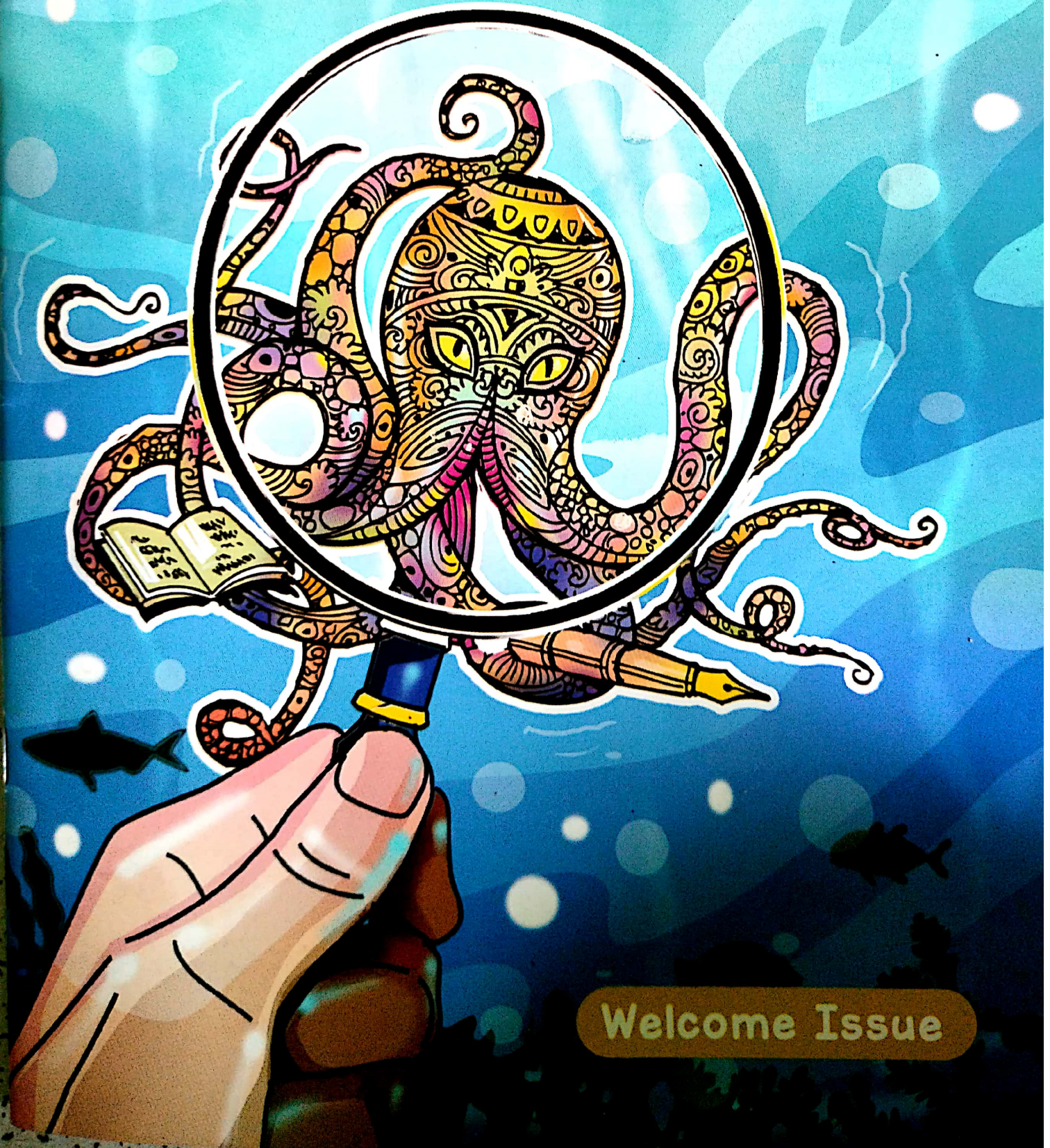


A complete Magazine for young readers

Tell Me More



Welcome Issue

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Good Things to Follow



5. Anantha Narayanan
Distinguished Scientist (Retd), NPOL/DRDO.



Here are three good practices you can follow, which will make you a good citizen for tomorrow:

- 1) Keep a small diary, record a good deed you have done in the day. Try to make an entry every day. It could be removing a thorn lying in the road, or putting a waste paper in its dumping place or helping mother in a domestic chore, or anything.
- 2) Keep a book for writing every day, new English words or phrases you see in newspaper or books. Write a sentence using each of these words or phrases also. Your mastery of language will flourish.
- 3) Keep a book for writing down famous quotations, anecdotes, limericks, or stanzas in songs which may become handy for future speech or essay writings. Don't forget to note the names of the authors too. I have found this book to be the best one to read after lapse of time.

Mention the dates in all entries.



Tell Me More 3

Important years and literary

Mangai Jalkumar



Peasants' Revolt – Wat Tyler's

Rebellion (1381)

The Peasants' Revolt, also named Wat Tyler's Rebellion or the Great Rising, was a major uprising across large parts of England in 1381. Its immediate cause was the imposition of the unpopular poll tax, imposed on all peasants irrespective of wealth. The peasants burned the feudal documents, destroyed tax records and registers. The rebellion lasted less than a month and failed completely as a social revolution. It succeeded, however, as a protest against the taxation of poorer classes as it prevented further levying of the poll tax.



Henry VI (1453)

Henry VI, king of England from 1422 to 1461 and from 1470 to 1471, succeeded his father Henry V. Henry married Margaret of Anjou, a niece of the French queen, Henry had a period of mental disturbance during which Richard of York was lord protector, but his hopes of ultimately succeeding Henry were shattered by the birth of Prince Edward. So, a return to power made war inevitable. It was agreed that Henry should remain king but recognize Richard of York, and not his own son Prince Edward, as heir to the throne. York's heir was proclaimed king as Edward IV. The death of Prince Edward in The Battle of Tewkesbury, sealed Henry's fate, and he was murdered in the Tower of London soon afterward.



with social, political events

Wars of the Roses (1455)

The Wars of the Roses, known as the Civil Wars, were a series of civil wars, fought to get the control of the English throne in the mid-to-late 15th century, fought between the supporters of Lancaster and the rival forces of York. The wars began in 1455. The conflict had its roots in the wake of the Hundred Years' War and its resulting socio-economic troubles, which weakened the prestige of the English monarchy. Following the war, the Houses of Tudor and York were united, creating a new royal dynasty, thereby resolving the rival claims.



Caxton started printing press (1476)

William Caxton was an English merchant, diplomat and writer. He is considered the first person to introduce a printing press into England in 1476. As a printer, he was the first English retailer of printed books and published printed versions of works by writers including Chaucer, Malory, Gower, Cicero and Virgil. He was the key person who brought the technology of printing to England. Before Caxton set up his printing press in Westminster – London, books in England were copied out by hand, by scribes.



Battle of Bosworth – victory of Henry VII over Richard III (1485)

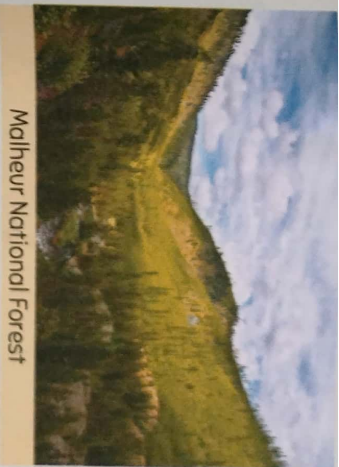
The battle of Bosworth, fought on 22 August 1485, was the last significant clash of the Wars of the Roses. It was a civil war between the Houses of Lancaster and York, that extended across England in the latter half of the 15th century. Henry Tudor, Earl of Richmond, became the first English monarch of the Tudor dynasty. Richard III, the last king of the House of York, was killed during the battle, the last English monarch to die in combat. Historians consider the Battle of Bosworth as one of the defining moments of English history.



Strange but true: the largest organism on earth is a fungus!

The blue whale is the biggest animal on Earth. But it pales in comparison to the actual largest living thing on the planet: the humongous fungus.

The humongous fungus is a single fungal organism found in Malheur National Forest in Oregon, U.S.A. It belongs to a species called *Armillaria ostoyae*, covering an area of three and a half square miles or 9 square kilometres. Humongous fungus would encompass 1,665 football fields!



Malheur National Forest

The humongous fungus consists mainly of black lace-like rhizomorphs that spread out below the ground. Above ground, it sports clusters of honey-hued mushrooms. Based on its growth rate, the fungus is estimated to be 2,400 years old – possibly as old as 8,650 years – making it one of the planet's oldest living organisms as well.

Under the ground, the thriving network of interconnected fibres called mycelium is the main body of the fungus and it spends



its days chowing down on soil nutrients and decomposing dead material. It is almost completely underground for most of the year. It only pops up when it is time to reproduce.

The humongous fungus can eat a whole forest itself. It is so big that it can survive by digesting living tree roots. That's probably why this humongous fungus has an equally humongous lifespan. It's survived in about the same spot for nearly 10,000 years, just chowing down on trees, making more of itself and living its best fungus life.

Most northerly point of land on Earth

Do you know which is the most northerly point of land on our planet? Oodaaq island in Greenland enjoyed that status for a long time. New findings suggest it is another spot. A group of scientists who reached the spot, lying very near to the North Pole, to study about certain living organisms thought they were standing on Oodaaq. On close examination, they found it was not Oodaaq. They were standing on a piece of land 60 metres long and 30 metres wide! This land has not yet been named, though a name has been suggested: Qevertaq Avannarleg. In Greenlandic (also known as Kalaallisut), it means 'most northerly island'.

Oodaaq island

Tell Me More

7

THE BIGGEST LIVING THING ON EARTH

Threshmi V



6









Tell Me More





While you slice onions

Tears come out of your eyes when you slice onions, you feel itchy when you cut elephant foot yams, piquancy is felt when you bite chillies and peppers and you feel bitterness if you eat bitter gourds. There is a reason for all these sensations. They are caused by various chemicals contained in these vegetables or spices. Let us see what those chemicals are.

	tears from eyes	sulphuric acid
	itching while eating	oxalate
	piquancy	capsaicin
	pungent smell	allicin
	bitterness	momordica
	aromatic smell	eugenol
	yellow colour	kurkumin
	Orange colour	beta carotene


Interesting new words

Each time a new word or phrase is spoken by the greater population, it is added to the great English dictionary. Some new English words / phrases are given below. Make some sentences with them.

1. Enoughness - The quality of being enough
2. Fantoosh - Fancy, showy or stylish
3. Next tomorrow - one day after tomorrow
4. Shero - addressing a woman for her courage or noble qualities
5. Butt dial/pocket dial - call happening without our knowledge

Wicked Brother


Based on a Korean folk tale.



Long ago, two brothers named Heungbu and Nolbu lived in Korea. Heungbu was very wicked but Nolbu was a good fellow.

Heungbu: Today, you should cut a tree from the jungle. If you can't, you can take your children and leave.

Nolbu: What!



Heungbu: Nolbu, you have to cut all this firewood today itself.

Nolbu: Alright, brother.

Heungbu: Poor father!



Heungbu: Today, you should cut a tree from the jungle. If you can't, you can take your children and leave.

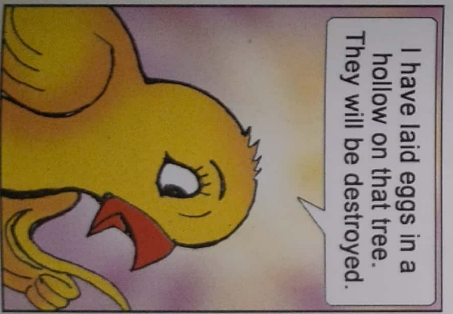
Nolbu: What!




Heungbu: Nolbu reached the forest and was about to fall a tree.

Nolbu: Please don't cut that tree.

Heungbu: What! Sparrows!



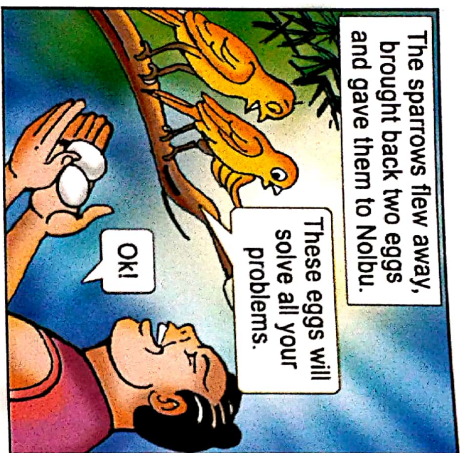
Duck: I have laid eggs in a hollow on that tree. They will be destroyed.



Heungbu: Nolbu felt sorry for the birds.

Nolbu: Don't worry, I won't cut the tree.

Heungbu: We are happy.



The sparrows flew away, brought back two eggs and gave them to Nolbu.

These eggs will solve all your problems.

OK!



Later...

What! Gems!



When Nolbu got the gems, he became wealthy and built a beautiful house.



Heungbu came to know about the treasure the sparrows gave to his brother.

So, the sparrows gave you the gems, is it?

Yes.



Without delay, Heungbu went to the forest with an axe. He found the sparrow's nest.

You must get the eggs for me too. Or else, I will destroy your eggs.



Hey, my eggs have already hatched and my babies have flown away.



Hm, can't you hear what I said? Give gems to me too.

Must teach him a lesson.



The sparrow then gave three eggs to Heungbu.

Here, take these eggs.

Yes! Now, I will be wealthier than my younger brother.



Heungbu took the eggs home and broke them. Suddenly, strange creatures emerged with fire in their mouths.



Hey, what's happening? Children, escape!

Within seconds, they burned Heungbu's house into ash.



Later, Nolbu gave shelter to the wicked Heungbu.

Please forgive me, brother. I was wrong.

Brother, eat these fruits.

What are World Heritage Sites?

World Heritage Sites are designated by UNESCO for having cultural, historical, scientific or other forms of significance. The sites are considered to be of outstanding value to humanity. At present, there are 40 World Heritage Sites located in India.

Now, let's know about two places that were declared as World Heritage Sites last year in India.

WORLD HERITAGE SITES

M. Jaikumar

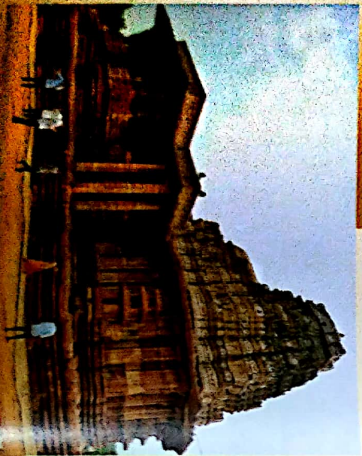
Why are World Heritage Sites recognized?

By assigning places as World Heritage Sites, UNESCO wants to help to pass them on to future generations to appreciate and enjoy as both cultural and natural heritage are irreplaceable sources of life and inspiration.



RAMAPPA TEMPLE

Located in the Indian State of Telangana, Ramappa Temple is an amazing piece of art that stands as a testimony to the Royal Kakatiyas. Marco Polo, during his visit to the Kakatiya empire, called the temple 'the brightest star in the galaxy of temples'. Though the presiding deity here is Ramalingeshwara Swamy, the temple was named after the sculptor, Ramappa, who executed all works in the temple.



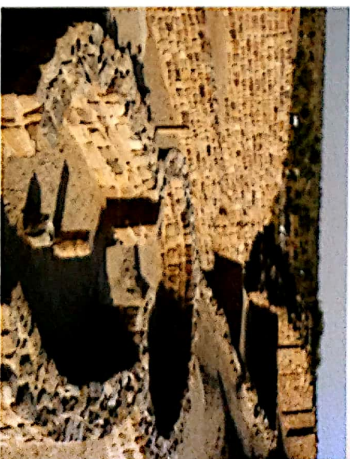
A striking feature of this temple is that it is built with bricks that are so light that they can easily float on water! Elaborate carvings line the walls and also cover the pillars and ceilings of the temple. The temple stands majestically on a 6 feet star-shaped platform.

There is a statue of Nandi in this temple.

DHOLAVIRA, A HARAPPAN CITY

Dholavira is an archaeological site in the Indian State of Gujarat. The site contains ruins of an ancient Indus Valley Civilization – Harappan city. Dholavira is one of the five largest Harappan sites and is considered as having been the grandest of cities of its time. It shows excellent city planning, wide roads, architecture with geometric precisions and craftsmanship.

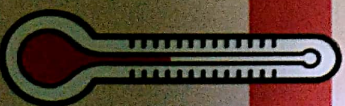
Significant findings of Dholavira showed that the city was built almost exclusively of stones instead of bricks. Another striking feature of the ancient city was its sustainable use of water resources. It is known for its water harvesting system and aesthetic architecture. The site comprises two parts – a walled city and a cemetery to the west of the city. A huge circular structure on the site is believed



to be a grave or memorial, although it contained no skeletons or other human remains. The city was also a hub of manufacturing jewellery made of shells and semi-precious stones. Dholavira is the 40th UNESCO World Heritage Site in India. It is the first site of the ancient Indus Valley Civilisation in India to get the tag.

Why is mercury used in thermometers?

Mercury is used in thermometers because it expands substantially on increase in temperature. Hence, the slightest change in temperature is visible when it's used in a thermometer. It also has a high boiling point which makes it very suitable to measure higher temperatures. Mercury is the only one metal in liquid state at room temperature. Also, it has a shiny appearance and doesn't stick to the glass surface.



The specialty of this Nandi is that it is not in the sitting position. It is in the position such that he is ready to stand up! The foundation of this temple is built with the 'sandbox technique' which helps to withstand earthquakes. Ramappa Temple is the 39th UNESCO World Heritage Site in India.

Picture puzzle

1. This is the picture of the first foreigner who received Bharat Ratna in 1987. Who is this dignitary?



4. What is the name of this person known as "Japan Gandhi"?



5. Who was the artist who became renowned when he drew the picture "Bharatmata" during the time of the Swadeshi Movement?



2. This was the woman whom Nehru extolled as "The Queen of Nagas" because of her role in the freedom struggle. Who is this woman?



6. This is the picture of the woman who first hoisted the Indian flag on an international stage. Who is this woman?



3. What is the name of this person who is known as "The main architect of Indian Penal Code"?



Answers:

1. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, also known as Badshah Khan
2. Rani Gaidinliu
3. Thomas Babington Macaulay
4. Toyohiko Kagawa
5. Abanindranath Tagore
6. Bhikaji Rustom Cama

The first underground prayer hall in an Indian Mosque is going to be built at _____

Answer : Cheraman Juma Masjid, Kodungallur.

Quiz Time

14 Tell Me More

Idioms related to Food

language too. Here are some of the idioms we do come across often.

Food, glorious food! What a variety we eat! When it's time for special functions, a large variety of food finds its place on our tables... It's the same spread that we have brought in our

in a nutshell : to explain in a short simple way

in a pickle : in trouble

not your cup of tea : something that is not of your taste or interest

nutty as a fruitcake : crazy

out of the frying pan and into the fire : from a bad situation into one that is worse

piece of cake : an extremely easy thing to do

sell like hot cakes : to sell very easily

spill the beans : to give away a secret

take with a grain of salt : to accept something disbelievingly

upset the apple cart : to spoil something completely

worth your salt : proving that you deserve something



Spot the 'Apples'

Meera thought there are a lot of APPLES in the grid. But only five appear correctly spelled. It could be from left to right, up and down, diagonal or even backwards. Can you spot them?

A	P	P	E	L	A	P	P	L	E	
E	I	P	E	L	A	P	I	L	E	
A	P	P	L	E	L	P	A	P	L	
L	P	P	E	L	A	P	P	L	I	
P	P	A	P	P	L	E	P	P	A	E
L	P	P	E	L	E	P	L	L	E	
L	A	P	P	L	E	P	E	L	E	

Answer on page-50

Tell Me More 15

Story of

VISA



George Emmanuel

VISA is a company that makes money transactions easy by connecting ATM cards with banks.

In the year 1950, at a time when ATM counters and the internet did not come into existence, Joseph P. Williams of the Bank of America thought about ways to make money transactions hassle-free.

In those days, some merchants used to issue cards to the customers with which they could purchase the things they needed. They had to pay the money indicated in the card, at the end of the month. Americans lived with such cards from various shops.

Williams felt that this method should be improved. Thus, by 1958 he made a careful study of the cards by visiting the shops that issued them. Then he launched the BankAmericard, which could be used to purchase goods or take money as loan. The maximum amount available was 300 dollars, valued at about 22,000 rupees.

In 1976, the name of BankAmericard was changed to VISA. This name was chosen because it was popular in all languages.

The card was sent to people who regularly spent a specific amount. Gradually the card became an important part of money transaction.

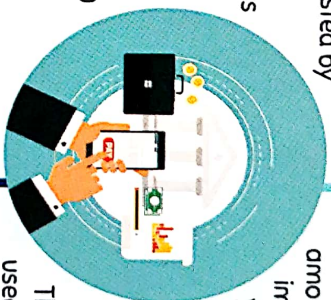
But the new technology had its own problems. People, who indulged in cheating, snatched cards from other people and began to clandestinely use them. Unfortunately the banks were unable to detect this at first and they had to apologize to their genuine customers. Attempts were then made to launch fool proof cards.

Steps were taken to include banks from other states. An officer named Dee Hock was put in charge of this and he made certain changes in the card with the help of his assistants. In 1990 Dee Hock became the Head of a company that consisted of several banks



and they took control of the card. By 1974, the use of the card was spread to other countries as well. It was decided that the card facility should function under a network. Debit cards were also issued. Soon, VISA, the popular name suggested by Dee Hock came to exist.

VISA card was a success and in 2007, VISA incorporated was formed, connecting the businesses in an area. Now, more than 200 countries use VISA cards.



Debit card and Credit card

When you use a debit card, the amount of your purchase is immediately taken from your account. When you use a credit card, the amount will be charged to your line of credit. You get more time to pay the amount.

The first credit cards were used only in restaurants in New York.

The full form of VISA

The full form of VISA is Visitors International Stay Admission. It is the most important document for a person travelling abroad. It is issued in the form of a stamp marked on the passport of a person who wants to visit another country.

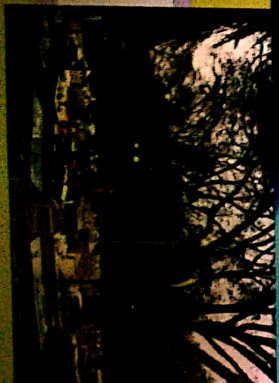
Easy Cash

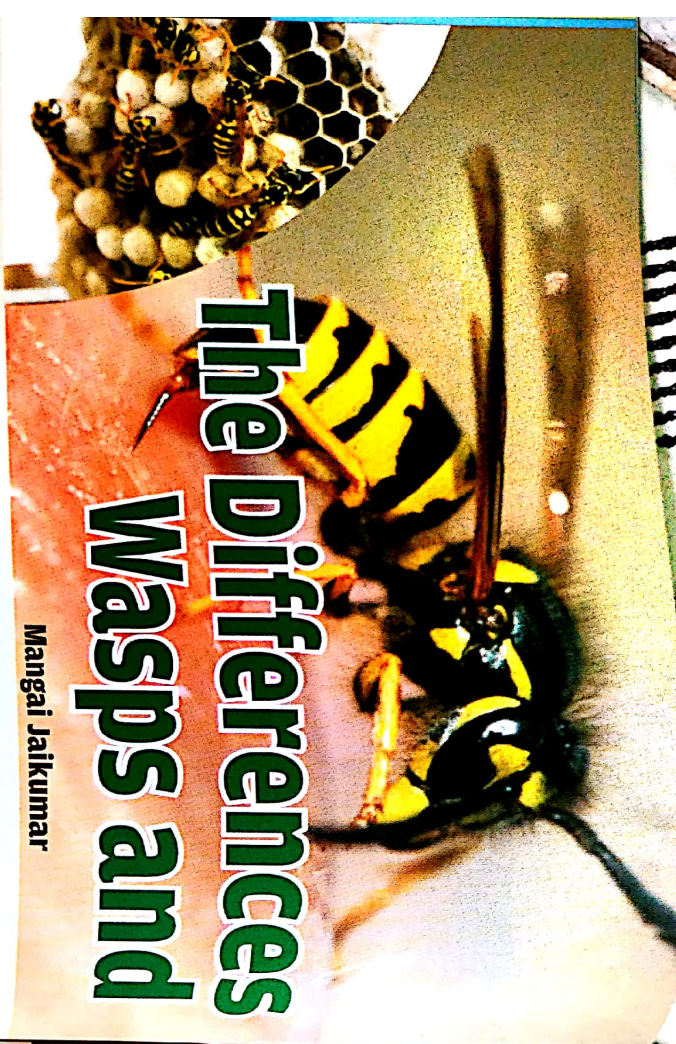
VISA debit cards are issued by your banks or other financial institutions and use funds from your bank account. They are accepted worldwide. With VISA debit cards you can have quick access to your money in person, online, overseas and over the phone.



Quiz Time

India's first Open Rock Museum is located in _____
Ans: Hyderabad.





The Differences Wasps and Hornets

Mangai Jaikumar

Wasps and hornets are amazing insects that play a crucial role in the ecosystem. They are predators to other insects and therefore help control pest populations. Without wasps, your garden could be overrun with plant-munching pests such as flies, grasshoppers, and caterpillars. Understanding the differences between hornets and wasps helps prevent you from killing beneficial species and keep you away from getting a painful sting. The first and foremost thing that you should know is – all hornets are wasps but not all wasps are hornets.

- The major difference between wasps and hornets is size and colour.
- Wasps have black and yellow rings while hornets have black and white rings.
- Wasps are known for their slender forms. Hornets, in contrast, are fatter and rounder.
- Wasps are between 2-2.5cm in length. Hornets can grow much larger – up to 5 cm in length.
- Wasp stings (only female wasps sting) are painful but they are less painful than hornet stings. Hornets carry a neurotoxin that can be deadly in rare cases.



between Hornets

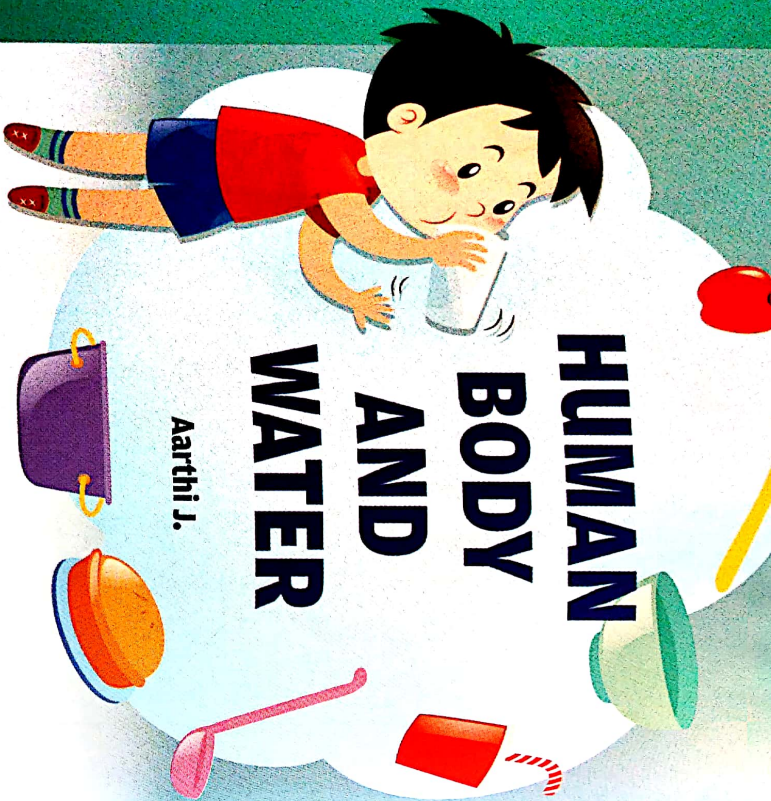
- Wasps lay eggs in the body of other organisms while hornets lay eggs in a high nest built specially for them.
- Wasps exhibit an insatiable affinity for sugary foods and drinks. Hornets are much more likely to feed on insects like crickets and grasshoppers.

Some interesting tidbits

Wasps and hornets chew up wood fragments to a pulp and spit out, forming a texture similar to paper, to build their 'paper' nests, which have a honeycomb-style segmentation. These are built on many horizontal surfaces, including roof tops, garage ceilings and other places, dangling from a single thin thread! The giant European hornets burrow into the ground to build nests that may be as large as a foot in diameter!!

- ◆ There are 75,000 identified species of wasps in the world – and not all of them even sting!
- ◆ The entire colonies of hornets only last a year.

Water is of major importance to all living things. In some organisms, up to 90% of their body weight comes from water. Now, let's see about human body and water...

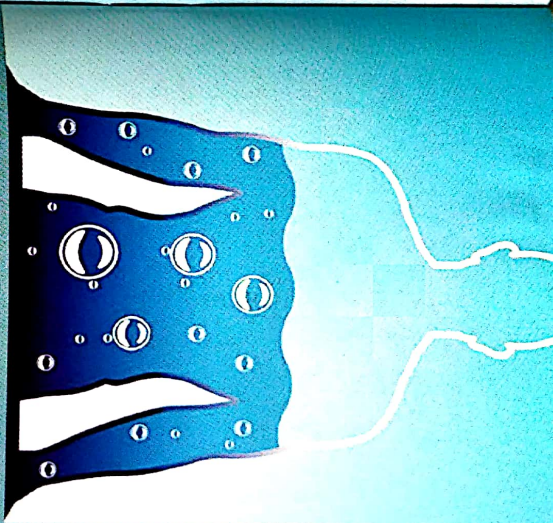


HUMAN BODY AND WATER

Aarthi J.

Up to 60% of the human adult body is water. Human brain and heart are composed of 73% water; lungs are about 83% water; skin contains 64% water; muscles and kidneys are 79% and even the bones contain 31% water. Babies and children have a higher percentage of water than adults. When babies are born, they are about 78% water, but this falls to 65% by the age of one year.

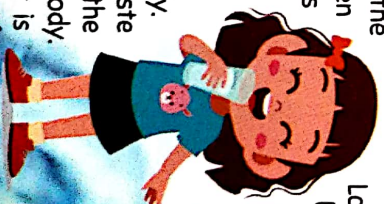
Muscle contains more water than fat. Women have more body fat than men. As a result, teenage boys' bodies are about 60% water, while teenage girls' bodies are at about 55%. By adulthood, men are around 60% water while adult women average around 50%. After 50, body is sapped even more, with men at around 55% water and women at 47%. When there is too little water in the body, heat storage increases and the individual is less able to tolerate heat strain. Water is essential for the kidneys and other bodily functions.



Having a lot of water in the body may reduce physical strain. All that water has a long list of duties, from insulating body organs and lubricating the joints to forming the very building blocks of cells.

The water that escapes in sweat and urine helps to cool off and rid the body of waste. Water that is stored in the middle layers of the skin comes to the skin's surface as sweat when the body heats up. The kidneys regulate fluids in the body.

Water helps dissolve minerals and nutrients, making them more accessible to the body. It also helps remove waste products. Drinking water is the best source of fluid for the body. On an average, for adults, it is good to drink about 1500 ml of



water every day.

Some of the water required by the body is obtained through foods with a high water content such as soups, tomatoes, oranges; but most come through drinking water and other beverages.

During everyday functioning, water is lost by the body. We notice that we lose water through activities such as sweating and urination, but water is lost even when breathing!

The decreasing water percentage through the years is due to having more body fat and less fat-free mass as we age. So, our weight and body composition affect the percentage of water in our body.

Lack of water can cause blood to become thicker, increasing blood pressure. Insufficient water can lead to kidney stones and other problems. However, the body is incredibly good at maintaining its water balance.



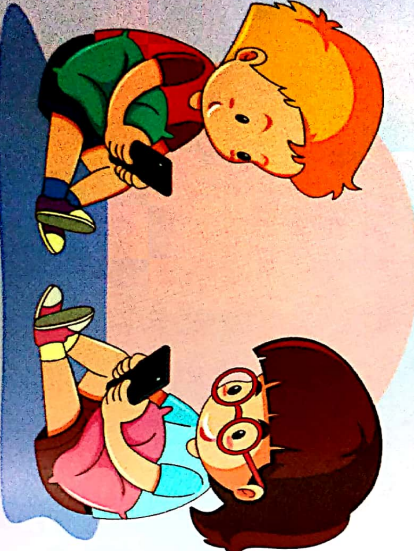
When mobile phones turn villains

Do you let children play with mobile phones for a long time? Think twice. Benefits of mobile phones are many. But, there is a negative side to it. Let's have a look.



1 Brain cancer, tumour

We all know there is great radiation from mobile phones. The bone marrow of a child absorbs almost 10 times more radiation than an adult's, it is said. So, if children use mobile phones for a very long time, there is a chance of the brain tissue getting damaged. Yes, it poses an increased risk of getting brain tumour and cancer.



2 Poor eyesight

The blue light from smartphones and the reduced size of the screens can cause eye strain and pain. If ignored, it can damage the cornea (the lens in front of the eye) and lead to poor eyesight. It is advised to take frequent breaks to give rest to the eyes.



My eyes are hurting.

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3 Affects brain activity

Children will not be able to concentrate on their studies and will lose interest in other activities. This will lead to poor academic performance. Spending too much time on the phone will result in sleep disorders, temper tantrums and depression.



4 Inappropriate content

The world is at their fingertips on smartphones. Children can access the internet for the wrong purposes, download content and share them via different applications. Parents must take extreme care to see that their children do not fall prey to negative thoughts and activities. These could affect their growth and outlook on the world at a very young age.

5 Accidents

Concentrating on the mobile phone while walking or doing something else could lead to serious accidents. Children tend to turn a deaf ear to advice while playing with mobile phones. Ask children to keep the mobile phone away and concentrate on what they are doing.



6 Cyberbullying

If children spend too much time on mobiles, they could be cyberbullied (bullying through smartphones and internet). Cyberbullies could send, post or share content that is harmful to the person. Children must be told that cases of cyberbullying are to be brought to the notice of parents and teachers.



7 Health issues

Dust, dirt, germs, harmful bacteria, virus - all tend to accumulate on mobile phones. These could seriously affect health of children. Fingers could become stiff and numb due to excessive use of the mobile phone. Straining too much could give neck pain. Inactivity could lead to obesity, diabetes and hypertension.

Birds 13

13

Rani Pradeep

The Indian Black-crested Baza

(Aiceda Leuphotes)

The Indian Black-crested Baza is a small and distinctively coloured bird of prey. They feed mainly on insects by making aerial sallies. The black Bazas have short, stout legs and feet with strong nails. A prominent crest is a feature of the Bazas. They are found in dense forests in small groups. They are also known to spend a lot of time perching on bare branches of tall trees rising above the forest canopy. They are more active at dusk and in cloudy weather. Their nest is a firm platform of thin sticks with a central depression and lined with grass, fibre and overlaid with green leaves.

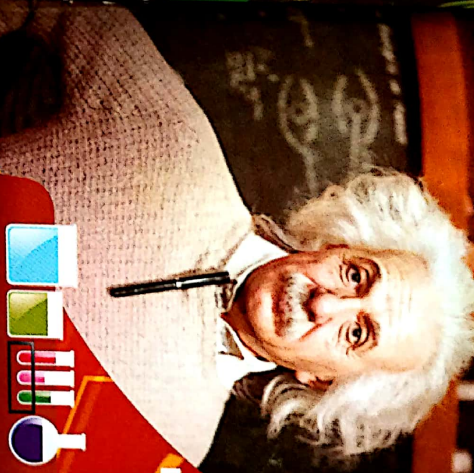


What is metaverse?

Don't we all order and buy books and electronic equipment through Amazon and other online stores? We can do this from our homes. But we cannot go to a shop, select and buy what we like through this method. What if we can do that also from our homes? When Metaverse, which is an extension of the internet, arrives, this would also be possible.



What is meant by metaverse? It is arranging all the facilities we need, creating a sense of reality in the virtual world. A company named Meta led by Mark Zuckerberg, the founder of Facebook is getting ready to do this. There are huge learning and job opportunities coming up related to this. Metaverse is a combination of internet of things, machine learning, artificial intelligence and 3D technology. Jobs like metaverse research scientist, metaverse planner, game designer, block chain engineer, fashion stylists, asset adviser and augmented reality software engineer are related to this.



Kusumam Rao, Mangalore

Quiz



1. What is the main component of CNG gas?
2. What is the best pH level for drinking water?
3. Which element produces black smoke when objects burn?
4. What is the rarest element on earth?

5. What is the coolest element?
6. What is the heaviest element?
7. What element is named after Albert Einstein?
8. The vertical columns of the Periodic Table are known as.....
9. Which series of elements is mostly man-made?
10. Where are the transition elements located on the Periodic Table?

Answers

- (1) Methane (a highly flammable, colorless gas), (2) Between 6.5 and 8.5, (3) Carbon (4) Astatine. (Its existence was predicted in the 1800s, but was finally discovered about 70 years later), (5) Liquid helium, (6) Uranium (it is a silvery-white metal), (7) Einsteinium, (8) Groups, (9) Actinides group, (10) In the center of the periodic table.





Lemons and Lemon Laws

Rajadurai

What are lemons?

Lemons are among the world's most popular citrus fruits. They grow on lemon trees and are a hybrid of the original citron and lime. One lemon fruit contains about 5% of your daily recommended vitamin C intake. Lemons taste very sour and are usually not eaten alone or as a whole fruit.

Lemon once was a status symbol and a luxurious fruit. Lemons used to be so rare that kings used to present lemons as gifts to each other. Wealthy Victorians grew lemon trees in their garden as a sign of prestige. You can make a battery by attaching electrodes to a lemon!

What do 'lemons' mean in automobile slang?

A lemon is automobile slang for a new vehicle that turned out to have several or lots of manufacturing defects, which when combined, devalues the worth or use of the vehicle. Defective vehicles or any other consumer products or services are often referred to as 'lemons' because they do not meet their purported quality or usefulness.

What are lemon laws in the United States?

Lemon laws are laws that provide a remedy for purchasers of cars and other consumer goods that fail to meet standards of quality and performance. Lemon laws are regulations to protect consumers.



Now, let's see some lemon idioms and phrases...

'When life gives you lemons, make lemonade' - the phrase is a famous proverb to inspire people to turn a rather negative situation into a positive outlook with an optimistic attitude.

'Suck a lemon' - an expression of anger or scorn.

Example: I knew he must've woken up sucking a lemon when he didn't even say hello.

But why a 'lemon' of all things?

- The reason for using 'lemon' in that way is it was originally a metaphor.
- A lemon is a small, rather attractive-looking thing, smells great, yet hides a tart nature that leaves a sour taste in the mouth. In a similar way, a good-looking but defective product is hiding a multitude of tart problems.



'Buy a lemon' - to buy something worthless or of less value.

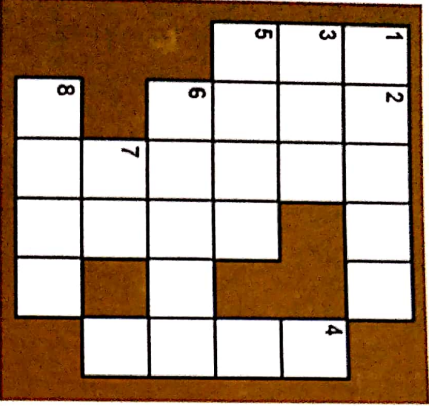
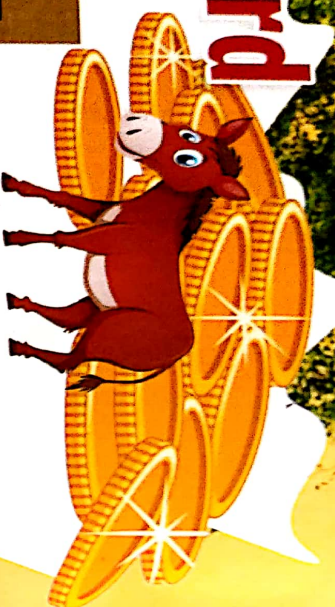
Example: My car breaks down quite often. I think I bought a lemon from the dealership.

'Hand someone a lemon' - to pass off a sub-standard article as good.

Example: I think the shopkeeper handed you a lemon as this material is not of good quality.

Crossword

Contest



Across

1. Capital of Afghanistan
3. Another name of a donkey
5. Longest river in the world
6. Fourth month
7. Opposite of off
8. Cataract is the disease of-

Down

2. India is part of the continent of
4. Which is the heavier metal - gold or silver?



Fasting helps better health



When our stomach is empty, and our energies are running low we will start feeling hunger. Hunger is a reminder that tells us that our body needs fuel for functioning. People with certain illnesses feel hungrier. Graves' disease that affects the thyroid gland, depression and mental stress are also reasons for excessive hunger.

Empty stomach and hunger are entirely different states to be noted. To have an empty stomach from time to time is perfectly good for our overall health. Empty stomach is a sign that we are only consuming needed food which is easily digestible and perfectly good for our body system. Going to sleep with an empty stomach enhances the quality of sleep. The refreshing and healing happening in the cellular level of our physical body is also benefited by having an empty stomach. But that doesn't mean

that we malnutrition ourselves with less food, we must nourish our body with right amount of food itself. But knowing how much to eat and what to eat is fundamental for the efficient functioning of our body system.

It is also good if we can fast once or twice in a month. For this, asking guidance from someone who has mastery over his own body system is the best thing. One can ask nutritionists and doctors as well. But experiential knowledge from someone who has attained a certain amount of geometrical perfection within his body system is better than asking someone who has theoretical knowledge alone.

It is important that we make ourselves more conscious of the things that we put inside our body system. Like the wise old proverb, "We are what we eat."



Air Pollution

Pollutants of various kinds are a threat to the life of humans. Scientists from all over the world are struggling to find a solution to this problem.

China, who is at the top in the list for air pollution, had recently launched a satellite named Gaofen-502. Do you know why? It was to monitor environmental protection efforts and boost its natural resources surveillance.

What if the air outside the classrooms is polluted but pure air is available inside? The technology for this has been developed. IIT Ropar's startup company, Urban Air Laboratory, which has developed the product, claims it to be the world's first "Smart Biofilter" that can make breathing fresh in future. In schools, in addition to chairs and tables, this also would have to be installed.

Discoverers of

Elements

Part 2

Tell Me More

Phosphorus (1659)



Hennig Brand
(German)

Cobalt (1735)



Georg Brandt
(Swedish)

Platinum (1748)



Don Antonio
de Ulloa
(Spanish)

Nickel (1751)



Axel Fredrik Cronstedt
(Swedish)

Tungsten (1783)



Juan José Elhuyar



Fausto Elhuyar

Uranium,
Zirconium (1789)



Martin Heinrich Klaproth
(German)

Titanium (1791)



William Gregor
(English)

Nitrogen (1772)



Daniel Rutherford
(Scottish)

Chlorine (1774)



Carl Wilhelm Scheele
(Swedish-German)

Oxygen (1774)



Joseph Priestley
(English)



Carl Wilhelm Scheele
(Swedish-German)

Manganese (1774)



Johan Gottlieb Gahn
(Swedish)

Hydrogen (1776)



Henry Cavendish
(English)

Molybdenum (1781)



Peter Jacob Hjelm
(Swedish)

Yttrium (1794)



Johan Gadolin
(Finnish)

Chromium (1797)



Louis Nicolas Vauquelin
(French)

Niobium (1801)



Charles Hatchett
(English)

Vanadium (1801)



Andres Manuel del Rio
(Spanish-Mexican)

Tantalum (1802)



Anders Gustaf Ekeberg
(Swedish)

Palladium (1803)



William Hyde Wollaston
(English)

Haven't you heard about humans who perform wonders? Similarly, there are birds that can do unusual things. It is impossible to take a trip around the world on foot. We need the help of vehicles to go beyond a river, a sea or a mountain that comes up on our way. But, for birds, the story is different. For them, the sea and land are alike.



Around the world in 46 days

Albatross, weighing around ten kg, is the giant among the sea birds. It is also the bird having the largest wings. Albatross is the fastest bird. These birds can go around the world in a mere 46 days. They can fly at a speed of 80 kilometers per hour and can cover 805 kilometres in a single day. This means they require only a day to fly from Chennai to Trivandrum, 770 km. Although albatrosses are very clever, there is another bird that can beat them, named Alpine swift. This bird holds the record for longest flights. They can fly continuously for 200 days.

How do they achieve this without taking rest? This is a question that intrigues the scientists researching on migratory birds. But, they recently made some significant studies about Frigate bird. Although they are incapable of flying long distances like albatrosses, they can also fly continuously for about two months

The Wonders in the Avian World

A.S.G Murtithy



Frigate

without touching the land. While flying over the sea, even if they feel like taking a break, they don't descend because they cannot swim. Then how do they take rest? To study this behaviour, Dr. Neils Rottenburg, an ornithologist from Max Planck Institute for Ornithology, Germany, along with his colleagues selected 15 birds for conducting experiments.

They planted electroencephalograph systems (EEG) inside the skull of these birds to monitor them. This device can detect the electrical

activities in the brain. With the help of EEG, they can find out if a bird is taking a nap or not. The accelerometer attached to their body helps to detect the speed and direction in which the bird is moving.

They discovered that frigate birds do sleep while they are flying. They use half their brain at a time to sleep during soaring or gliding flight. That means, while flying they won't remain in a fully autopilot mode. The researchers found that these birds only slept for 42 minutes per day (on land, frigate birds can sleep more than 12 hours per day) opting for sleep-deprived journeys.

Frigate birds don't have enemies in the sky.

Researchers observed that their partial nap is to avoid colliding with other birds. They never once collided during their flights.

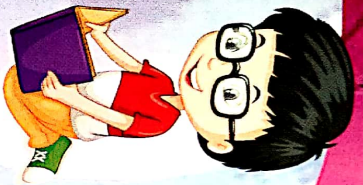
Like kites, they also fly long distances dripping down and then rising high according to the air currents. They don't sleep while descending in the air. ■



Albatross



English Club



Picture Quiz

1. He was an English poet.
2. He was born on 9 December 1608.
3. At the age of 43 years, he became completely blind.
4. For his propaganda writings, he had to go into hiding, for fear of retribution from the followers of King Charles II.
5. He is best known for Paradise Lost, widely regarded as the greatest epic poem in English.
6. One of his famous quotes is "Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world".



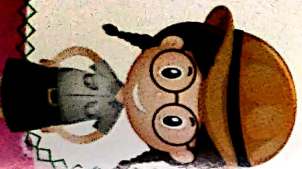
Write the feminine gender of the following

1. beau _____
2. fox _____
3. authour _____
4. baron _____
5. priest _____

Proverbs

The first letters of the words of some proverbs are given. Can you identify the proverbs?
(e.g. LBVI- Look before you leap)

1. BLTN
2. ASLTV
3. CINTG
4. TEBCTW
5. SWTIH



Underline the correct word.

1. (a) successful (b) successfull (c) successful
2. (a) jewelery (b) jewellery (c) jewellry
3. (a) aparent (b) apparant (c) apparent
4. (a) occurrence (b) occurance (c) occurance
5. (a) quarantine (b) quarentine (c) quorentine

Match the Following

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1. carnivore | (a) an excessively greedy eater |
| 2. glutton | (b) person who takes particular pleasure in fine food and drink |
| 3. epicure | (c) an animal or person that eats a variety of food of both plant and animal origin |
| 4. omnivore | (d) an animal that feeds on other animals |

Answers

Picture Quiz

Answer: John Milton

Write the feminine gender of the following.

Answers:

1. belle
2. vixen
3. authoress
4. baroness
5. priestess

Underline the correct word.

Answers: 1.(a), 2.(b), 3.(c), 4.(a), 5.(a).

Match the Following

Answers: 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c

Proverbs

Answers:

1. Better late than never.
2. Actions speak louder than words.
3. Cleanliness is next to Godliness.
4. The early bird catches the worm.
5. Strike while the iron is hot.

What is the slang name for New York City, used by locals?

..,wuyqoG,, jo ,,sdaels
reuv neu that tity cih eht,, sa pchs - seumawukpiu
Answer : New York
Answer : New York
Answer : New York

Quiz Time

Spider bite - First aid

Lots of living organisms exist in our premises. These include rats, cats, snakes, insects and spiders.

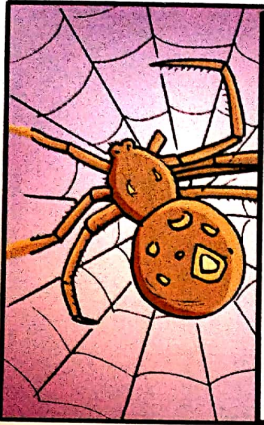


Spiders are helpful to us in various ways.

You are right. They feed on the insects that give us trouble.



Spiders belong to a group of animals called 'arachnids'. They have eight legs. Some of the spiders have venom like the snakes.



Although there are 43,000 species of spiders in the world, a few of the species are poisonous.



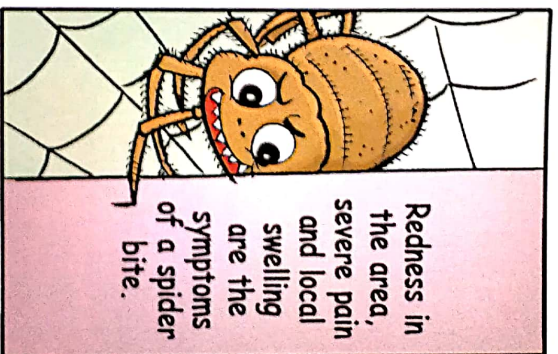
The widow spiders found in India and the black widow spiders found in America are poisonous.



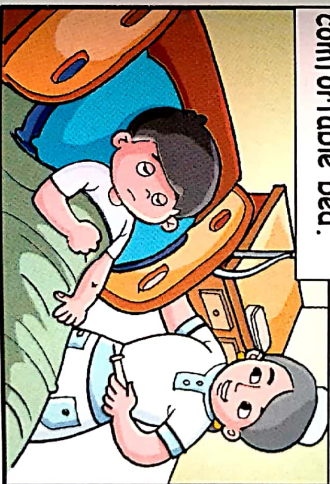
Some of the spiders can cause death when they bite.



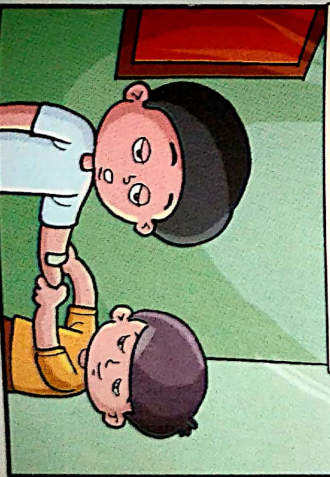
Redness in the area, severe pain and local swelling are the symptoms of a spider bite.



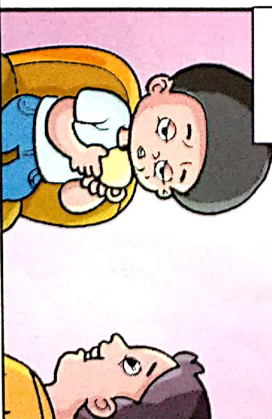
Don't get scared when bitten by a spider. The patient should lie on a comfortable bed.



Bitten area should be cleaned using cold water and bandaged.



The patient should be covered with a bedsheet. If the patient is conscious, give coffee or tea to drink.



This helps to reduce the pain and swelling. After giving this preliminary care, the patient should be taken to the hospital.



If possible, take a photo of the spider.

Find the odd one out



Sachin Tendulkar



Virat Kohli



M.S. Dhoni



Ross Taylor

a

b

c

d

Match the pictures with the descriptions.



Tajmahal



Charminar



Konark



Ajantna



Outub minor

a

73 meter high crocodile factoswer built by Outub-ud-Din Albak in 1193

b

Buddhist rock-cut cave temples and monasteries

c

White marble mausoleum on the right bank of the river Yamuna

d

Sun temple situated the coastline of Odisha

e

Monument and mosque located in Hyderabad

True or False

a

Crocodiles are closely related to dinosaurs and birds.



b

Spiders can lay up to 3,000 eggs at one time.



c

The elephant is the tallest land animal.



d

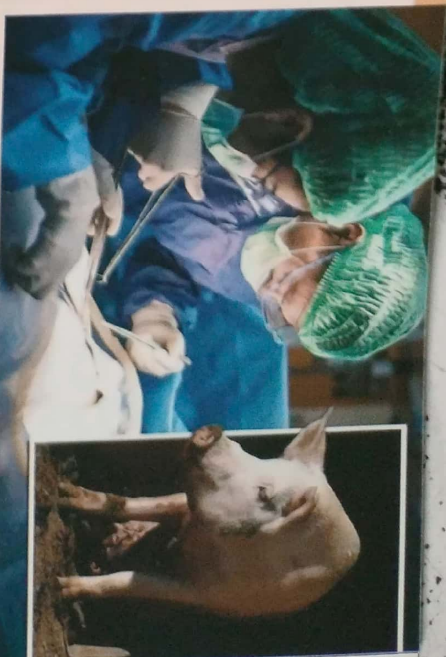
Newborn fox cub can easily walk.



Answers on page-44

Evolving science

Pig's kidney for human beings



The kidneys filter the blood and remove all the waste from the blood. Any damage to our kidneys can be a threat to our life. But to help the patients,

some doctors in the US grafted a pig's kidney into a human body. The kidney of a genetically modified pig was transplanted into the body of a woman whose brain death has already occurred. The human body refuses to accept a pig's kidney and hence a genetically modified kidney was used. The US surgeons say that they have successfully transplanted a pig's kidney to a person. They hoped this would solve the problem of donor organ shortages.

Strange facts

Turkish belief

The people in Turkey are afraid to accidentally step on a piece of bread lying on the floor. They believe that this is a sign of impending danger.



Niagara waterfall

The Niagara waterfall in North America is very famous. The water fall rate at Niagara waterfall is about 80,000 cubic feet per second. Once this waterfall became still, in the severe winter in 1929, the waterfall froze and turned into an ice block.

What is health?



Dr. K. Smita

Our body is a combination of five elements. Like this entire world is a combination of the same. Earth, water, fire, air and ether are the five elements that constitute our physical, mental, and energy structures. The purity of these five elements in our body determines how healthy our mind and body are.

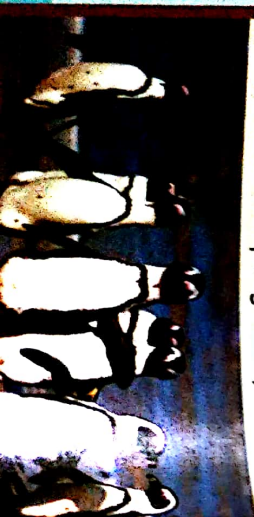
we possess, how much food we eat or how much exercise we do, the amount of easiness, freedom and relaxation that our physical body possess is the true secret behind the art of living.

"IN SHORT, WE ARE AS HEALTHY AS WE FEEL."

The killer honeybee

A.S

Sometimes we read news about deaths caused by honeybee stings. In Cape Town, South Africa, 63 penguins were attacked and killed by honeybees. African penguins, which are found along the coast of the islands of South Africa, are an endangered species according to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)'s red list. The protected birds were taken for post-mortems where scientists discovered multiple bee-stings around the penguins' eyes.



Puzzle Fun

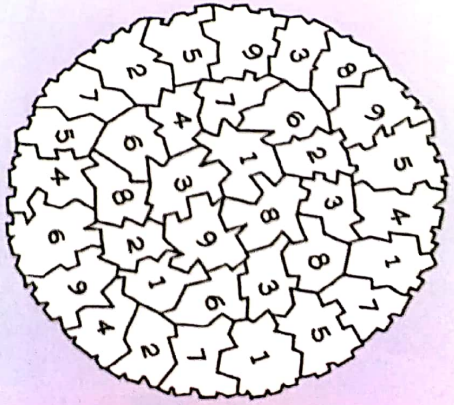
Help the farmer



A farmer has planted some trees in his backyard. Now he has become pretty old. He has four sons. Hence, he has decided to divide the farm into 4 equal parts.

The numbers indicate the number of trees. 45 trees should be provided for each of the four sons. Can you help the farmer to divide the land properly? Can you draw the boundary lines?

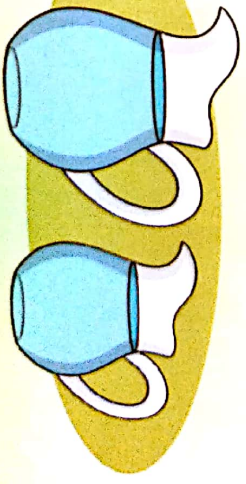
Clue: All the boundaries meet in the middle of the map.



Answers on Page-51



Puzzle Fun



Govind, a clever boy went to a spring to get exactly 4 litres of water. But he had only two jars. One jar holds 5 litres and the other jar holding 3 litres. How was Govind able to get the 4 litres using only these jars?

Answer: Govind filled the 5-litre jar and poured it into the 3-litre jar, which gave him 2 litres left in the 5-litre jar. He then filled the 5-litre jar again and poured it into the 3-litre jar. He emptied the 3-litre jar and poured the 2 litres left in the 5-litre jar into the 3-litre jar. Finally, he filled the 3-litre jar and poured it into the 5-litre jar, which gave him exactly 4 litres.

Did you know?

Rakesh George

Sound

- Which of these sounds is the loudest?
(a) traffic (b) human voice (c) rocket launch (d) rustling leaves.
- In which medium do sounds travel the fastest?
(a) gases (b) liquids (c) solids (d) vacuum.
- In which of these places could you not hear sounds?
(a) inside a house (b) underwater (c) outside in the open air (d) in space.
- How are sounds created?
(a) when an object vibrates (b) when an object is heated (c) by our ears (d) by cooling.
- Voice of your friend can be recognized by its
(a) pitch (b) quality (c) intensity (d) velocity
- Which of the following is carried by the waves from one place to another?
(a) mass (b) velocity (c) wavelength (d) energy
- Which of the following is used to find the depth of sea?
(a) RADAR (b) SONAR (c) ECHO (d) None of these
- Echo is a type of
(a) reflected sound (b) refracted sound (c) diffracted (d) None of these



Answers

- (c) A space rocket taking off produces a very loud sound.
- (c) Sounds travel faster in solids than in liquids or gases.
- (d) A vacuum such as space contains no air. So sound waves can't travel through.
- (a) Vibration causes sound waves
- (b) Quality
- (d) Energy
- (b) Sonar
- (a) reflected sound



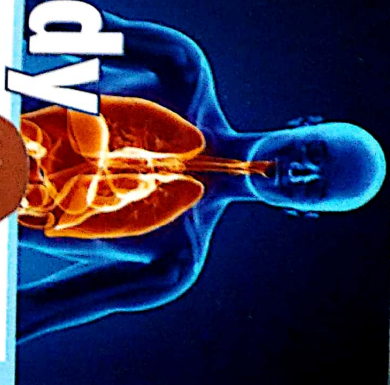
Fact File

Tick-tock is the word used almost all over the world for the sound that a clock makes.

Quiz

Human body

Prof. Meena George, Erode



- Which is the organ that gathers the highest amount of information in the human body?
- What is the scientific name of humans?
- Which animal kingdom includes human beings?
- Name the longest cell in the human body?
- What is the average temperature of the human body?
- What is the largest excretory organ of the human body?
- What is the element that is found in the highest quantity in the human body?
- What is the name of the metal that is found in the highest quantity in the human body?
- The approximate percentage of water in human body is:
- How much blood is contained in the human body?
- How old is an embryo when its heart starts beating?
- What is the name of the protein that makes up the cells of our skin?
- Name the double-walled sac containing the heart and the bases of the great vessels.



Answers

- Eyes
- Homo sapiens
- Mammalia
- Neurons or nerve cells (can be up to 3 feet long)
- 98.6 degree Fahrenheit or 37 degree Centigrade
- Skin
- Oxygen
- Calcium
- 60% (Body composition varies according to gender and fitness level because fatty tissue contains less water than lean tissue)
- 5 to 5.5 litres
- 22 days
- Keratin, a type of protein that makes up our skin, hair, and nails
- Pericardium or pericardial sac

Confused words

Capital and Capitol



Capital and Capitol are two words that are often confused.

Capital

The various meanings are

1. The city or town that functions as the seat of government or the administrative centre of a country or region.
Example: New Delhi is the capital of India.
2. Wealth in the form of money or assets owned by a person or organisation that is available for investment of any kind.
3. An offence or crime punishable by death penalty.
4. The letter that is larger and of a different form used at the beginning of sentence or proper name. It is also used to express respect.

Capitol

Capitol is a building or group of buildings in which a legislative body meets to perform the functions of government, participating in U.S.A.

Answers

Find the odd one out

d. Ross Taylor is a New Zealand player. (Other cricket players are Indians).

Match the pictures

1-c, 2-e, 3-d, 4-b, 5-a.

True or False

a, b-true, c, d-false.

Find the '....arm' words.

Clues regarding five words which end with 'arm' are given below. Find them.

1. fear
2. hot
3. injury
4. beauty
5. flock

Answers:

- (1) alarm, (2) warm, (3) harm, (4) charm, (5) swarm.

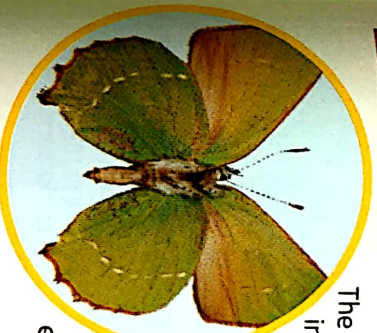
WORLD OF BUTTERFLIES

11

Rani Chandran

Green Hairstreak

Callophrys rubi

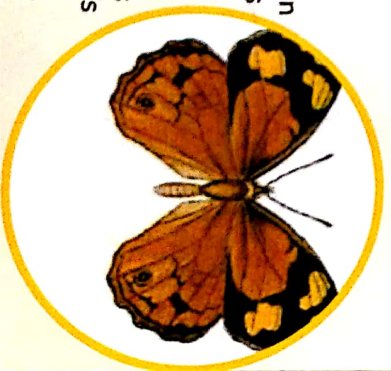


The Green Hairstreak is one of the most common butterflies in Finland. The genus name *Callophrys* is a Greek word meaning "beautiful eyebrows", while the species Latin name *rubi* derives from *Rubus*, one of the host plants. These butterflies have a wingspan reaching about 26-30 mm. The undersides of the wings are a uniform dull brown. The undersides are a bright green with a thin white line, often reduced to a faint row of dots. The Green Hairstreak never displays its brown upper side except when in flight.

Common Brown butterfly

Heteronympha merope

The Common Brown butterfly is endemic to the southern half of Australia. The wingspan is about 60 mm for males and 70 mm for females. The female Common Brown is larger than the male with quite different markings and more yellow colouring. The male is dark orange all over with darker markings than the female. Kangaroo Grass and Weeping Grass are the Common Brown caterpillar's favourite food.



Quiz Time

What does Bonsai literally mean?

Answer: Planted in a container

The Secret of Salam



Once there was a scholar named Salam. One day, suddenly, he sneezed.



Ha...Chee

Just then, Salam saw a feather lying on the floor:



What! The feather might have jerked out of my nose.



In that case there may be more feathers in my mouth or stomach.

Salam told this to his wife.



Shi This is a secret. You should not tell anyone. When I sneezed I got a feather!



What!

But Salam's wife could not keep it as a secret. She told it to her neighbour.



I will tell you a secret. Yesterday when my husband sneezed he got a feather. Don't tell this to anyone.

What!

But her neighbour also failed to keep the secret.



Anyway I will tell my husband.

So she told the secret to her husband. By next morning the secret was out in the open.



Early next morning

We heard that your stomach is full of herons.

What?

Yes. Please sneeze, let us see.

Finally Salam had to leave the place to avoid the trouble from people.

Salam, please stop. I must escape from here as quickly as possible.



The Unlucky Man

K. Vijay

An old man lived in a house alone. He had no wife or children and lived a miserable life. He never even bothered to clean his house. It was full of cobwebs.

One day a rich businessman came to his house. They conversed for some time. The businessman looked around and said, "There is a treasure in your house which I need. I shall pay you well."

The old man thought "I am offered a fat amount for this unkempt house. I may get a better amount if I keep it clean."

Soon, he dusted away the cobwebs and thoroughly cleaned his house. Next day, he woke up early and

waited for the businessman. Finally he arrived. As soon as he entered the house, he noticed that the house looked clean and different. The cobwebs were missing. He looked disappointed and said, "You threw away all the valuable things. I was actually preparing to make a movie. For that I needed a house that was unkempt and dusty with cobwebs, exactly like the one you had. Now that you have removed all those cobwebs, I no longer need this house." Saying this, the businessman left.

The old man was sad and repented the hurried way in which he dealt the situation and finally lost a fortune. ■



Quiz Time

Which country is planning to build the world's first "Bitcoin City"?

Answer : El Salvador



The history of Tennis

Tennis is a fast-paced sport for two or four players. It can be played either outdoors or indoors. Tennis players use a stringed racket to hit a ball over a net. They score points by hitting the ball out of the opponents reach.

Major Walter Clopton Wingfield of Great Britain published the first book of Tennis rules in 1873.

The first tennis Championship took place 4 years later, in part of London, England called Wimbledon.

Great Britain, Australia, France, and the United States each hold a major international tennis tournament each year. Together the four tournaments are known as the Grand Slam.



Major Walter Clopton Wingfield



Interesting Fact

Greenroom

The dressing room of a theatre is called a greenroom because in the olden days such rooms were painted green to relieve the eyes from the glare of the lights on the stage.

World's Best Jumpers



Fleas are among the world's best jumpers. Fleas use their toes and shins to jump. They can spring up to seven vertical inches, more than 80 times their height.

Did you know



Maureen Connolly was the first woman to win all four Grand Slam tournament in one year (1953).

Little Chef

A. Shanthi

We all are familiar with the fruit sabarjil (a type of pear). This fruit can be used to make a salad.

Ingredients

Sabarjil - 1/2 kg.

Cinnamon, pepper and sugar - 15 grams each.

Salt - 5 grams

Vinegar - 20ml.

Lettuce - 150 grams

Tomatoes - 2 nos

Water - one litre.

Method

Pour water in a bowl. Add cinnamon, pepper and sugar into it.

Add peeled sabarjils into it and boil for 20 minutes on a low flame. Let it cool. When it is sufficiently cooled, dice the sabarjils and mix it with lettuce leaves, tomatoes and vinegar. The salad is ready to be served.

Sabarjil Salad



Answer

Spot the 'Apples'

(on page 15)

A	P	P	E	L	A	P	P	L	E
E	I	P	E	L	A	P	P	I	L
A	P	P	L	E	L	P	A	P	L
L	P	P	E	L	A	P	P	L	I
P	P	A	P	P	L	E	P	P	A
L	P	P	E	L	E	P	L	L	E
L	A	P	P	L	E	P	E	L	E

Quiz Time

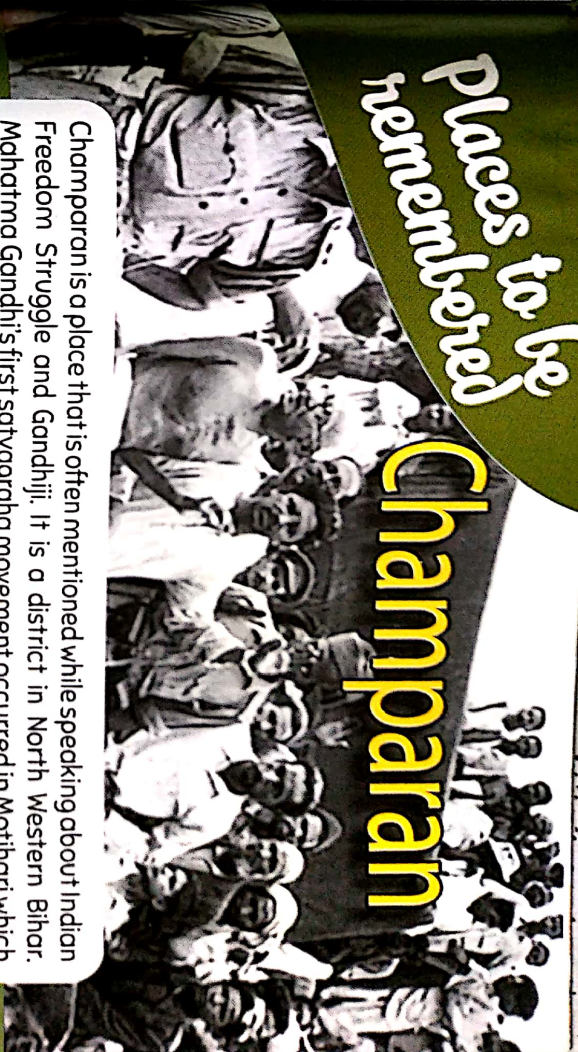
What is the national fruit of Sri Lanka?
Answer : Jackfruit

50 Tell Me More



Places to be remembered

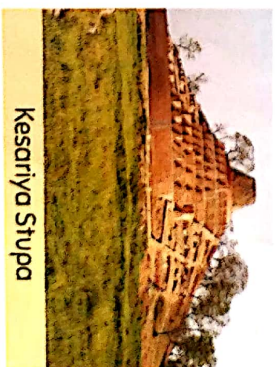
Champaran



Champaran is a place that is often mentioned while speaking about Indian Freedom Struggle and Gandhiji. It is a district in North Western Bihar. Mahatma Gandhi's first satyagraha movement occurred in Motihari which was situated in the then Champaran district. It was the starting point of India's independence movement launched by Gandhiji.

The Champaran movement mainly focused on addressing the issues of farmers of Champaran. Gandhi initiated the movement when he obtained an invitation from the farmers of Champaran stating how badly they were treated by the British Indigo Planters.

The Buddhist Stupa situated in Kesariya near Motihari is known to be the biggest Buddha Stupa in the world. Champaran is part of the cultural Mithila region. But the Champaran Pavagadh Archaeological Park is not in Bihar. It is in Gujarat.

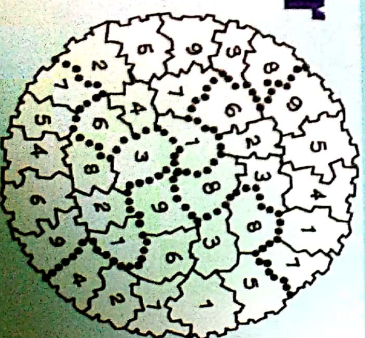


Kesariya Stupa

Puzzle Help the farmer

Fun Solution

See the adjoining diagram. You'll know how to divide the big farm into four equal parts containing 45 trees each. The solution will be easier if you realize that the number 1 to add up to 45.



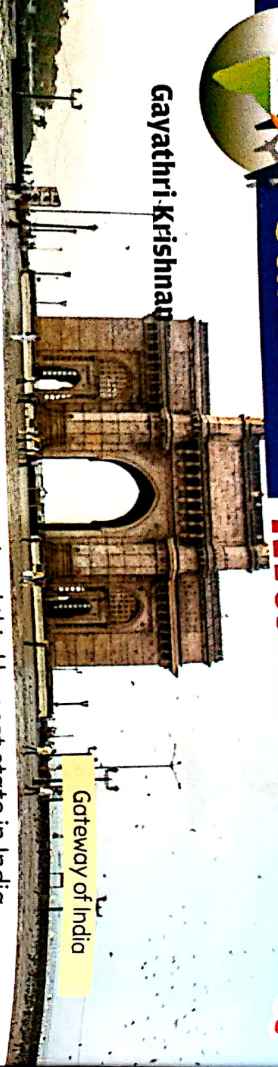
Tell Me More 51



State Scan

Maharashtra

Gayatri Krishnau



Gateway of India

Maharashtra is the second most populated and third largest state in India. Mumbai, the capital of Maharashtra is an important industrial city. The Gateway of India situated there. Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, the famous Maratha ruler is from this state. It is famous for its beaches, temples, bird sanctuaries, rock-cut caves, hill stations, IT industries, tourism, fruits and paintings.



Juhu Beach

Lavani Dance

Siddhivinayak temple

Important Events

- 1674 - Marathas under Chhatrapati Shivaji rose to power in Maharashtra.
- 1848 - First school for girls started in Pune by Jyothiba Phule and Savitribai Phule.
- 1954 - National Defence Academy established in Pune. It is world's first tri-service academy.
- 1955 - Tadoba-Andhari National Park, home to Royal Bengal Tigers was set up.
- 1956 - APSARA, Asia's first nuclear research reactor was set up at Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) in Mumbai.
- 1960 - Bombay State was divided into Maharashtra for Marathi people and Gujarat for Gujarati people.
- 1976 - India's first offshore oil wells were installed near Mumbai.
- 1983 - Rock cut caves at Ajanta and Ellora are declared UNESCO World Heritage Sites.

52 **Tell Me More**

Some Facts About Maharashtra

- The name Maharashtra is said to have come from 'Mahar' the native people of the area and 'ashtra' or land.
- Major places of worship: Siddhivinayak temple, Shirdi Sai Mandir, Shani Shingnapur, Christ Church and Jama Masjid.
- Major Rivers and Waterfalls: Krishna and Godavari Rivers and Pandavkonda, Vajrai and Malshej falls.
- Ramsar Site: Lonar Lake that was caused by a falling meteorite is a protected wetland in Maharashtra.
- Valley of Flowers: The Kaas and Bambovil Flower Plateaus are protected flower reserves.
- Highest mountain: Kalsubai, 1646 metres.
- Largest dam: Koyna dam (102.3 m) is a rubble concrete dam built over Koyna River.
- First Railway Network: First train in India (Asia) ran from Thane to Bombay in Maharashtra in 1853.
- Homi Jehangir Baba, 'Father of Indian Nuclear Programme' is from this state. He received Padma Bhushan in 1954. He founded Bhabha Atomic Research Centre.
- Mumbai is called 'Manhattan of India'. It is home to the Bollywood film industry.
- Nashik is called 'Wine Capital of India'. It has vineyards and orchards.
- Pune is called 'Oxford of the East' for its educational institutions.
- Saint-Poets like Eknath, Tukaram and Namdev lived in Maharashtra.



Homi Jehangir Bhabha



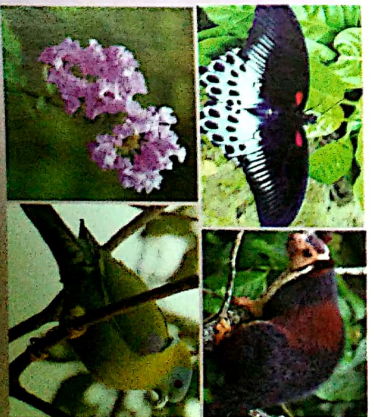
Ganeshotsov



Kalsubai Mountain

State Symbols

- Animal: Indian Giant Squirrel
- Bird: Yellow Footed Green Pigeon
- Tree: Mango
- Flower: Jarul
- Butterfly: Blue Mormon



53 **Tell Me More**

Wilbur Smith (1933-2021)

Ayisha Sasidharan

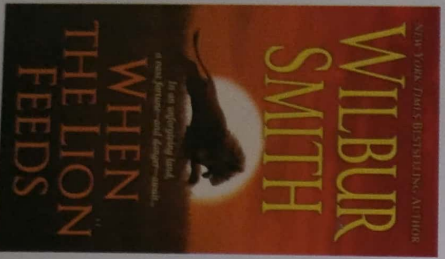
Wilbur Smith was a British South African novelist. He was born on 9th January, 1933 in Kadwe, Zambia. He grew up on his parent's ranch comprising 30,000 acres of forest, hills, and savanna.

He was introduced to hunting at a very young age. When he was an infant, he was infected with cerebral malaria, but he survived. His mother encouraged him to read books and love nature. He graduated with a Bachelor of Commerce in 1954 from Rhodes University in Grahamstown, Eastern Cape, South Africa. His ambition was to become a journalist, but his father insisted that he should take up a proper job so he became a tax accountant. He was so passionate about his writing and succeeded in becoming a very good writer as well. He had immense knowledge about Africa coupled with a great imagination.



best-loved novels. He had published 49 books. His books were translated into around 30 languages and several of them were made into films including "Shout at the Devil".

Wilbur Smith was not just an author but a man with many other interests. He had a pilot licence and was a scuba diver. He was a conservationist and had his own game reserve. He also owned a tropical island in Seychelles. In 2002, the World Forum on the Future of Sports Activities granted Smith the Inaugural Sport Shooting Ambassador Award. Wilbur Smith died in Cape Town, South Africa.



His debut novel, "When the Lion Feeds", was published in 1964 and was an instant best seller with 15 sequels. His "Courtney Series" divided into three parts, spans generations of three centuries and was the longest-running in the publishing industry. Some of his other novels are *Shout at the Devil*, *The Sunbird*, *Eagle in the Sky*, *River God* and *Birds of Prey*. "River God" remains one of his



Why does deforestation happen?

Answer: Deforestation can occur for several reasons: trees can be cut down for use in construction of buildings, for use as fuel in the form of charcoal or timber and to make more land available for housing and urbanization. The most concentrated deforestation occurs in tropical rainforests. It can also happen as a result of ongoing forest degradation as temperatures rise due to climate change caused by human activity.

Why do dogs pant on a hot day?

Answer: Once their body temperature rises, dogs can't sweat through their skin like we do to cool off. Dogs do sweat through their paw pads, but it's by panting that dogs circulate the necessary air through their bodies to cool down.

Why does the setting sun appear reddish-orange?

Answer: The light of the sun on the horizon takes a longer path to reach our eyes through the atmosphere. This does not happen when the sun is directly overhead. By the time the light of the setting sun reaches our eyes, most of the blue light scatters out. The light we finally see is reddish orange. It is the colour of white light minus the blue colour.

Quiz Time

54 Tell Me More

India's tallest air purification tower has been inaugurated at _____
Answer : Chandigarh

Nicknames of Planets

Mars
The Red Planet, The fossil planet, The rusty Planet

Earth
The Water Planet, the blue planet

Venus
The Morning Star, the Evening Star
The twin planet of earth, Earth's twin
Tej Lucifer Planet, Hottest Planet

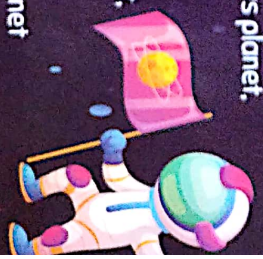
Jupiter
The Jovian planet

Neptune
The loneliest planet, Windy Planet
Sleeping planet

Uranus
The Rolling planet, father sky, The sideways planet,
Green planet

Saturn
The elegant planet, The Golden Planet,
Ringed Planet

Mercury
Innermost planet, Swift Planet, Speedy Planet



Easy way to remember the names of planets

My Very Educated Mother
Just Showed Us Nine.

Mercury Venus Earth Mars
Jupiter Saturn Uranus Neptune

Why an elephant's trunk is remarkable?
Answer: A fusion of the nose and upper lip, the trunk is an elephant's most versatile tool, used for breathing, smelling, touching, grasping, and producing sound. It's probably the most amazing body part in the animal kingdom! Filled with more than 100,000 muscles, this huge appendage is both powerful and extremely dexterous. An elephant can use its trunk to rip a limb from a tree or to pick up a single blade of grass. An elephant's trunk is critical to its survival.



Why do we blink our eyes often?

Answer: Every time we blink, our eyelids spread a cocktail of oils and mucous secretions across the surface of the eye to keep our eyeballs from drying out. Blinking also keeps eyes safe from potentially damaging stimuli such as bright lights and foreign bodies like dust.



Why is the human hearing range limited?

Answer: The sound frequency at which a human can hear ranges between 20Hz to 20KHz. The top end of our hearing range has evolved to help us accurately detect the direction of a sound. It is generally agreed that 20 KHz is the upper acoustical hearing limit through air conduction though humans can hear up to 50 KHz.



Firsts in Sports



1. Name the country that was the venue for the first World Cup football tournament.
2. Name the country that was the venue for the first cricket World Cup matches in 1975.
3. Who were the champions of the first World Cup cricket match?
4. In which year did India win the World Cup for the first time?
5. Where was the first Twenty 20 cricket World Cup match held in 2007?
6. Who were the winners of the first world test cricket championship?
7. Where was the final of the first World Cup test cricket championship held?
8. Who were the winners of the first Twenty 20 World Cup cricket?
9. Who were the first winners of the first Indian Premier League?
10. India's National Cricket Team played the first test match on 25th June 1932. Where?



Answers

1. Uruguay
2. England
3. West Indies
4. 1983
5. South Africa
6. New Zealand
7. England
8. India
9. Rajasthan Royals
10. Lord's in England

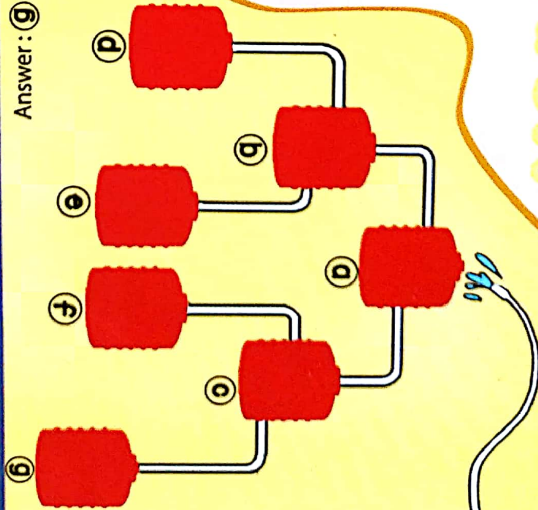


DID YOU KNOW?

- The stadium that can hold the largest number of people in the world is the Narendra Modi stadium in Ahmedabad.
- The Green Park Stadium in Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh is the stadium that is also known as the 'Billiard's Table' and 'Woolmer's Turf'.
- India has been the venue for the largest number of international cricket test matches-52. England with 23. International cricket was held in India for the first time in December 1933 when Gymkhana Ground in Mumbai played host to the India-England test match.



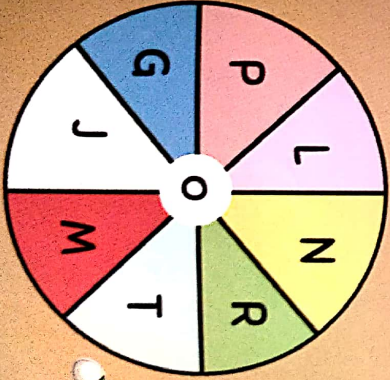
Which water tank will fill first?



Answer: (g)

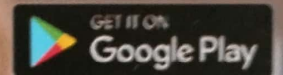
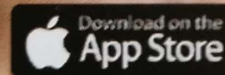
Word Wheel

The goal of a word wheel puzzle is to create as many words as possible with the letters in the word wheel. When you make a word, use each letter once only. Also each word must have the letter given in the centre of the wheel.



Tell Me More

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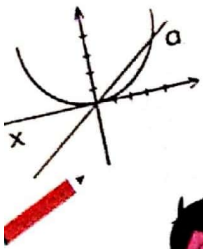


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