees Fahrenheit by the end of the century. What's less certain is what rising temperatures mean for the planet. Some climate models predict subtle changes. Others forecast rising sea levels, which could flood coastal areas around the world. Weather patterns could change, making hurricanes more frequent. Severe droughts could become more common in warm areas, and species unable to adapt to the changing conditions would face extinction, although much remains to be learned about global warming. Many organizations advocate cutting greenhouse gas emissions to reduce the impact of global warming. Consumers can help by saving energy around the house, switching to compact fluorescent light bulbs, and driving fewer miles in the car each week. These simple changes may help keep the earth cooler in the future.

43) Biological System #13000243 Prediction

Now I'm going to talk about biology, especially applications used in biological systems. The biological system does not always stay the same, but it evolves. Bioengineering is the next level of engineering. Nowadays, scientists rewrite DNA by cutting the pieces and can create new organisms, so they can engineer and design nature. While scientists could only cut and paste DNA from one organism to another 40 years ago, they can now write and synthesize DNA to create new organisms with new techniques. If these organisms are a bacterium, when they go to the lab tomorrow, they will see millions of bacteria. Besides, scientists are building a cellular factory and cultivating millions of bacteria based on one bacterium. People also want to see the natural world in the future.

44) Newspaper Industry #13000238 Prediction

Because of the economic model, the newspaper industry has been shrinking dramatically from the last 50 years of the 20th century in some states of America. Also as the economic model changed, newspapers increased the cash flow. However, there are still some newspaper industries losing money because of a decrease in advertising and buyers. They can't find buyers. Only a few newspapers have positive cash flow. Over 100 newspapers with cash flow in red had no money to publish the newspaper every day. Some of them published three days per week. Small-sized newspapers only published once a week and had to go online. Some newspapers even disappeared. The staff working in newspaper industry decreased by 30-60% or more.

45) Hook Sentence #13000237 Prediction

Introducing your persuasive essay, Hook Your Audience. There are many different types of leads or hooks that you can use to begin your persuasive essay. A good introduction, remember, has a few functions, including grabbing the reader's attention, introducing the topic and your position, and previewing the main points of your essay. Let's look at a few examples of ways to hook a reader. A news lead sounds like a newspaper article because you simply state the facts who, what, where, how, and why. An anecdote or short story tells the story of a real person directly impacted by the topic of your essay, like a child soldier or a child slave in the tobacco fields. A question can get the reader thinking about your topic. Reader Identification is another kind of hook that shows the reader how the story relates to them. A shocking fact or statistic can surprise a reader and make him or her want to read more. Guided imagery is where you use your best descriptive five senses skills and transport the reader into the world that you were describing. Dialogue allows the story to unfold through conversation of main characters. Remember, whatever hook or lead idea you use, it should be something new and not a cliché or overused expression. Be bold and make a statement to get your reader to feel emotion or be shocked into wanting to learn more.

46) Tutorials #13000236 Prediction

Before each tutorial, we're asked to prepare in advance. We usually give a reading lists, which we have to complete before each tutorial. We are given Web sites to look at E-journals to look at. And we have to prepare by writing our notes down. In every tutorial, there's about 5 to 15 students and these are led by the tutors, which are usually masters or PhD students. And then when we come into the tutorial, we put into small groups and we are asked to discuss our ideas, generate new ideas, and give feedback to the class. During art tutorials, there is a lot of support given our tutors are there so that we can ask questions at any time. We also have our peers there, which we can also ask questions to. If we need help before the tutorial, we can email any of the tutors and they will provide you with help.

The difference between lectures and tutorials is that in lectures you usually have about 200 to 300 students, whereas in tutorials is about five to 15 students, which allows you to discuss matters, put your hand up and talk to your tutors about any difficulties you may have with the subject. The skills that I have developed through participating in these tutorials is time management, critical thinking, being able to work better in a group and improving my confidence to speak up in a group. At the end of a tutorial, each group will have to give feedback on what they've been discussing throughout the tutorial. So this may consist of having to present to the rest of the students in the class and it allows me to improve my group working skills and also working in a group allows us to generate more ideas and discuss the topic in more depth.

The advice I have for potential University of Edinburgh students to make the most out of your tutorial sessions is to complete the reading that you're given by your tutors beforehand. This will enable you to discuss more in groups and generate more ideas. It's also beneficial to raise your hand and develop your confidence so that you can have better discussions in class.

47) Stone Balls #13000230 Prediction

I suppose you wouldn't expect perhaps to find a mathematician in a museum of historical objects, but actually, the objects that I've been drawn to in this museum have quite a lot of mathematical significance. These Neolithic stones, discovered in Scotland, dating back 5,000 years, are probably the first examples of humans exploring the concept of symmetry. And that's what I do as a practicing mathematician. I spend my life trying to understand what symmetries are possible, in nature and in mathematics and abstractly. And here I've got a connection, going back 5,000 years, to people who are already trying to understand how can I arrange patches on the side of these stone balls in a symmetrical manner? One of the intriguing things about these stones is that we don't actually know what they're for. They might have been for divination trying to predict the future. They might have been part of a game. They look very much like dice, but we don't really think there is any game associated with them. Maybe they were just for chucking around, they're very nice in the hand when you hold them. Or maybe they were symbols of power in the clan. I suppose that's why I like them because we don't really know what they are. If I had a theory about why they were doing this it would be that actually, they were starting to be mathematicians, and that here we see the first example of abstract thought at work. That these weren't for a purpose. Mathematics is a great subject, created a lot of the technology around us, but mathematicians we create our mathematical objects for the joy and the beauty, so it will be lovely to think that these didn't actually have a use, that they were just really a celebration of what's possible.

48) Luxury Brand #13000225 Prediction

The question today of what makes a luxury brand and how do we distinguish it is very hard to answer. The standard business response is to say they are more exclusive. And we get this exclusivity by having high prices and relatively small amounts of the product available. The reality, however, of luxury brands is that they are sold in their millions, and in some cases, are not priced that much higher than the standard output. So the only way I can really answer your question is to say it is all relative. As you said in your introduction, it wasn't that long ago in Australia that we would have considered two televisions to be a luxury, or even further back, one color television. And you can make a strong argument, for example, that Starbucks in China, right now, is a luxury purchase because of its cost, because of how frequently it is purchased by many people. So, I think the long answer is a complicated one, but the answer is it depends on whom you talk to. I think in the business community, what we would say is that there is a small cluster of more expensive brands which have a distinct strategy that we would identify as being luxury brands. And they start with the Rolls Royce and the Tiffanys and the Louis Vuittons of the world. And, I think that tends to be how we see them.

49) Survey on Happiness #13000221 Prediction

So happiness economics can help us get to these questions, and I'll try to give you some examples of this. Now, even though there's a lot of skepticism, originally about using this survey - surveys what people say make them happy. The number of reasons that we are getting increasingly confident in doing so. One is that their consistent pattern - remarkable consistent pattern, that determines well-being across large samples of people, across countries, across the world, and over time. Some of the basic things that make people happy, and I will show you some of these income health, marital status, employment status. Some of these very basic things are remarkably consistent across countries across the world. So that gives us some sense that these surveys are picking up consistent patterns. And when we know what consistent patterns are, we can look how other things that very much more, affect people's well-being. The environment and equality, the nature's institution raging on living, and all kinds of other things that very much more.

50) Mars #13000220 Prediction

Mars is the fourth planet from the sun and the second-smallest planet in the solar system after Mercury, named after the Roman god of the war. It is often referred to as a red planet because the iron oxide prevalent on its surface gives it a reddish appearance. Mars is a terrestrial planet with a thin atmosphere, having surface features reminiscent both of the impact crater of the moon, and the volcanoes, valleys, deserts, and polar ice caps of the earth. The rotational period and the seasonal cycles of Mars are likewise similar to those of earth, as it was the tilt that produces the seasons. Mars is the site of the Olympus Mons, the largest volcano and the second-largest known mountain in the solar system, and the Valles Marineris, one of the largest canyons in the solar system. Until the first successful Mars flyby in 1965 by Mariner 4, many speculated about the presence of the liquid water on the planet surface. This was based on observed periodic variation in the light and the dark patches, particularly in the polar latitude, which appeared to be seas and continents. Geological evidence gathered by the unmanned mission suggested that Mars once have a large scale of water coverage on the surface on some earlier stages of existence.

51) Sign Language #13000219 Prediction

So the topic for today is abstraction. And this is a very important layer of computer because you can't do anything with a computer unless you have a symbolic system in place. Right. So we're talking about the origin of symbolic systems. Language is a classic symbolic system. Apparently, one theory for why language evolved is that people communicated with sign language and with movement quite well for a long time. And it turned out that they wanted to communicate even while they were doing things. So, while they were trying to strangle the dinosaur, not the dinosaurs, the rhinoceros, they wanted to say "Come help me" and they use sign language to do it. They had to let go of the rhinoceros and the rhinoceros ran away. So you can see that it's a good idea to be able to do something with your hands and be able to communicate at the same time. Hence, words and language.

52) Obese Women #13000217 Prediction

We would like to look at a recent survey conducted by Canadian researchers on diet of total 31 women volunteered in the survey they have been told to participate in the exercise program without changing their diet after a careful observation the researchers found that some volunteers experienced a body fat change after six months from the day they have started the experiment the findings further stated that some lost significant amount fat which leads to decrease in body mass, on the other hand, there were others who did not lose fat at all the study concludes that there must be two explanations. Those who did not lose weight must have eaten more and another factor is that it is because of their psychological reason not to believe in losing fat.

53) Consumers #13000209 Prediction

Consumers are the core section of any business. In fact, the whole concept of any business is surrounded by the behavior of consumers. And the value of consumers is a crucial factor. Now, we have to understand a consumer is not to be taken lightly. He knows what product he wants. Consumers are extremely smart. They could make decisions about the price and value of products in minutes or sometimes in a few seconds. So, a business, therefore, needs to uplift its brand image. Consumers are willing to pay 15 more for quality products. However, the conflict starts when manufacturers failed to meet the expectations. This lies in the basic fundamental of engineering in designing a product. Consumers want products to be softest. But at the same time, they also want products like toilet papers to be light and strong, something which can be easily be torn. Brand Tide is a really good example. There was a problem of shaking the washing powder before being put into the machine as it causes damage to the material of the clothes. Tide has to make up a lot of expectations for consumers.

54) Einstein #13000208 **Prediction**

For thousands of years, philosophers and astronomers and thinkers of all sorts have imagined that the universe, the space around us, was rather like this floor in front of us. It was fixed and unchangeable, and things happen on it, just as people walk around. So the stars, the comets, and the planets, and the other heavenly bodies moved around and traced down their parts on this completely unchanging stage of space. In the 20th century, as a result of Einstein's work, that view of the universe was completely transformed. We began to understand that there was no absolutely fixed stage of space at all on which all celestial notions were played out. But in some sense on the larger scale in the universe, space itself was in this state of a continuous dynamic change. That was a prediction made by Einstein. But it was the astronomer Edwin Hubble who is the owner of the honor of making the discovery that our universe was really like that.

55) Misuse of Drugs #13000206 **Prediction**

What are the dangers of keeping these drugs at home? There are a number of dangers. Parents should know that leftover drugs are dangerous because they may be accidentally ingested by children. Either adults don't keep the bottles properly closed and stored or because even many kids can sometimes open childproof lids. Patients may use the drugs after their expiration date. The leftover drugs may be taken for the wrong reasons. For example, someone may have a viral infection and self-prescribed to leftover into a microbial that was prescribed for a bacterial infection. But that drug will have no effect as the viral infections. Drugs that are leftover might be given to or taken by someone else who may have a serious allergy to the medicine and who for that reason would not be prescribed to medicine under the supervision of a physician. Finally, inappropriate use of drugs promotes drug resistance if the drug is taken for the wrong indication, the wrong duration, or in the wrong dosage. "Todd, what can people do about this how can the situation be improved?" "I think physicians, patients, and parents of patients can take steps to improve the situation. First of all, physicians should prescribe the drug only when appropriate, only in the correct amount and only for the correct duration. Also, the physician must stress to the patient that the full course of the drug must be taken. This is recommended even if symptoms resolved before the end of the prescription and parents of children on antibiotics need to ensure they complete their course as well."

56) Australian Housing Price #13000205 **Prediction**

Well, it's like, why is Australian housing is so expensive? Essentially, it's showing of how well the Australian economy has been doing over the last 15 years. We have had 15 years more or less of an uninterrupted economic growth during which average earning has been raised by close to 90 percent. While over the course of that period, the standard variable mortgage rate has roughly halved. That meant that the amount which a typical home buying household can afford to borrow under rules which aren't strictly applied as they used to be had more than doubled. Over the same period, rising immigration in falling average household size has meant that the number of households looking for accommodation has risen by about one and a half million. That's around 200 thousand more than the number of dwellings has increased by. So, you have had a substantial increase in the purchasing power of households. No net increase in the supply of housing enhances all that additional purchasing power has gone into pushing up the price of housing.

57) Personal Happiness #13000198 Prediction

In the last 50 years, there has been no apparent increase in personal happiness in Western nations, despite steadily growing economies. In both Europe and the USA surveys have found no greater level of happiness since the 1950s, which seems strange since wealthier people generally claim to be happier than poorer people.

In America, for example, more than a third of the richest group said they were 'very happy', while only half this number of the poorest made the same claim. Although it would be logical to expect that rising national wealth would lead to greater national happiness, this has not happened. Individually, more money does seem to increase happiness, but when everyone gets richer, no one appears to feel better.

Economists have recently paid more attention to studying happiness, instead of the more traditional GDP per person. One suggestion has been that people rapidly get used to improvements, and therefore devalue them. Central heating is a good example: whereas 30 years ago it was a luxury item, today it is standard in nearly every home.

58) Global Warming #13000153 Prediction

There can now be no reasonable, science-based, doubt about the reality of global climate change effects brought on by the cumulative and rapidly growing emission of so-called "greenhouse" gases - primarily carbon dioxide - into the atmosphere. As these effects become increasingly more obvious worldwide, so commercial interests, groups of concerned individuals and national governments have been gripped by what amounts to mass panic about what to do about it.

To many, Paul Ehrlich's Malthusian "Population Bomb" of 1968 appears about to explode in the world's face in an indirect version of his millenarian vision of population growth which outpaces agricultural production capacity - with predictably catastrophic results for humanity. And his three-part crisis scenario does indeed seem now to be present: a rapid rate of change, a limit of some sort, and delays in perceiving that limit. Ehrlich's work was roundly criticized at the time, and later, from many quarters, and much of what he predicted did not come about. Nevertheless, can the world afford to take the risk that the climate scientists have got it wrong? Is it not in everyone's interests to apply the Precautionary Principle in attempting to avoid the worst of their predictions - now, rather than at some future time? As the Chairman of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Mr. Rajendra Pachauri, has recently pointed out, eleven of the warmest years since instrumental records began have occurred in the past twelve years, while major precipitation changes are taking place on a global scale.

59) Vitamin D (Version 3) #13000150 Prediction

50% of the world's population is Vitamin D deficient and we believe that it has serious health consequences for both children and adults alike. Major cause is lack of sun exposure humans have always depend on the Sun for their vitamin D requirement and it's over the past forty years that it's been suggested that you should never be exposed to direct sunlight that is one of the major causes of the vitamin D deficiency pandemic. Again, everybody thinks about vitamin D preventing rickets in children. We don't see rickets any longer so people are not thinking about vitamin D. It's incomprehensible to physicians as to how vitamin D could reduce risks of heart attack by fifty percent, reduce risk of common cancers like colon, prostate, breast by as much as fifty percent reduce risk of infectious diseases including influenza by as much as 90%, reducing risk of type I diabetes 78%, if a child is get adequate vitamin D during the first year of life reduces risk of type II diabetes.

60) 18th-century Industrialization #13000124 Prediction

Within most developed countries, we have notions of pragmatism, notions of the fact that we have democracies that have succeeded in tempering the market economy. In the 19th century, 18th-century industrial revolution had some very negative effects on people, particularly working classes all over the world. We see data where life expectancy was reduced, hives were reduced. We can look at medical records and see that actually living standards in much of the large fractions of the population actually went down. But eventually, we passed legislation about working conditions and eventually we circumscribed some of the worst kinds of behavior. We eventually in the 20th century, we put in regulations that impose better environmental conditions. And so some of the damage was reversed. And we have made the market economy work in ways that the benefits of it are at least far more widely shared than they were 100 years ago.

61) Written & Spoken Language #13000110 Prediction

Interviewer: Now, professor, recently you wrote a letter to a leading national newspaper complaining about falling standards in both written and spoken language among students, even graduates, and saying that you deplore the way English is being debased by change and dumbing down

Interviewee: Yes, I said that standards are falling and that very few graduates these days can write a comprehensible essay their grammar and syntax is all over the place ... um ... and I do have certain regrets over the way some words have now become unusable in their full meaning because they've been sloppily misused by those who should know better, such as journalists. So, because they use, say, "enormity" to mean something very big instead of something very wicked, I can no longer use the word in its correct sense without being misunderstood. And there are hundreds of other erases like this. But, of course, language changes, and meanings shift and change emphasis, and it's as useless to complain about that as it is to moan about the weather. The point I was making was that, at the earliest possible level, children should be made familiar with the basics of grammar and syntax, how to put sentences together, and so on. But I'm not suggesting going back to the days when, as I did, you had to analyze sentences in minute detail as if you were doing Latin. Though, of course, there is something to be said for having that kind of detailed understanding of the language.

62) Vitamin D (Version 2) #13000078 Prediction

Okay, to understand what Vitamin D does, we need to understand the central concept. The function of Vitamin D is to maintain blood calcium. You probably think the function of Vitamin D is to maintain strong bones and teeth. But it does that by accident. Its real function is to maintain your blood calcium level in a very narrow range. And the reason for that is if your blood calcium level falls below about 9 milligrams per 100 milliliters, then you're longing to be in a big trouble, and die rather quickly. And that's because blood calcium is important for muscle contraction and nerve transmission. And if you don't have enough of it, you can't contract muscles normally. There can't be normal nerve impulses. And this results in a disease called tetany, where you got these uncontrolled convulsions followed by rapid death. Calcium is also important for enzymic activities and blood clotting.

63) Emotions #13000076 Prediction

What is the fight or flight response? To really understand the fight or flight response? It helps to think about the role of emotions in our lives. Many of us would prefer to focus on our logical thinking nature and ignore our sometimes trouble with some emotions. But emotions do have a purpose. Our most basic emotions like fear, anger, or disgust. They are actually vital messengers. They evolved as signals to help us meet our basic needs for self preservation and safety, and it would be really dangerous to be indecisive about a threat to our survival. So the brain runs on information from our senses through the most primitive, reactive parts of our brains. First, these areas of the brain control instinctive responses, and they don't do too much thinking this most primitive part of our brain. It communicates with the rest of our brain and our body to create signals we can't ignore easily, powerful emotions and symptoms. The fight or flight response is a physiological response triggered when we feel the strong emotions, such as fear. Fear is the normal emotion to feel in response to a dangerous threat. Fear also has a close relative, and we call this anxiety the fight or flight response evolved to enable us to react with appropriate actions, to run away or to fight, or sometimes even to freeze, to be less visible to a target. So it's important to think of this as a normal response, but one which could be treated too often by things which we perceive as a threat to us.

64) Globalization #13000070 Prediction

So, I think you all know what I mean by globalization, don't you? This is the idea that we all live in a global village. With instant communications, we can share ideas, and consume cultural artifacts from countries all over the world, just by going into the Internet and all dream up, basically. The world is shrinking. In terms of speeds, it is accelerating, but in terms of distance, it's shrinking. What do I mean by detraditionalization? I mean the disappearance or the erosion, for the better word to use, the erosion of traditional cultures, of conventional ways of doing things, of conventional moralities. More and more young people around the world are rejecting the culture they grow up in, and it's probably a little bit cruel. But some imitating a Hollywood model of society, rather than the one which they inherit from their local tradition background.

65) Roman city #13000068 Prediction

But you can see from the relatively crooked and narrow streets of the city of Rome as they look from above today. You can see that again, the city grew in a fairly ad hoc way, as I mentioned. It wasn't planned all at once. It just grew up over time, beginning in the eighth century B.C.. Now this is interesting because what we know about the Romans is when they were left to own devices and they could build the city from scratch, they didn't let it grow in an ad hoc way. They structure it in a, in a very care, very methodical way. That was basically based on military strategy, military planning. The Romans they couldn't have conquered the world without obviously having a masterful military enterprise and everywhere they went on their various campaigns, their various military campaigns. They would build, build camps and those camps were always laid out in a very geometric plan along a grid, usually square or rectangular. So, when we begin to see the Romans building their ideal Roman city, then turn to that so call castrum or military camp design.

66) Modern Food #13000057 Prediction

One of the things that was going on during the Great Depression was the beginning of this sort of modern food technology that rules, you know, the way Americans eat today. That is there are a lot of canned foods were being - coming onto the market at the time. And also, refrigerators were really becoming very, very popular during the Great Depression, both in cities and in rural parts of the country. Thanks to electrification, the Rural Electrification Administration, people could buy appliances. You know, farmers could buy appliances. And that meant frozen foods were becoming big. And, you know, at that time, few people could afford to buy them during the early years of the Great Depression. But, you know, gradually, these things picked up. And so this was, like, the sort of beginning of the era when people were starting to think about supermarkets with rows and rows of freezer cases and rows and rows of canned foods.

67) Definitions of Globalization #13000055 Prediction

Globalization is an overused and often misunderstood concept. We hear it all the time on news broadcasts and in any type of public discussion. But the starting point for understanding globalization is that it is industries and markets that globalize, not countries. That's why it's helpful to think of Globalization as 'the integration of economic activities across borders'. But why does globalization matter? I would argue globalization matters because it means the rise of interconnectedness between countries and markets across the world. For example, one of the reasons why the financial crash of 2007/2008 was so serious was because the financial and banking systems of countries around the world have become so closely interconnected with the globalization of markets.

68) Vitamin D (Version 1) #13000054 Prediction

I'm going to start with Vitamin D today, and I think probably most of you know that vitamin D is called the "sunshine vitamin". And it's called that because there is absolutely no dietary need for vitamin D if you get adequate sunshine. And I think the real important words there is "if" because it turns out that in certain climates which aren't near the equator, there's a big question as to whether or not you do get adequate sunshine.

So vitamin D really isn't actually a vitamin. It's a pro-hormone. When human beings evolve, we evolved in tropical climates and ran around naked with plenty of skin exposure to sunlight and so there was no dietary need for vitamin D at all. As humans migrated away from equatorial regions, they actually created a need for vitamin D in food because the sunlight wasn't adequate, I mean certainly, particularly during the winter months, it wasn't adequate at all.

69) Development of Genes #13000053 Prediction

So, the pace, at which human minds have evolved over the last half-million years and more recently the last 200,000 years, has been so frighteningly rapid that the evolution of cognitive function and perception can only occur in a small number of genes. If one needed to adapt dozens of genes changes in concert, in order to acquire the penetrating minds that we now have, which our ancestors 5,000 years ago didn't have, the evolution could not have taken place, it could not have occurred so quickly. And for that reason alone, one begins to really suspect that the genetic differences between people who lived 5,000 years ago is evidence that the difference between their cognitive functions and ours is not actually as large. Therefore, a rather small number of genes may be responsible for the powerful minds that humans have which most of us now possess.

70) History of Software #13000049 Prediction

The history of software is of course very very new. And the whole IT industry is really only 67 years old which is extraordinary and to be so close to the birth of a major new technology, a major new discipline is quite remarkable given where we got to in those 67 years. And the progression has been not so much a progression as a stampede because Moore's Law, the rapid expansion in the power of computing and the rapid fall of the cost of computing and storage and communications has made it feasible for information technology to move into all sorts of areas of life that were never originally envisaged. What has happened is that there has been as I said a stampede for people to pick the low-hanging fruit. And that is what's guided the development of software and information technology over the past decades and continues to do so with a number of consequences that we will explore.

71) Industrial Revolution #13000048 Prediction

Through the 1950s and into the 1960s, the idea of the Industrial Revolution was that it was the work of some genius inventors who created machines used primarily in the textile industry but also in mining that eliminated blocks to assembly line production. Then everybody was crowded into factories and the new brave world opened up. In fact, one of the most interesting books and great classics that is still in print was written by an economic historian at Harvard who's still around called David Landes. It's a good book called *The Unbound Prometheus*, which was basically that. Some of the inventions that I briefly describe in your reading, the spinning jenny, etc., refer to that. Well, that kind of analysis led one to concentrate on England, where the Industrial Revolution began, and to view industrialization as being a situation of winners and losers.

That analysis has been rejected greatly over the past years, because the Industrial Revolution is measured by more than simply large factories with industrial workers and the number of machines. This is the point of the beginning of this. The more that we look at the Industrial Revolution, the more we see that the Industrial Revolution was first and foremost an intensification of forms of production, of kinds of production that were already there. Thus, we spend more time looking at the intensification of artisanal production, craft production, domestic industry which we've already mentioned, that is, people, mostly women but also men and children, too, working in the countryside. The rapid rise of industrial production was very much tied to traditional forms of production.

72) The Republic #13000045 Prediction

Why should we read the Republic? I imagine lots of students asked this question to me when they're given it as a set book at the beginning of their university course, but in fact there are many good reasons to read the Republic. And first one I would pick on is just that it is immensely readable. It's not Plato did not write philosophy like a dry text book. He wrote it like a living conversation. The whole of the Republic which is fairly fat book is a living conversation written in short almost soundbite type answers, but nevertheless, developing some very important ideas so my first answer then we should read the Republic just because it is readable. It is readable it was written by a genius and it's worth reading. It's easy to read. It's not difficult. But then there's also obviously the thoughts, the content of the book and he's asking this absolutely fundamental question why should we bother to be good, what's in it for us effectively. It seems when we look at the world, it looks as though injustice pays. It looks as though crime pays or as the good people get trodden down. So, Plato addresses this absolutely fundamental question why should we be good. I'm not going to tell you his answer. Read the book.

1) Puffin Behavior and Conservation #15000388 **New Prediction**

The puffin is a small seabird known for its colorful beak and unique behaviors. It lives in colonies on rocky cliffs near the ocean. This bird allows other species to share its habitat without much conflict. However, it must be cautious of predators like seagulls that might steal its food. The puffins cooperate with each other to protect their nests from danger. A corporate organization recently started a campaign to keep these birds safe by raising awareness. They introduced a new conception of wildlife protection to the public. This led to increased consumption of eco-friendly products to support the cause.

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2) Evolution of American Cars #15000413 **Prediction**

For many years, most vehicles in the U.S. were gas powered, relying on fossil fuels for energy. These cars contributed to air pollution and climate change. The urgency to find cleaner alternatives led to new innovations in the automotive industry. Engineers began designing sleek electric cars that were both fast and stylish. They also developed hydrogen cars, which use a renewable energy source to reduce emissions. These advancements are helping create a more sustainable future.

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3) Art Gallery Exhibition #15000393 **Prediction**

At the art gallery, every painting on display captured the attention of visitors. The artist used bold techniques to create dramatic effects. One piece featured a huge portrait of a person's face that filled the entire canvas. The lighting in the artwork created a striking shadow across the image. This made the painting look more realistic and emotional. Many people admired the creativity.

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4) Driving License Test Preparation #15000389 **Prediction**

The driving school is always busy during the summer as many students sign up for lessons. They want to get their licenses before school starts. The instructor is responsible for teaching them how to drive safely. They are requiring each student to demonstrate their ability to handle the car properly. This ensures everyone is ready for the road. Passing the test is a big achievement for new drivers.

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5) Free Phone #15000380 Prediction

The free phone is the Samsung U740 handheld mobile device, which has MP3, video, text-message and instant-message functions. "Students will earn text messages, talk time, and other rewards, such as free ring tones, music downloads, or event tickets, through their performance in school, "The Education Department said in a news release ." Students will be evaluated on the basis of attendance and behavior, along with three other indicators - such as homework completion, class participation , or course grades - chosen by educators and customized to address academic priorities in their specific schools. Administrators will have access to significant new data on student performance, allowing them to track the short-term indicators that contribute to larger goals of boosting student achievement and graduation rates.

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6) Climate Change #15000372 Prediction

In recent years, the phenomenon of climate change has garnered widespread attention. It is widely acknowledged that human activities, particularly the burning of fossil fuels and deforestation , have significantly contributed to this global issue. Scientists around the world are urgently researching sustainable solutions to mitigate the effects of climate change. Among these, renewable energy sources such as solar and wind power are increasingly being viewed as vital components of a more sustainable future. However, transitioning to these cleaner energy sources requires substantial investment and international cooperation.

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7) Burial #15000369 Prediction

So between 4,000 and 3,000 BC the Mesopotamian Samarian cultures do not practice any kind of burial. And then, about 3,000, in the early Dynastic Period, these burials start to reappear, and they reappear with a certain amount of conspicuous consumption, and this is the context for the royal burials at Ur. OK, so, the royal cemetery consists of quite a number of pits, so these are the excavation workers who are coming down into the pits. So you get some sense of how really deep and how really difficult it was to construct these chambers .

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8) Earth Warning #15000296 Prediction

The Earth is warning. Almost all the Arctic summer ice may have melted by the end of the century, claims the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change the IPCC. The upside. Access to an estimated quarter of the world's oil and gas resources and the opening of the fabled Northwest Passage. The downside. The Arctic wilderness is lost as neighboring countries , Denmark and Greenland, Russia, Canada, Norway, and the United States all race to share in the bounty.

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9) Belief #15000215 Prediction

Belief is the human capacity to imagine, to be creative, to hope and dream, to infuse the world with meanings, and to cast our aspirations far and wide. Limited neither by personal experience nor material reality. Believing is a commitment, an investment, a devotion to possibilities. Beliefs permeate neurobiologies, bodies and ecologies acting as dynamic agents in evolutionary processes. The human capacity for belief, the specifics of belief, and I, and our diverse belief systems shape, structure and alter our daily lives, our societies, and the world around us.

Script:

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10) Library Catalog #15000214 Prediction

In this tutorial, we will show you how to find specific journal articles using the library catalog. The university subscribes to over 18,000 journals across a variety of subjects, most of which are available electronically to find a specific journal article using a library catalog. We need to search by the journal name as individual article titles are not listed in the catalog.

Script:

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11) Life on Mars #15000213 Prediction

The thing that makes it difficult is because even if life had evolved on Mars, the chances of being preserved are very small. If we use Earth as a reference and our planet is teeming with life, yet it rarely preserves evidence of life of the fossil record. And the focus now is on exploring for habitable environments. If you're looking for water, a source of energy, either solar energy or thermal energy or chemical energy, and then organic carbon, assuming life as we know it on Earth based on carbon. So those are sort of the three things that we're looking for in the course of our mission.

Script:

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12) Green Chemistry #15000212 Prediction

Green chemistry is a concept designed to develop technologies that allow chemistry to be practiced with minimal environmental damage or in an environmentally compatible way. It's meant to cover both chemical processes and chemical products. The center, if you would, was set up about seven or eight years ago, and the idea was to provide a hub of activities that covered fundamental research work, industrial collaboration, and educational developments. We work with schools, on public projects, and networking. We network out to well over 1000 people around the globe.

Script:

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13) Corporate Culture #15000211 Prediction

For a long time now, it's been a widely accepted and rarely questioned belief that a strong corporate culture goes hand in hand with success. However, a recent study has cast some doubt on this principle. After all, the authors of the report argue for culture. A company's build-up may be strong, but wrong. There is little point in every employee marching to the same tune if they are all marching in the wrong direction.

Script:

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14) Malaria #15000210 **Prediction**

Also, malaria is something that is a very complex disease with this complex life cycle. That means that if you're going to eliminate it, you have to be able to target cute parasites and humans. You have to be able to target parasites in the mosquitoes, that mosquito population. And so that requires a lot of resources. It requires really good planning and a health system across all these different levels. And so I think the political capital that you need for that, the educational infrastructure you need for that, the economic resources you need for that are quite a challenge.

Script:

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15) Water Crisis #15000187 **Prediction**

Now that story's been scorched, as only part of contingency planning. But it was a symptom of the dramatic turn of events in South Australia, and it flushed out other remarks from water academics and people like Tim Flannery, indicating that things were really much worse than had been foreshadowed, even earlier this year. So is Adelaide, let alone some whole regions of South Australia, in serious bother? Considering that the vast amount of its drinking water comes from the beleaguered Murray, something many of us outside the State may not have quite realized. Is their predicament something we have to face up to as a nation?

Script:

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16) Cars in America #15000186 **Prediction**

There are some 250 million cars in America, 250 million cars in the country with just over 300 million people. And most of those vehicles, of course, are gas-powered. This poses a huge challenge given the limited supplies of oil and the growing urgency of the global warming crisis. But there is good news, according to our guests today. And that is we have the know-how and the technology to build sleek, fast automobiles that don't use gasoline. These vehicles of tomorrow are powered by hydrogen, electricity, bio-fuels, and digital technology. And they already exist. So what's stopping us from putting them on the roads? Our guests today will help answer that.

Script:

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17) Sunflowers by Van Gogh #15000176 **Prediction**

These two paintings, both called "Sunflowers," are generally accepted as the finest of several depictions of the thick-stemmed, nodding blooms that Van Gogh made in 1888 and 1889 during his time in Arles. The first is now in the collection of the National Gallery in London, and the second is in the Van Gogh Museum in Amsterdam. Van Gogh referred to this work as a repetition of the London painting. But art historians and curators have long been curious to know how different this "repetition" is from the first. Should it be considered a copy, an independent artwork, or something in between? An extensive research project conducted over the past three years by conservation experts at both the National Gallery and the Van Gogh Museum has concluded that the second painting was "not intended as an exact copy of the original example," said Ella Hendriks, a professor of conservation and restoration at the University of Amsterdam, who was the lead researcher on the project.

Script:

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18) British Library #15000175 Prediction

To begin with, you should be standing on the main floor of the British Library. British Library is situated in the Euston road next to some pipe crustacean press, in the foyer to the left of the information desk. It was a large white staircase. Follow this up towards the gallery at the top of the stairs pause and look to your left for attention. This is Robert Cotton, born in 1570, and died in 1631. Cotton was a member of parliament but he's mainly known as a great antiquarian collector of manuscripts. It is the covenant we have a great depth and the survival of many English manuscripts.

Script:

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19) Rebuilding #15000171 Prediction

Rebuilding carbon-rich agricultural soils is the only real productive, permanent solution to taking excess carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. She's frustrated that scientists and politicians don't see the same opportunities she sees. This year, Australia will emit just over 600 million tonnes of carbon. We can sequester 685 million tonnes of carbon by increasing soil carbon by half a percent on only 2% of the farms. If we increased it on all of the farms, we could sequester the whole world's emissions of carbon.

Script:

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20) Online Dating #15000164 Prediction

Bruch and her colleague Mark Newman studied "Who swapped messages with whom", on a popular online dating platform in the month of January 2014. They categorized users by desirability using PageRank, one of the algorithms behind search technology. Essentially, if you receive a dozen messages from desirable users, you must be more desirable than someone who receives the same number of messages from average users. Then they asked: How far "out of their league" do online daters tend to go when pursuing a partner? "I think people are optimistic realists". In other words, they found that both men and women tended to pursue mates just 25 percent more desirable than themselves. "So, they're being optimistic, but they're not..they're..they're also umm..taking into account their own relative position within this overall desirability hierarchy." And the study did have a few more lessons for people on the market: "I think one of the take-home messages from this study is women could probably afford to be more aspirational in their mate pursuit."

Script:

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21) Trading in Financial Markets #15000163 Prediction

Financial markets swung wildly yesterday in frenzied trading market by further selling of equities and fears about an unraveling of the global carry trade. At the same time trading in the European credit markets in London was exceptionally heavy as traders frantically reassessed their appetite for risk-prompting wild swings in the prices of the key derivatives. It was the third day of frenetic activity in the European credit markets, suggesting that equity market swings were prompting a wider repositioning of investors in a host of asset classes.

Script:

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22) Ocean Currents #15000160 Prediction

For many years, the favorite horror story about abrupt climate change was that a shift in ocean currents could radically cool Europe's climate. These currents, called the overturning circulation, bring warm water and warm temperatures north from the equator to Europe. Susan Lozier, an oceanographer at Duke University, says scientists have long worried that this ocean circulation could be disrupted.

Script:
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23) William Shakespeare #15000158 Prediction

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 works, 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.

Script:
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24) Laurence Stephen Lowry #15000157 Prediction

Laurence Stephen Lowry RBS RA was an English artist. Many of his drawings and paintings depict Pend Lebury, Lancashire, where he lived and worked for more than 40 years, and also Salford and its surrounding areas. Lowry is famous for painting scenes of life in the industrial districts of North West England in the mid-20th century. He developed a distinctive style of painting and is best known for his urban landscapes peopled with human figures often referred to as matchstick man. He painted mysterious unpopulated landscapes, brooding portraits and the unpublished "marionette" works, which were only found after his death.

Script:
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25) Central Patterns Generator #15000156 Prediction

In animals, a movement is coordinated by a cluster of neurons in the spinal cord called the Central Patterns 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.

Script:
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26) US High School #15000154 Prediction

A majority of U.S. high school students say they get bored in class every day, and more than one out of five has considered dropping out, according to a survey released on Wednesday. The survey of 81,000 students in twenty-six states found two-thirds of high school students complain of boredom, usually because the subject matter was irrelevant or their teachers didn't seem to care about them.

Script:
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27) Integrated Ticket #15000152 Prediction

Well in 2004 we integrated ticketing in South East Queensland, so we have introduced a paper ticket that allowed you to travel across all the three modes in South East Queensland, so bus, train and ferry and the second stage of integrated ticketing is the introduction of a Smart Card, and the Smart Card will enable people to store a value so to put a value on the card, and then to use the card for traveling around the system.

Script:
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28) Neo-Latin #15000151 Prediction

Those of you who've never heard the term neo-Latin may be forgiven for thinking it's a new South American dance craze. If you're puzzled when I tell you it has something to do with the language of Romans, take heart, over the years many classes who have confessed they are not really sure what it is either. Some have assumed that they are so-called 'Late-Latin', written at the end of the Roman Empire. Others have supposed it must have something to do with the middle ages. Or perhaps it's that pseudo-Latin which my five and seven-year-old boys seem to have gleaned from the Harry Potter books, useful for spells and curses that they zip one another with makeshift paper ash ones. No, in fact, neo-Latin is more or less the same as the Latin that was written in the ancient world, classical Latin. So, what's so new about it?

Script:
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29) Traffic Jams #15000150 Prediction

For the first time, Japanese researchers have conducted a real-life experiment that shows how some traffic jams appear for no apparent reason. They placed the 22 vehicles on a single track and asked the drivers to cruise around at a constant speed of 30 kilometers an hour. At first, traffic moves smoothly, but soon, the distance between cars started to vary and vehicles clumped together at one point on the track, but the jams spread backward around the track, like a shockwave at a rate of about 20 kilometers an hour. Real-life jams move backward at about the same speed.

Script:
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30) Patriotism #15000148 Prediction

The effect of the first difference is, on the one hand, to refine and enlarge the public views, bypassing them through the medium of a chosen body of citizens, whose wisdom may best discern the true interest of their country, and whose patriotism and love of justice will be least likely to sacrifice it to temporary or partial considerations.

Script:
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31) The Ocean #15000146 Prediction

The ocean has been getting bluer, according to a study published in the journal Nature. But that's not really good news for the planet. It means that the plants that give the ocean its green tint aren't doing well. Scientists say that's because the ocean has been getting warmer.

Script:
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32) Beautiful Buildings #15000145 Prediction

Along the way, we have built unashamedly beautiful buildings, two of which have won and been runner-up in the prestigious United Nations World Habitat Award: the first time an Australian building has received that international honor. We rely on older concepts of Australian architecture that are heavily influenced by the bush. All residents have private verandas which allows them to socialize outdoors and also creates some "defensible space" between their bedrooms and public areas. We use a lot of natural or soft materials and build beautifully landscaped gardens.

Script:

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33) Nanotechnology #15000143 Prediction

What is nanotechnology? Well, a report that was put together by a combination of the Royal Society and the Royal Academy of Engineering that came out last summer, identified two topics. Nano-science is the study of the phenomenon and the manipulation of materials at atomic, molecular, and macromolecular scales, where properties differ significantly from those on a larger scale. Nanotechnologies are the design characterization, production, and application of structures, devices, and systems by controlling shape and size at the nanometer scale. I'll talk a little bit more in a moment about what a nanometer is, but loosely speaking people think of nanotechnologies as being sort of a hundred nanometers or less.

Script:

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34) Earth-Like Planets #15000069 Prediction

Scientists are looking for Earth-like planets around other stars. But one way to limit the search can be to figure out where an Earth-like planet cannot exist and eliminate those types of systems. In a new study, astronomers turned their attention to so-called hot Jupiters. These are Jupiter sized planets that have an orbit of only about three days. The scientists looked at 63 hot Jupiters to see if they could find evidence for any nearby Earth-like planets. They found none. But it could be that the companion planets are too small in size or mass or just aren't detectable with the current techniques. So the researchers then turned to hot Neptunes, and warm Jupiters these are Jupiters with slightly longer orbits. They found only 2 potential nearby planets among 222 hot Neptunes. And of the 31 warm Jupiters, five showed evidence of a companion. The findings are in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. The current theory is that hot Jupiters formed and then migrated in towards their stars. The researchers say that the migration might have "disrupted the formation of Earth-like planets. Good thing our Jupiter kept its cool.

Script:

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35) Having Dogs #15000060 Prediction

Dogs are not just man's best friend. Previous studies have shown that kids with dogs are less likely to develop asthma. Now a new study may show how if results from mice apply to us. The work was presented at a meeting of the American Society for Microbiology. The study tests what's called the hygiene hypothesis. The idea is that extreme cleanliness may actually promote disease later on. Researchers collected dust from homes that had a dog. They fed that house dust to mice. They then infected the mice with a common childhood infection called respiratory syncytial virus or RSV. Mice who ate the dog dust were protected against RSV infection symptoms, like inflamed, mucus coated airways, suggesting exposure helped them stave off the virus. Those mice also had more diverse communities of gut bacteria than control mice did. The researchers say our pet's microbes may colonize our gut too, and help the immune system learn to respond to infections. That's important because when kids develop severe RSV their risk of asthma goes up. So next time buster sheds all over the couch, think of it as a bonus dose of probiotics.

Script:
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- 1) He has landed the job in a prestigious law firm. #20002517 New Prediction
- 2) Before preparing food please make sure to wash your hands. #20001061 New Prediction
- 3) The teacher explained the homework to the class. #20001053 New Prediction
- 4) At that time few people moved from towns to villages. #20000962 New Prediction
- 5) Farming methods around the world have greatly developed recently. #20000222 New Prediction
- 6) In the engineering field there are many opportunities. #20003747 Prediction
- 7) Art and design are competitive fields to work in. #20003706 Prediction
- 8) Universities need to secure grants for research subjects. #20003694 Prediction
- 9) All experimental procedures are outlined in the laboratory manual. #20003682 Prediction
- 10) There is a lot of debate about that topic. #20003680 Prediction
- 11) How important is packaging in the market for buyers? #20003676 Prediction
- 12) Please keep the key with you because the front door often locks automatically. #20003674 Prediction
- 13) Photography can be really useful in geographical research. #20003673 Prediction
- 14) Students should submit their assignment before midday of Friday. #20003669 Prediction
- 15) Coursework gives students the chance to thoroughly explore the subject. #20003658 Prediction
- 16) A university degree is a requirement to enter many professions. #20003657 Prediction
- 17) Mathematics provides a foundation for understanding and analyzing data. #20003650 Prediction
- 18) Football is played throughout all years at the university. #20003649 Prediction
- 19) We are looking for new ways to engage learners. #20003645 Prediction
- 20) To get to the restroom go into the hall and turn right. #20003637 Prediction
- 21) Extension requests for the assignment must be submitted before the deadline. #20003625 Prediction
- 22) Show your passport and boarding pass at the gate. #20003600 Prediction
- 23) The students are supposed to assemble in the seminar hall before the announcement. #20003599 Prediction
- 24) Please make an appointment to see the manager. #20003597 Prediction
- 25) The marine environment has been destroyed by pollution and unsustainable development. #20003593 Prediction
- 26) Designers need to keep up with social trends. #20003592 Prediction

- 27) You can get coffee and tea in the lunchroom. #20003583 Prediction
- 28) Rising temperatures are a sign of global warming. #20003581 Prediction
- 29) A new collection of articles has just been published. #20003576 Prediction
- 30) We should never underestimate the power of creative design. #20003574 Prediction
- 31) A new article was published regarding the university last week. #20003566 Prediction
- 32) You can use your laptops in the lecture. #20003552 Prediction
- 33) Installing water fountains can reduce plastic bottle usage on campus. #20003456 Prediction
- 34) The university has put funds into new technology for educational purposes. #20003375 Prediction
- 35) Momentum is about how quickly something moves and its weight. #20003269 Prediction
- 36) Since the start of the year the marketing budget has grown. #20003145 Prediction
- 37) Plants can keep growing for as long as they live. #20002989 Prediction
- 38) All assignments must be submitted to the faculty office in person. #20002834 Prediction
- 39) Geography is typically categorized into two branches human and physical. #20002814 Prediction
- 40) People look at organizational failure in different ways in studies. #20002791 Prediction
- 41) The course involves a combination of pure and applied mathematics. #20002745 Prediction
- 42) A mixture is defined as a compound of chemically separate parts. #20002728 Prediction
- 43) Political power only disappears when this stage has been completed. #20002701 Prediction
- 44) The new law was harder to impose than the government thought. #20002698 Prediction
- 45) The marketing budget is doubled since the beginning of the year. #20002651 Prediction
- 46) The business parliament seminar includes an internship with a local firm. #20002634 Prediction
- 47) Our medical school students must attend the talk about optional courses. #20002629 Prediction
- 48) The article considered leisure habits of teenagers in rural areas or places. #20002623 Prediction
- 49) Optional tutorials are offered in the final week of the term. #20002579 Prediction
- 50) Traffic is the main cause of pollution in main cities. #20002578 Prediction
- 51) We can have a lecture on the morning of Thursday. #20002556 Prediction
- 52) The business plan seminar includes an internship with a local firm. #20002511 Prediction
- 53) We cannot consider an increase in price at this stage. #20002490 Prediction

- 54) Organizational failure is considered the large range of specific areas in academic literature. #20002481 Prediction
- 55) The curriculum needs to be adjusted for development. #20002469 Prediction
- 56) The vocabulary that has peculiar meanings is called jargon. #20002416 Prediction
- 57) All industries consist of the systems as inputs processes outputs and feedback. #20002414 Prediction
- 58) The summer school programs allow students to summarize their studies. #20002406 Prediction
- 59) We encourage students to submit their applications before the deadline. #20002398 Prediction
- 60) You will acquire many skills during the academic studies. #20001909 Prediction
- 61) His analysis appeared to be based on the fourth premise. #20001907 Prediction
- 62) Please note that the seminar has now been canceled. #20001897 Prediction
- 63) The cooperator operates a continuous assessment. #20001884 Prediction
- 64) The article considered the leisure habits of teenagers in rural areas. #20001633 Prediction
- 65) Students should have awareness of how the business develops globally. #20001405 Prediction
- 66) Studies showed there is a positive correlation between the two variables. #20001404 Prediction
- 67) The director of the gallery was grateful for the anonymous donation. #20001403 Prediction
- 68) The other book isnt thorough but its more insightful. #20001397 Prediction
- 69) The results of the study underscored the discoveries from early detections. #20001384 Prediction
- 70) The earths atmosphere is primarily composed of oxygen and nitrogen gases. #20001291 Prediction
- 71) The rising temperature is changing the wildlife population. #20001271 Prediction
- 72) Education and training provide important skills for the labor force. #20001262 Prediction
- 73) Novelists write things that they know about. #20001204 Prediction
- 74) The college operates a system of continuous assessment. #20001178 Prediction
- 75) To gain access to the facilities student cards must be shown. #20001167 Prediction
- 76) The digital camera has some advantages over traditional film. #20001155 Prediction
- 77) Graduates from this course generally find jobs in the insurance industry. #20001154 Prediction
- 78) Much of this research is carried out in the laboratory. #20001150 Prediction
- 79) At university students can make friends for life. #20001141 Prediction
- 80) The study center in the library has all the latest technology. #20001125 Prediction

- 81) In my opinion the car should be repaired soon. #20001102 Prediction
- 82) There is a lot of traffic in the morning. #20001096 Prediction
- 83) A world renowned expert on economics and marketing will give a lecture. #20001089 Prediction
- 84) The weather used to be lovely at this time of the year. #20001083 Prediction
- 85) A good architectural structure should be usable durable and beautiful. #20001081 Prediction
- 86) Calculators are not allowed during the examination. #20001079 Prediction
- 87) A pie chart provides a useful means of data comparison. #20001078 Prediction
- 88) Make sure you wash your hands before preparing food. #20001077 Prediction
- 89) You must call your doctor to make an appointment. #20001072 Prediction
- 90) Please close the door behind you when you leave the room. #20001068 Prediction
- 91) We should have a meeting to discuss and report. #20001060 Prediction
- 92) Air pollution is a serious problem all over the world. #20001059 Prediction
- 93) Please move us to the meeting room for the next hour. #20001049 Prediction
- 94) The students will meet their new teachers after the summer vacation. #20001048 Prediction
- 95) Continuing students will be receiving the necessary application forms. #20001047 Prediction
- 96) Please turn off the light to save energy. #20001043 Prediction
- 97) You can keep your bags in the backroom. #20001041 Prediction
- 98) Blue whales are the largest animals to have ever lived. #20001038 Prediction
- 99) The food crops require a large quantity of water and fertilizer. #20001037 Prediction
- 100) The restrooms are down the hall to the right. #20001035 Prediction
- 101) Remember the prestigious election of student membership has strict eligibility criteria. #20001030 Prediction
- 102) Human beings compete with other species for resources and space. #20001023 Prediction
- 103) Communication skills have become more important in recent years. #20001020 Prediction
- 104) Food containing overabundant calories supplies little or no nutritional value. #20001011 Prediction
- 105) New media journalism is an interesting field of study. #20000991 Prediction
- 106) New media is to find new areas to study. #20000969 Prediction
- 107) Rail transport is becoming more and more popular. #20000958 Prediction

- 108) The employment demand in engineering is increasing rapidly. #20000922 Prediction
- 109) Many diseases on the list have been eradicated. #20000845 Prediction
- 110) Academic libraries across the world are steadily incorporating social media. #20000844 Prediction
- 111) Understanding visual media has never been more challenging. #20000838 Prediction
- 112) The rising sea temperature is a sign of climate change. #20000808 Prediction
- 113) Relying on natural ability will not get you far in science. #20000799 Prediction
- 114) Linguistics is the scientific study and analysis of language. #20000798 Prediction
- 115) All dissertations must be accompanied by a submission form. #20000780 Prediction
- 116) All of the assignments should be submitted in person to the faculty office. #20000776 Prediction
- 117) All the educational reforms have been inadequately implemented. #20000771 Prediction
- 118) An archaeologists new discovery stands out in previously overlooked foundations. #20000764 Prediction
- 119) His appointment with the Minister of Culture seems like a demotion. #20000752 Prediction
- 120) Employment figures are expected to be improved in the next few years. #20000743 Prediction
- 121) Certain scientific principles need to be learned verbally or by a logical deduction. #20000740 Prediction
- 122) The economic status of the early Roman Republic will be examined. #20000712 Prediction
- 123) Educational level is found to be related to social and economic backgrounds. #20000711 Prediction
- 124) Geography is generally divided into two branches of human and physical. #20000696 Prediction
- 125) Graduates from this course find careers in the financial sector. #20000691 Prediction
- 126) He landed a job in a prestigious law firm. #20000685 Prediction
- 127) I thought it was thrown in a small meeting room. #20000676 Prediction
- 128) I thought we would meet in the small meeting room. #20000675 Prediction
- 129) If finance is a cause of concern scholarships may be available. #20000672 Prediction
- 130) It is being made to reduce harmful emissions. #20000655 Prediction
- 131) Listening is the key skill to succeed in this course. #20000639 Prediction
- 132) Medical researchers have focused on different treatments and diseases. #20000631 Prediction
- 133) The Chemistry building is located near the entrance to the campus. #20000618 Prediction
- 134) Our professor is hosting the business development conference. #20000613 Prediction

- 135) Nurses specialize in clinical work and management. #20000611 Prediction
- 136) The organization plays an important role in academic literature. #20000608 Prediction
- 137) Organizational failure is considered in various perspectives in academic literature. #20000607 Prediction
- 138) The packaging is very important to attract the attention of a buyer. #20000601 Prediction
- 139) Parents are financially responsible for their children until they reach adulthood. #20000599 Prediction
- 140) Plants are the living things that can grow inland or in water. #20000595 Prediction
- 141) Radio is a popular form of entertainment throughout the world. #20000577 Prediction
- 142) Remember to sign the attendance register before leaving the lecture hall. #20000568 Prediction
- 143) Resources and materials are on hold at the library's reference desk. #20000565 Prediction
- 144) Sales figures last year are better than expected. #20000559 Prediction
- 145) Scientific beneficiary to space exploration is frequently questioned. #20000558 Prediction
- 146) Some people regarded it as care while others regarded it as recklessness. #20000547 Prediction
- 147) Students have the option to live in college residences or apartments. #20000537 Prediction
- 148) The archaeologists' new discoveries stand out in previously overlooked foundations. #20000516 Prediction
- 149) The business policy seminar includes an internship with a local firm. #20000505 Prediction
- 150) The cafeteria features sandwiches, salads, soup, fish, and chicken. #20000504 Prediction
- 151) The commissioner will portion the funds among all the sovereignties. #20000494 Prediction
- 152) The dance department stages elaborated performances each semester. #20000490 Prediction
- 153) The elective course provides engineering students with construction concepts and practice. #20000479 Prediction
- 154) Sugar is a compound that consists of carbon, oxygen, and hydrogen. #20000478 Prediction
- 155) The faculty staff is very approachable, helpful, and extremely friendly. #20000471 Prediction
- 156) The massive accumulation of data was converted to a communicable argument. #20000444 Prediction
- 157) The most popular courses still have a few places left. #20000438 Prediction
- 158) New media has transcended traditional national boundaries. #20000432 Prediction
- 159) The new paper challenged many previously accepted theories. #20000431 Prediction
- 160) Assignments should be submitted to the department office before the deadline. #20000387 Prediction
- 161) New materials and techniques are changing the way of architecture. #20000373 Prediction

- 162) There are some doubts about whether these events actually occurred. #20000372 Prediction
- 163) There is clearly a need for further research in this field. #20000368 Prediction
- 164) Traffic is the main cause of air pollution in many cities. #20000337 Prediction
- 165) We are able to work in a team. #20000325 Prediction
- 166) We can work together to achieve higher educational standards. #20000323 Prediction
- 167) We cant consider any increase in our price at this stage. #20000322 Prediction
- 168) When parents talk to children the tense is simplified. #20000308 Prediction
- 169) Distance learning allows you to develop a career around your commitments. #20000287 Prediction
- 170) Please click on the logo above to enter the site. #20000257 Prediction
- 171) One of the election promises is to decrease the income tax. #20000243 Prediction
- 172) Dealing with the growing population is a challenge for many governments. #20000238 Prediction
- 173) Those who are considering a career in marketing should attend the talk. #20000229 Prediction
- 174) The visiting guest used to be the lecturer of this department. #20000224 Prediction
- 175) Mature students usually adapt to university life extremely well. #20000220 Prediction
- 176) The industrial revolution in Europe was driven by steam technology. #20000219 Prediction
- 177) Our courses help improve critical thinking and independent learning skills. #20000195 Prediction
- 178) The university should invest in technology methods designed to support learning. #20000184 Prediction
- 179) An architect requires problem solving skills and an eye for design. #20000173 Prediction
- 180) Global connections increased in academic communities thanks to social media. #20000172 Prediction
- 181) Students who are successful have a good strategy for learning. #20000168 Prediction
- 182) Agricultural development is vital for poor rural areas. #20000165 Prediction
- 183) You need to put these books on the table over there. #20000164 Prediction
- 184) The news is not received until the following week. #20000161 Prediction
- 185) Muscle cells bring parts of the body closer together. #20000160 Prediction
- 186) A series of observations were carried out in the classroom. #20000159 Prediction
- 187) You will study two core and three optional modules. #20000156 Prediction
- 188) A series of lectures which were shown to us in economics have been recorded. #20000152 Prediction

- 189) Banks charge interest on the money they lend to customers. #20000141 Prediction
- 190) The student shop has a range of stationery. #20000140 Prediction
- 191) This essay will argue technology does more good than harm. #20000132 Prediction
- 192) We hold the visiting hours throughout the year for students. #20000127 Prediction
- 193) Many vocational courses in the institution are funded by private enterprises. #20000125 Prediction
- 194) Graphs and charts allowed data more easily to be understood. #20000124 Prediction
- 195) A strong liner is used to measure distance and baseline. #20000123 Prediction
- 196) Courses are assessed by group work and individual assignments. #20000121 Prediction
- 197) The library will be closed for staff training tomorrow morning. #20000120 Prediction
- 198) Scientists recognized the different ice types according to the water molecule content. #20000119 Prediction
- 199) You will learn how to rationally assess your arguments. #20000115 Prediction
- 200) Social media is criticized for causing internet addiction. #20000111 Prediction
- 201) It takes a long time to walk to university. #20000109 Prediction
- 202) Essays and assignments are spread out across the academic year. #20000108 Prediction
- 203) The area has a number of underwater habitats in species. #20000106 Prediction
- 204) Measures must be taken to prevent the unemployment rate from increasing. #20000105 Prediction
- 205) Your statistical information depends on your raw data. #20000103 Prediction
- 206) The momentum is defined as the combination of mass and velocity. #20000102 Prediction
- 207) The researchers are disappointed that their materials are proved to be inconclusive. #20000101 Prediction
- 208) Requests for late submissions will not be accepted under any circumstances. #20000100 Prediction
- 209) Students should leave their bags on the table by the door. #20000099 Prediction
- 210) Slides and handouts can be downloaded after the lecture. #20000098 Prediction
- 211) Sugar is a compound including carbon hydrogen and oxygen items. #20000095 Prediction
- 212) The north campus car park could be closed on Sunday. #20000094 Prediction
- 213) Firm conclusions can be established through rigorous experiments. #20000089 Prediction
- 214) The coffee machine on the third floor is not working today. #20000086 Prediction
- 215) All medical students must clean their hands before entering the room. #20000083 Prediction

- 216) Your ideas are discussed depending on your seminar or tutorial. #20000082 Prediction
- 217) The bus for London will leave 10 minutes later than planned. #20000080 Prediction
- 218) The printers automatically print both sides of each page. #20000079 Prediction
- 219) Sound waves are unable to travel through the vacuum. #20000077 Prediction
- 220) The horizontal line on the graph indicates that there is no change. #20000074 Prediction
- 221) There is a wide perception that engineering is for boys. #20000071 Prediction
- 222) Archaeologists discovered tools and other artifacts near the tombs. #20000068 Prediction
- 223) Speak to your tutor if you need further assistance. #20000067 Prediction
- 224) The professor took a year off to work on her book. #20000065 Prediction
- 225) Key business partners are often engaged with expense accounts. #20000040 Prediction
- 226) Check the website if you are looking for discount textbooks. #20000039 Prediction
- 227) The unemployment rate has fallen to its lowest level in years. #20000032 Prediction
- 228) People provide the reports to support your idea in these arguments. #20000031 Prediction
- 229) Every student has a regular meeting with his or her personal tutor. #20000029 Prediction
- 230) The shipwreck of this year ruined some artifacts which were interested in historians. #20000026 Prediction
- 231) Gravity is the force that attracts two bodies from one another. #20000021 Prediction
- 232) Criminal charges will be brought against all of the men. #20000017 Prediction
- 233) Plants are able to continue growing throughout their lives. #20000013 Prediction
- 234) Castles were designed to intimidate both local people and the enemies. #20000009 Prediction
- 235) You need to hand in the essay next semester. #20000007 Prediction
- 236) A celebrated theory is still the source of great controversy. #20000003 Prediction