A10



GENIUS

by Julian Conde

Read and choose the main idea.

Albert Einstein revolutionized physics not by working in a laboratory, but through creative mental experiments. While working as a humble patent clerk, he published four groundbreaking papers in 1905 that redefined light, gravity, space, and time. His genius lay in his ability to question basic scientific assumptions and visualize complex ideas—such as riding alongside a beam of light—to unlock the fundamental secrets of the universe.

What is the main idea of this paragraph?

1. Einstein spent most of his life conducting experiments in high-tech laboratories.
2. Einstein redefined physics through creative visualization and questioning basic assumptions.
3. Working as a patent clerk was Einstein's main career goal.



Leonardo da Vinci embodied the "Renaissance Man" ideal by combining artistic mastery with scientific curiosity. Rather than keeping these fields separate, he used detailed observational drawings to study human anatomy, engineering, and fluid dynamics. Leonardo's genius stemmed from his belief that art and science were deeply interconnected, allowing him to design flying machines centuries before they became reality.

What is the main idea of this paragraph?

1. Leonardo's genius grew from interconnecting art, science, and keen observation.
2. Leonardo was only interested in painting and ignored scientific research.
3. Flying machines were successfully built during the Renaissance using Leonardo's designs.



Marie Curie's genius was marked by pioneering discovery and relentless determination. She became the first person to win Nobel Prizes in two different scientific fields—Physics and Chemistry—for her research on radioactivity. Operating out of a poorly equipped shed, Curie isolated brand-new elements like radium and polonium, forever changing modern medicine and nuclear physics despite facing immense hardships.

What is the main idea of this paragraph?

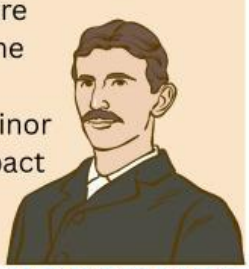
1. Marie Curie won two Nobel Prizes solely for her work in medicine.
2. Radioactivity was an easy field of study with well-funded facilities in the 1900s.
3. Curie's exceptional determination led to historic, multi-disciplinary discoveries in radioactivity.



Nikola Tesla possessed a unique visual genius that allowed him to conceptualize and test complex mechanical systems entirely within his mind. Before building a single physical prototype, he could mentally run, adjust, and debug inventions like the alternating current (AC) motor down to the millimeter. This extraordinary mental visualization enabled him to lay the foundational technology for the modern electric world.

What is the main idea of this paragraph?

1. Tesla's visual genius enabled him to design and test complex inventions in his mind.
2. Tesla relied on building dozens of physical prototypes before understanding how an engine worked.
3. Alternating current was a minor invention that had little impact on modern technology.



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