My Nature, Your Nature

The Nature of Everything

The study on nature is called as 'science'

Sivashanmugam Palaniappan

Intellectual Development Foundation

What is my nature?

Divisibility

I have divisibility and I can be divided into the parts which comprise me.

• What are my parts?

Comparability

I have the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, I have comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which I have?

Connectivity

I have connectivity and I am connected to those from which I can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by me?

Sensitivity

I have sensitivity and I am sensitive to things which can affect me.

• Who/What can affect me?

Transformability

I have transformability and I can be transformed.

• What are the forms through which I transit?

Substitutability

I have substitutability and I can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute me?

Satisfiability

I have satisfiability and I can satisfy those who/which need me.

• Who/What will be satisfied by me?

into

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

What is the nature of tomato?

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



My nature is

the nature of everything!

Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is your nature?

Divisibility

You have divisibility and you can be divided into the parts which comprise you.

• What are your parts?

Comparability

You have the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, you have comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which you have?

Connectivity

You have connectivity and you are connected to those from which you can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by you?



Your nature is the nature of everything!

Sensitivity

You have sensitivity and you are sensitive to things which can affect you.

• Who/What can affect you?

Transformability

You have transformability and you can be transformed.

• What are the forms through which you transit?

Substitutability

You have substitutability and you can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute you?

Satisfiability

You have satisfiability and you can satisfy those who/which need you.

• Who/What will be satisfied by you?

What is the nature of apple fruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

 Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

My nature is the nature of everything!

What is the nature of atom?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

· Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of water?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Oxygen Its nature is

the nature of everything!

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

What is the nature of banana fruit?

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of apricot?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

· Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Divisibility

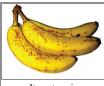
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

· Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

· Who/What is connected by it?

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Connectivity

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• Who/What is connected by it?

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

My nature is the nature of everything!

What is the nature of molecule?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

**

Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of bike?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of gooseberry?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of guava fruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

 Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

My nature is the nature of everything!

What is the nature of book?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Its nature is the nature of everything!

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of car?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of jackfruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of lemon fruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

 Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

My nature is the nature of everything!

What is the nature of brain?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Its nature is

Its nature is the nature of everything!

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of cake?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of mango fruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of orange fruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

 Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

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It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

My nature is the nature of everything!

What is the nature of cell?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of computer?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of papaya fruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of rock?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

 Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



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Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

My nature is the nature of everything!

What is the nature of pineapple?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

· Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to

Its nature is the nature of everything!

those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of science?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?



Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

· What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of pomegranate fruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

· Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

· Who/What is connected by it?

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of philosophy?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

· Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

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• Who/What can affect it?

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It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

My nature is the nature of everything!

What is the nature of potato?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

· Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



the nature of everything!

Its nature is

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of strawberry?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

· Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

· Who/What is connected by it?

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of word?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

· Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

· What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of concept?

Divisibility

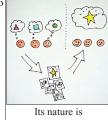
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

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 Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



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Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

· Who/What is connected by it?

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• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

My nature is the nature of everything!

What is the nature of logic?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

| Logic | Propositional Logic | Trade-Processional Logic | Consider Propositional Logic | Consider Propositional Logic | Consider Propositional Logic | Consider Propositional Logic | Consider Proto-Processional Logic | Consider Proto-Processional Logic | Consider Propositional L

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

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Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of history?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of watermelon?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of Earth?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

 Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

Its nature is

the nature of everything!

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

My nature is the nature of everything!

What is the nature of coconut?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of groundnut?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of Moon?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of Sun?

Divisibility

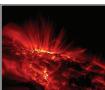
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

My nature is the nature of everything!

What is the nature of dog?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

· Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

those from which it can be separated. • Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?



Divisibility

• What are its parts?

which this has?

Connectivity

Comparability

its parts.

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

What is the nature of heart?

It has divisibility and it can be divided into

It has the equivalents of those which the

others have, that is, it has comparability.

· Who/What has the equivalents of those

It has connectivity and it is connected to

· What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of cat?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

What is the nature of circle?

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

Its nature is

the nature of everything!

Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

· Who/What is connected by it?

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

My nature is the nature of everything!

What is the nature of rat?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

**

Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of tiger?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of triangle?

Divisibility

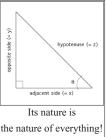
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of equation?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

THE ROMANTIC DEAVA EXCEPTION () (REPED DURING A SERVIS OF QUEER AS PLACE DURING A SERVIS OF QUEER AS A WORLD TO THE CONTROL OF PROPERTY OF THE CONTROL OF PROPERTY OF THE CONTROL OF PROPERTY OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTRO

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

My nature is the nature of everything!

What is the nature of lion?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of monkey?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is

the nature of everything!

Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of sentence?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

The neighbor often who were

Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of pencil?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

My nature is the nature of everything!

What is the nature of chromosome?

Divisibility

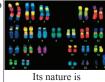
It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

· Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



the nature of everything!

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

What is the nature of paper?

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

· Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Sensitivity

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

· Who/What is connected by it?

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

· What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of donkey?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

· Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

Its nature is the nature of everything!

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

What is the nature of blood?

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

· Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

· Who/What is connected by it?

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

· Who/What is connected by it?

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

My nature is the nature of everything!

What is the nature of horse?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of snake?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



the nature of everything!

Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of urine?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of milk?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

My nature is the nature of everything!

What is the nature of frog?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of butterfly?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of point?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of methane?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

 Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

My nature is the nature of everything!

What is the nature of egg?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of snail?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of mirror?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of pot?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

No makes in

Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

My nature is the nature of everything!

What is the nature of flower?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

· Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of lotus flower?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

· Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

· Who/What is connected by it?

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of ship?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

· Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

· Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

· What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of rocket?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

· Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

My nature is the nature of everything!

What is the nature of bone?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is

the nature of everything!

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

What is the nature of protein?

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

What is the nature of amino acid?

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of leaf?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

which this has? Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

 Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Connectivity

Its nature is

the nature of everything!

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

My nature is the nature of everything!

What is the nature of seed?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of gene?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

Codens for the Euryme Promoter The Segments of a Gene ESTS TRACTIFICATION Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of DNA?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

Its nature is

Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of enzyme?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

 Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

Its nature is

the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

My nature is the nature of everything!

What is the nature of lock?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

· Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of rabbit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

· Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

· Who/What is connected by it?

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

What is the nature of information?

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

· Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?



the nature of everything!

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

· What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of message?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

 Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

Who/What is connected by it?

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

My nature is the nature of everything!

What is the nature of finger?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of eye?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of bag?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of light?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

My nature is the nature of everything!

What is the nature of leg?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

· Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

What is the nature of breast?

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

· Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

· Who/What is connected by it?

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of music?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be

· Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

· What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of speech?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

· Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

· Who/What is connected by it?

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

My nature is the nature of everything!

What is the nature of Chennai?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of love?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?



Its nature is the nature of everything

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

· What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of London?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

 Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

What is the nature of ocean?

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

Divisibility

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

 Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

My nature is the nature of everything!

What is the nature of India?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of mountain?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

What is the nature of China?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

· What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

• Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



Its nature is

the nature of everything!

Its nature is the nature of everything!

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

What is the nature of Mind?

• What are its parts?

Comparability

It has the equivalents of those which the others have, that is, it has comparability.

 Who/What has the equivalents of those which this has?



the nature of everything!

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

• Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

• Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

• What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

• Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

• Who/What will be satisfied by it?

My nature is the nature of everything!

My nature is the nature of everything...

I have divisibility, and

I find it everywhere in everything!

I have comparability, and

I find it everywhere in everything!

I have connectivity, and

I find it everywhere in everything!

I have sensitivity, and

I find it everywhere in everything!

I have transformability, and

I find it everywhere in everything!

I have substitutability, and

I find it everywhere in everything!

I have satisfiability, and

I find it everywhere in everything!

I find my nature everywhere in everything,

My nature is the nature of everything!

What will you do if nothing has divisibility?

What would your knowledge be if nothing has divisibility?

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