



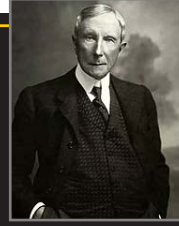
THE TIMES OF INDIA

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**TODAY'S
EDITION**

➤ What is the meaning of Majoritarianism? Hone your social science skills by attempting CBSE class X questions on social science
PAGE 2



➤ Know more about John Rockefeller, an American business magnate and philanthropist, who turned adversities into opportunities
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➤ Root vows to continue as captain despite Ashes disaster
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STUDENT EDITION

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 2022



Beijing is unlikely to see a high-level political delegation from India during the February 4-20 Winter Olympics, even though New Delhi is not boycotting the games, according to sources...

CLICK HERE: PAGE 1 AND 2
₹57.3 LAKH CRORE
FACTOID


That's the collective wealth of India's **100** richest people, a record high in 2021, a report by Oxfam said. The number of Indian billionaires grew from **102** to **142** during the pandemic period it added. More than **4.6** crore Indians are estimated to have fallen into extreme poverty in 2020, nearly half of the global new poor according to the UN

If each of the **10** richest Indians billionaires were to spend \$1 million daily, it would take them 84 years to exhaust their current wealth. India has the **3rd** highest number of billionaires in the world, just behind China and the US

The wealth of the **10** richest is enough to fund school and higher education of children in the country for 25 years

A **4%** tax on the wealth of **98** billionaires can fund the mid-day meal programme for 17 years, such as the Mission POSHAN 2.0, which includes anganwadi services, POSHAN abhiyan, among others for 10 years


MAKE A NOISE

Is it time to introduce wealth tax on Indian billionaires to bridge the economic inequality in the upcoming Budget? Share your views at

TOINIE175@GMAIL.COM

Spotlight LAKSHYA SEN

Wins maiden Super 500 title, beats world champion Loh

Lakshya Sen secured his maiden Super 500 title by winning the Yonex-Sunrise India Open with a stunning straight-game victory over reigning world champion Loh Kean Yew of Singapore in the men's singles final in Delhi on Sunday. The 20-year-old Sen, who had claimed his maiden world championships medal with a bronze in Spain last month, produced a fine performance to outshine the fifth-seeded shuttler 24-22 21-17 in the summit clash that lasted 54 minutes. In a repeat of last year's Dutch Open final, the Indian ensured that he had the last laugh this time around.



DIPLOMATIC BOYCOTT of the Beijing Winter Olympics


X-PLAINED

WHAT China is facing opposition to the prestigious sporting event from the US and some of its European allies over what they allege is state-sponsored atrocities against the Uyghurs in Xinjiang province and Tibetans in Tibet. Under the boycott, the Biden administration will not send any US diplomatic or official governmental representatives to the Games.

Olympic hosts have traditionally basked in the global attention, which often includes visits by foreign leaders or officials. US President George W Bush, for example, cheered Team USA during the 2008 Summer Games in Beijing

WHICH other countries have announced a diplomatic boycott? Prime Minister Boris Johnson of Britain announced in early December that there would be "effectively a diplomatic boycott" of the Games. Prime Minister Justin Trudeau of Canada said his country would follow suit. Australia, Japan and Denmark have also said that they will not send their government officials to attend the Games.

WHAT'S INDIA'S STAND?

New Delhi had made it clear earlier that it will not be joining calls from the West to boycott the Olympics, although there is tension with China along the line of actual control (LAC). Arif Khan is India's only entry for the winter games, where he will compete in the Slalom event (alpine skiing)


Should we keep politics out of sports?

HAVE THERE BEEN BOYCOTTS BEFORE?

- The Olympics, particularly the Summer Games, have seen several boycotts in the past by individual countries or multi-nation blocs since the first modern Games were held in Athens in 1896
- Nations have boycotted the participation on ideological grounds. In the 1988 Seoul Olympics, North Korea boycotted on the demand that 11 of the 23 Olympic sports be carried out on its territory
- By far, the biggest actions came in 1980 when US President Jimmy Carter boycotted the Moscow Games to protest the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, and four years later the Soviet bloc retaliated with a boycott of the Los Angeles Olympics
- The first major boycott of Olympics came in 1976 when about 30 mostly African nations sat out the Montreal Games. They contended that a New Zealand rugby team had toured apartheid South Africa, and demanded that New Zealand should be barred from the Games

HAVE BOYCOTTS BEEN EFFECTIVE?

- The boycott of the Moscow Games did not appear to have any effect on Soviet foreign policy; troops from the country remained in Afghanistan until 1989
- While boycotts may not change policy, they do run the risk of reprisals, as was seen in 1984. Meanwhile, Chen Weihua of China Daily, a state media publication, has called for China to boycott the Summer Olympics in Los Angeles in 2028

(SOURCE: ECONOMIC TIMES, THE NEW YORK TIMES)

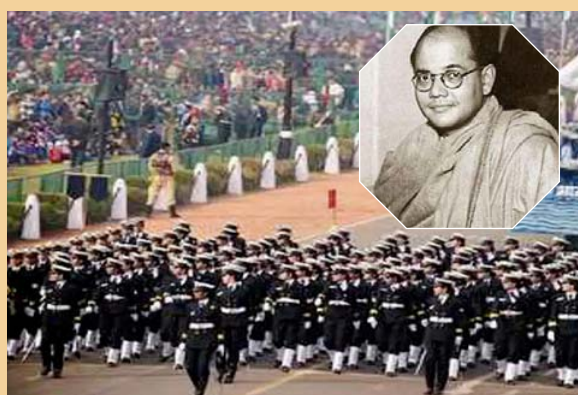

Sitharaman's 4th Budget to focus on growth, jobs amid a sharp rise in Covid cases

All eyes are on finance minister Nirmala Sitharaman, as she is set to present her fourth Budget in three weeks from now. With a target to become a \$5 trillion economy by 2025, the focus will be on economic growth and employment generation. Disinvestment, rationalisation of import duties for raw materials, micro small and medium enterprises, agriculture and start-ups with a focus on unicorns (a privately held startup company valued at over \$1 billion) are likely to be the drivers of the forthcoming Budget. Sources also said that though the minister is unlikely to wind up the stimulus package, announced in the wake of the deadly Delta variant of Covid 19 last year in a hurry, a roadmap to the path of fiscal consolidation is expected.

Republic Day celebrations to begin from Jan 23, include Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's birth anniversary

The celebrations of Republic Day will now begin from January 23 every year instead of January 24 in order to include the birth anniversary of Subhas Chandra Bose, said sources in the government. "This is in line with Modi government's focus on celebrating/commemorating important aspects of our history and culture," sources said. Earlier, the government had started the celebration of the birth anniversary of Subhas Bose as Parakram Divas.

- Other important days that have become a yearly affair are Partition Horrors Remembrance Day (August 14), National Unity Day (October 31), Janjatiya Gaurav Diwas (November 15), Constitution Day (November 26) and, Veer Baal Diwas (December 26).



■ Meanwhile, as many as 75 aircraft of Indian defence forces, including Rafale, will fly over the Rajpath, as India plans a grand flypast for the Republic Day celebrations

Vaccination for 12-to-15-year-olds likely from Feb-end or March

The Covid vaccination programme is set to start for the 12-15 age group from February-end, Dr NK Arora, chairman of the Covid-19 working group of the National Technical Advisory Group on Immunisation said. Adolescent vaccination is making impressive strides across the country.

A total of 3.31 crore children in the age bracket of 15 to 18 years have already received their first dose, accounting for almost 45% coverage, just 13 days into the drive on January 3 this year



Immunising adolescents is important, as they are quite mobile. They go to schools, colleges, mingle and run a high risk of acquiring infection, particularly due to the fast-paced Omicron variant of the coronavirus. This is why the government prioritised this group from the under-18 category, experts said.

Birju Maharaj, legend of India's Kathak dance form, dies



Birju Maharaj, a legend of classical Indian dance and among the country's most well-known performing artistes, died on Monday. He was 83. Known as Maharaj-ji by his many fans, he was considered an icon of the Kathak form of Indian classical dance and was a recipient of the Padma Vibhushan, India's second highest civilian award. Maharaj was known for his animated facial expressions and light-footed movements, accompanied by the sound of bells he wore around his ankles. He would often draw inspiration from his own life in his performances, and was a skillful storyteller.



CLASS: X - 2021-22

SUBJECT:
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CBSE)

Maximum Marks: 40

KEEP ABREAST OF CURRENT AFFAIRS & DEVELOPMENTS



PAPER SET BY RACHNA KAJANI, UDGAM SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN, AHMEDABAD

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- i. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. The question paper consists of four sections and contains 40 questions in all.
- iii. Section A has 20 questions.
- iv. Section B has 10 questions.
- v. Section C has 8 questions (4 case studies with 2 questions each).
- vi. Section D consists of 2 Map based questions.
- vii. Each question carries one mark. Answer them as instructed.

PART-A MARKS: 20

Choose the correct options:

- Q1.** In 1848, _____ prepared four prints visualising his dream of world made up of 'democratic and social republics'.
- Giuseppe Mazzini
 - Giuseppe Garibaldi
 - Karol Kurpinski
 - Frederic Sorrieu

- Q2.** Regional dialects were encouraged by the French Revolutionaries to inculcate the feeling of nationalism among the French people.
- Choose the best option to correct the above given statement.

- French language was forbidden by the revolutionaries to reduce the influence of monarchs.
- Regional dialects were discouraged by the French revolutionaries and French language was promoted to inculcate the feeling of nationalism among the French people.
- Regional dialects were discouraged by the Monarchs to inculcate the feeling of nationalism among the French people.
- French language and regional dialects were both used to spread the ideas of nationalism.

- Q3.** In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:
- Assertion (A):** The local populations considered Napoleon's armies as harbingers of liberty.
- Reason (R):** Increased taxation, censorship, forced conscription into the French armies seemed to outweigh the advantages of the administrative changes.

Options:

- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- A is correct but R is wrong.
- A is wrong but R is correct.

Q4. Match Column A with Column B:

| Column A | Column B |
|----------|--|
| A. 1821 | i. Vienna Congress was held. |
| B. 1815 | ii. The Greek struggle for independence began. |
| C. 1804 | iii. Frankfurt Parliament was convened. |
| D. 1848 | iv. Napoleonic code was implemented. |

- A – iii, B – iv, C – i, D – ii
- A – iv, B – ii, C – i, D – iii
- A – ii, B – i, C – iv, D – iii
- A – i, B – iv, C – iii, D – ii

Q5. Read the given clues and identify the kind of soil.

- These soils are made up of extremely fine i.e., clayey material.
 - This type of soil is typical of the Deccan trap (Basalt) region spread over north-west Deccan plateau and is made up of lava flows.
 - They are well-known for their capacity to hold moisture.
- Alluvial
 - Forest soil
 - Black
 - Laterite

- Q6.** Say whether True or False: Rice is grown as a commercial crop in Odisha but a subsistence crop in Punjab and Haryana.
- True
 - False

Q7. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:

- Assertion (A):** Jute is losing market to synthetic fibres and packing materials, particularly the nylon.
- Reason (R):** Jute production has declined over the period of years due to scarce labour.
- Options:
- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R are true, but R is not the

- correct explanation of A.
- A is correct but R is wrong.
 - A is wrong but R is correct.

Q8. Match Column A with Column B:

| Column A | Column B |
|---|------------------------|
| A. 21°C to 27°C temperature | i. Maize and Sugarcane |
| B. 50 to 75 cm annual rainfall | ii. Rubber |
| C. 210 frost free days | iii. Cotton |
| D. more than 200 cm rainfall and temperature above 25°C | iv. Wheat |

- A – iii, B – iv, C – i, D – ii
- A – iv, B – ii, C – i, D – iii
- A – ii, B – iii, C – i, D – iv
- A – i, B – iv, C – iii, D – ii

- Q9.** In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:
- Assertion (A):** The transformation of Belgium from unitary government to a federal one prevented a possible division of the country on linguistic lines.
- Reason (R):** The German speaking population in Brussels was neglected.

Options:

- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- A is correct but R is wrong.
- A is wrong but R is correct.

- Q10.** Correct the INCORRECT statement: In 1956, an Act was passed to recognise Sinhala as the only national language, thus disregarding Tamil.
- In 1956, an Act was passed to recognise Sinhala as the only official language, thus disregarding Tamil.
 - In 1956, an Act was passed to recognise Sinhala as the only official language, thus disregarding English.
 - In 1965, an Act was passed to recognise Sinhala as the only official language, thus disregarding Tamil.
 - In 1956, an Act was passed to recognise Tamil as the only official language, thus disregarding Sinhala.

- Q11.** _____ is a system of government in which the power is divided between a central authority and various constituent units of the country.
- Democracy
 - Republic
 - Federalism
 - Socialism

- Q12.** In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:
- Assertion (A):** In 1947, the boundaries of several old States of India were changed in order to create new States.
- Reason (R):** This was done to ensure that people who spoke the same language lived in the same state.
- Options:
- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - A is correct but R is wrong.
 - A is wrong but R is correct.

- Q13.** Which of the following steps were taken in 1992 by the government of India?
- Reservation of Scheduled castes in all government jobs upto 15%
 - Reservation of Scheduled Tribes in educational institutions upto 7.5%
 - Reservation of Women in Local Self Government bodies upto 33.33%
 - Reservation of SEBC in State Legislative Assemblies upto 25 %.

Q14. Match Column A with Column B:

| Column A | Column B |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Education | i. Union List |
| B. Computer software | ii. State List |
| C. Police | iii. Concurrent List |
| D. Nuclear energy | iv. Residuary subject |

- A – iii, B – iv, C – ii, D – i
- A – iii, B – ii, C – iv, D – i
- A – ii, B – iii, C – i, D – iv
- A – i, B – iv, C – iii, D – ii

Q15. If the Per Capita Income of the country is 800 USD, find the monthly income of Citizen V.

| Citizens | I | II | III | IV | V |
|--------------------------------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|
| Monthly Income (in US Dollars) | 700 | 1000 | 750 | 600 | (?) |

- 650
- 750
- 850
- 950

Q16. Say whether the statement is True

- or False:
- In World Development Reports, brought out by the World Bank, Per Capita Income is used in classifying countries.
- True
 - False

- Q17.** In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:
- Assertion (A):** For development, people look at a mix of goals.
- Reason (R):** What may be development for one may not be development for the other. It may even be destructive for the other.
- Options:
- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - A is correct but R is wrong.
 - A is wrong but R is correct.

Q18. What is the Body Mass Index of a person with height of 1.5 meters and weight of 45 kilograms?

- 15
- 17.5
- 20
- 25

Q19. Match Column A with Column B:

| Column A | Column B |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| A. Fisherman | i. Secondary |
| B. Money lender | ii. Secondary and Tertiary |
| C. Brick layer | iii. Primary |
| D. Tailor | iv. Tertiary |

- A – iii, B – iv, C – i, D – ii
- A – iv, B – ii, C – i, D – iii
- A – ii, B – iii, C – i, D – iv
- A – i, B – iv, C – iii, D – ii

- Q20.** In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:
- Assertion (A):** In the year 2013-14, the tertiary sector has emerged as the largest producing sector in India replacing the primary sector.
- Reason (R):** Apart from education, health, transport, banking and professional services, certain new services such as those based on information and communication technology have become important and essential.
- Options:
- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - A is correct but R is wrong.
 - A is wrong but R is correct.

PART-B MARKS: 10

Q21. In the below given image, the female figure is guarding the _____.

- Rhine
- Thames
- Nile
- Danube

- Q22.** Which of the following definition refers to Zollverein.
- A unit of measurement of cloth.
 - An abstract idea expressed through a person or an object.
 - A customs union formed at the initiative of Prussia in 1834.
 - A direct vote by which all the people of a region are asked to accept or reject a proposal.

- Q23.** Arrange the following events in the correct sequence:
- Unification of Germany
 - Victor Emmanuel II was proclaimed the king of united Italy.
 - Act of Union unifying England and Scotland.
 - Greece became an independent nation.

- iv, iii, ii, i
- ii, i, iii, iv
- i, ii, iii, iv
- iii, iv, ii, i

Q24. Which of the following nations is NOT a part of Balkan region?

- Croatia
- Portugal
- Albania
- Serbia

Q25. Land which is left without cultivation for one less than one agricultural year is called

- Current fallow land
- Other than current fallow land
- Culturable wasteland
- Non-agricultural land

Q26. Salal Project is built across the riv-

- er _____.
- Jhelum
 - Ravi
 - Chenab
 - Beas

- Q27.** Which of the following statements best defines the term 'Majoritarianism'?
- A belief that majority community should always form the Government in the country.
 - A belief that only majority community must get the right to vote in a country.
 - A belief that majority community must permanently reside in the country.
 - A belief that the majority community should be able to rule a country in whichever way it wants, by disregarding the wishes and needs of the minority.

Q28. Read the given Cartoon image and choose the correct option:

- The Prime Minister is the supreme head of the government.
- Cabinet Ministers are inactive while the Prime Minister takes the major decisions.
- There are many perils of running a coalition government.
- State governments are subordinates to the Central government.

- Q29.** _____ is the total number of children of age group 14 and 15 years attending school as a percentage of total number of children in the same age group.
- Net Attendance Ratio
 - Gross Enrolment Ratio
 - Literacy rate
 - Education Index

- Q30.** Arrange the following values in the increasing order with reference to India.
- Gross Domestic Product
 - Total population of the country
 - Per Capita Income
 - Daily Unemployment Allowance paid under MNREGA
- iv, iii, ii, i
 - ii, i, iii, iv
 - i, ii, iii, iv
 - iv, ii, iii, i

PART-C MARKS: 8

Read the passage and choose the correct option:

On 4 June at 2 p.m. a large crowd of weavers emerged from their homes and marched in pairs up to the mansion of their contractor demanding higher wages. They were treated with scorn and threats alternately. Following this, a group of them forced their way into the house, smashed its elegant windowpanes, furniture, porcelain ... another group broke into the storehouse and plundered it of supplies of cloth which they tore to shreds ... The contractor fled with his family to a neighbouring village which, however, refused to shelter such a person. He returned 24 hours later having requisitioned the army. In the exchange that followed, eleven weavers were shot.

- Q31.** Why did the weavers in Silesia revolt against the contractors?
- Because the contractors drastically reduced their payments
 - Because the contractors stopped giving them the orders
 - Because the weavers wanted to eliminate the middlemen
 - Because the weavers had to pay heavy taxes

- Q32.** Which of the following acts were NOT performed by the weavers?
- Rallied to the contractor's place
 - Destroyed the assets of the contractor
 - Looted the cloth and tore them into shreds
 - Burnt the documents of feudal dues

Read the given passage and select the correct option:

The denudation of the soil cover and subsequent washing down is described as soil erosion. The processes of soil formation and erosion, go on simultaneously and generally there is a balance between the two. Sometimes, this balance is disturbed due to human activities like deforestation, over-grazing, construction, and mining etc., while natural forces like wind, glacier, and water lead to soil erosion. The running water cuts through the clayey soils and makes deep channels as gullies. The land becomes unfit for cultivation and is known as bad land. In the Chambal basin such lands are called

ravines.

- Q33.** Which of the following type of soil erosion is common in the Chambal Valley?
- Wind erosion
 - Gully erosion
 - Sheet erosion
 - Splash erosion

Q34. When the soil particles are carried away due to some natural or human factors leading to the loss of fertility of land, it is termed as

- Environment Conservation
- Ravines
- Soil erosion
- Wasteland Management

Read the given passage and select the correct option:

We need to give more power to the panchayats to realise the dream of Mahatma Gandhi and the hopes of the makers of our Constitution. Panchayati Raj establishes true democracy. It restores power to the only place where power belongs in a democracy – in the hands of the people. Giving power to Panchayats is also a way to reduce corruption and increase administrative efficiency. When people participate in the planning and implementation of developmental schemes, they would naturally exercise greater control over these schemes. This would eliminate the corrupt middlemen. Thus, Panchayati Raj will strengthen the foundations of our democracy.

Q35. Which dream of Mahatma Gandhi and the Constitution framers is referred to here?

- To remove untouchability and provide reservation to the deprived sections.
- To establish a society based on political, social, and economic equality.
- To establish peace and harmony among different religious groups.
- To restore the power and prosperity of the nation.

- Q36.** How would the people benefit by the implementation of Panchayati Raj?
- Corruption would reduce as the middlemen would be eliminated in administration.
 - People would get greater control over the developmental schemes.
 - Good governance would be achieved.
 - All of the above

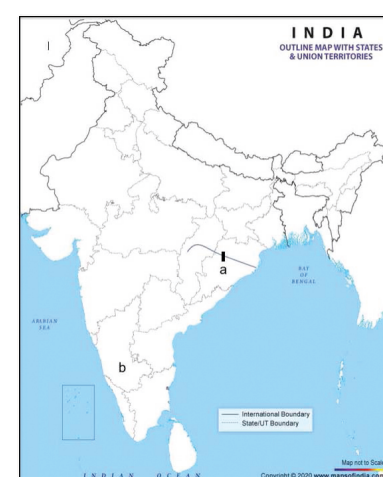
Read the given case study and select the correct option:

Kamal is a daily wage labourer in a grocery shop. He goes to the shop at 7:30 in the morning and works till 8:00 p.m. in the evening. He gets no other allowances apart from his wages. He is not paid for the days he does not work. He has therefore no leave or paid holidays. Nor was he given any formal letter saying that he has been employed in the shop. He can be asked to leave anytime by his employer.

- Q37.** In which sectors is Kamal employed?
- Organised, private, and secondary
 - Unorganised, private, and tertiary
 - Unorganised, public, and tertiary
 - Organised, public, and primary

- Q38.** Why do you think Kamal is working there?
- He is less educated, skilled, and trained.
 - There is lack of other employment opportunities.
 - He has to support his family.
 - All of the above

PART-D MARKS: 2



- Q39.** Identify the dam marked as 'a'
- Nagarjuna Sagar
 - Rana Pratap Sagar
 - Salal
 - Hirakud

Q40. Name the major crop grown in the region marked as 'b'.

- Jute
- Coffee
- Tobacco
- Bajra

These questions are meant for practice purpose only. Students are advised to check format, syllabus and marks for Board test papers with their teachers. Questions have been given by teachers and NIE is not responsible for them.

VACCINATION DRIVE

The Pallavi Group of Institutions conducted a free vaccination drive for students between the age group of 15 and 18 years.

The pandemic has taken a toll not only on the economic conditions of people but also on their emotional and mental being. Pallavi Group is always in the forefront when it comes to taking up responsibilities for the well being of the people. The vaccination drive was organized at Pallavi Model Schools, Boduppal, Bowenpally and Alwal campuses.

Pallavi Model School

Alwal Campus, Bowenpally Campus and Boduppal Campus



Students showcase their learning



Students of class I of Ganges Valley School conducted a conference to demonstrate all that they have learnt.

It was a conference led by them and every child participated in it enthusiastically. They showcased their learning in the form of visual presentations and role-plays.

It was indeed an enriching learning experience for the tiny tots where they got a chance to display their mettle in applying and analyzing the new concepts that they have learnt. The parents who were guests to the event appreciated the effort put in by the children.

Ganges Valley School Hyderabad



Learning in the lap of nature



The overnight Adventure Camp, Balaranya, brought back smiles on the faces of youngsters. With the daily rush of our lives and the stress of the pandemic continuing, Balaranya was like a fresh breath that taught students the unspoken charm of rural life.

Pitching a tent by themselves and making their stay comfortable on the floor of the lush green fields and the dazzling starlit sky were exciting lessons imbibed on a wintry night.

The recreation of the bullock cart, the age-old means of transport, showed a glimpse of our civilisation. Crafting the bullock cart with bamboos and thatched bamboo sheets, painting the wheels and harnessing the bullocks to the cart were a experience by itself.

The making of a catapult is a science, but for students, imagination is worth far more. The Law of Inertia, and projectile motion were easy understanding for students to make a catapult us-

ing sticks, rope, a small basket and water balloons.

Scarecrow fascinated the students and they built one with sticks, hay, pot and excitedly painted its face. Finally it seemed friendly and a useful way to ward off the birds from spoiling the harvest.

K PRABHAKAR, Correspondent, Oxford Grammar High School

Experiencing a visit to the cow shed, visualising the process that included milking the cow, learning about cow manure and its usage as organic matter and in production of biogas, were all new learnings for the youngsters.

While walking through the fields, they could feel the sunshine, the breeze and the energy all around. The fragrance of fresh mud and new harvest was an experience beyond imagination. Sitting on a tractor and riding through the green meadows was like live documentary film for the students.

The practical knowledge of various aspects of life in the rural setting, was an enhancement of learning beyond classroom walls. The enthusiastic youngsters left no stone unturned to enjoy the freedom in the lap of nature.

Happy fest of harvest, sweets and kites



The Pre-Primary wing of Gitanjali Devshala celebrated the harvest festival Pongal, Sankranti, Bihu and Lohri with great enthusiasm.

The children along with their parents shared the traditional ways in which they celebrate the festival. The kids showed the rangolis they had made with pride. They also made finger-licking delicious laddoos with sesame seeds and jaggery as instructed by their teachers.

The young students also designed and decorated kites in creative ways. Teachers also encouraged

Gitanjali Devshala

them to draw and colour different pictures depicting the festival.

Of course, they shared a wonderful video about the festival across all the classes. The children felt

elated as the parents and grandparents showered bogi pallu on them, a tradition followed on Sankranti. They danced to the tunes of Gobimalu song and the classes ended with sheer joy on everyone's face as they wished each other Happy Makar Sankranti!

Research done right: Going in-depth into human rights

Human Rights Day is observed every year on 10 December to mark the day the United Nations General Assembly adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) in 1948. To celebrate and honour this day, The Shriram Universal School took up several activities on campus and online.

The students of classes VI and VII took up the initiative and designed informative posters on human rights. The creative posters not only depicted the necessary information but also the interpretation of the various laws and articles associated with United Nations Human Rights.

The children used the easily accessible resources to design and drive this initiative. The posters emphasised the need for human rights, the branches of human rights organisations, the provisions made under different articles and the impact of these fundamental rights on society and polity.

The students also went around the school with

Social Science Department, The Shri Ram Universal School Hyderabad

posters and banners. The campaign was supported by informative speeches by students on the importance of human rights. The students attending classes in the online mode also participated in group discussions and presentations. Their research reflected well in the presentations.

The event promoted independent learning, team work and understanding along with creative thinking and extensive research and reading. It provided students with an opportunity to learn by doing, in turn strengthening their learning.

The outcome of the event was extremely rewarding and productive as the students were successful in visually representing their thoughts and learning to the audience, which impacted in more awareness and understanding of this day.



NICK VUJICIC INSPIRING ICONS

For life is worth living

I am inspired by Nicholas James Vujicic who is famously known as Nick Vujicic. He is a motivational speaker born with tetra-amelia, which is the absence of arms and legs. The Australian American is also a New York Times best selling author, coach and entrepreneur.

Growing up as a kid, Nick faced many challenges living without limbs. At school he was bullied and found no reason to live, which even led him to attempt suicide. Even though living with this condition was tough, he was persistent and found out key principles on how to turn obstacles into opportunities. By depicting these principles in his talks, books and TV shows, he became the most sought-after keynote speaker in the world.

With his motivational speeches, millions around the world are able to gain strength and overcome the challenges they face.



Nick is also an advocate for anti-bullying, and travels the world bringing awareness to students about this matter.

Coming to his family life, he has a beautiful wife named Kanae and four children. To sum it up, he inspires and motivates me to overcome any situation by the keeping my mind focused and heart strong. Here is one of his quotes that I relate to -- "Adjustments are necessary along the way, because life isn't always rosy, but it is always worth living."

HADASSAH JOY. P, class XI-Science, Silver Oaks International School, Mighty Oaks Campus, Hyderabad

PADMA MAYURASANA

■ First, come to the position of Padmasana (Lotus Pose) with properly folded legs crossing each other. Before doing this, perform some light warm-up exercises.
■ Once you're comfortable getting into the pose of Padmasana, try to bend forward with palms placing on the floor (keep your palms pointing backward).
■ Then, twist (bend) your both elbow and keep them close to each other.
■ After that, lean in a forward direction and put your elbows against your abdomen (middle part of abdomen).
■ After that, try to lean forward and shift your trunk weight on your upper arms.
■ Then take a deep breath and hang on for few seconds.
■ Then, raise your legs without breaking the Padmasana above from the ground (lift your legs in the Padmasana form parallel to the floor).
■ At this point, you've to maintain your balance as much as you can.
■ Now, this is the final pose of the Padma Mayurasana. Retain your breath & remain in the

position.
■ If you can easily remain in the position for long duration then breathe slowly in the final stage.
■ Now, gently lower down your legs on the floor & come into the initial position (Lotus pose). Remember to breathe out while you lower your legs.

METHOD

1. Core muscles should be engaged and activated throughout the pose.
2. Head straight, gaze into forwarding direction.
3. Shoulder to be strong and balanced.
4. Rest the torso on the back part of the upper arm.
5. Hands on the floor.
6. Lower back, glutes and buttocks engaged throughout practice.
7. Elbows close to each other and aligned beside navel.
8. Legs straight in opposite direction of head.
9. Feet flexed and pointed opposite to the head.



HEALTH BENEFITS OF PADMAMAYURASANA

- Strengthens forearms, wrists, elbows, shoulders.
- Improves digestion process.
- Reduces belly fat. Massages and tones your abdomen area
- Improves functions of liver, kidneys
- Increases focus.
- Improves your sense of balance.
- Balance your Tridoshas and calms your mind.
- Makes your ankles along with your knees more flexible.
- Very effective for diabetic patients. Improves the function of your pancreas.
- Purifies your blood by removing toxins from the blood.
- Helps in solving skin related problems.
- Helps if the spleen is enlarged.

Aloke Kumar Das, N.S. N.I. S. (Yoga Trainer of Birla High School, Kolkata)

Yoga should be practiced under the supervision of Yoga Guru. The views expressed in the above article are those of the author and the newspaper takes no responsibility for it.

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REAL MADRID CLINCH 12TH SPANISH SUPER CUP TITLE



Comfortable win means Ancelotti now has five trophies

Real Madrid won the Spanish Super Cup by beating Athletic Bilbao 2-0 on Sunday as Luka Modric and a Karim Benzema penalty secured a comfortable victory in Saudi Arabia.

Modric's curling finish towards the end of the first half and Benzema's strike early in the second sealed the win for Madrid, who claimed their first trophy in Carlo Ancelotti's second spell as coach.

Athletic had beaten La Liga champions Atletico Madrid to reach the final but were well beaten at the King Fahd Stadium by a slick, organised Real Madrid side, that have now lost only once in 20 matches.

They had brief hope in the 87th minute when they were awarded a penalty and Eder Militao was sent off, but Raul Garcia missed

and Madrid's win was safe.

Ancelotti's side face Elche on Wednesday in the quarter-finals of the Copa del Rey and Paris Saint-Germain next month in the last 16 of the Champions League. In La Liga, they are five points clear at the top of the table. "It's an impulse, an impulse to keep going," said Ancelotti. "We don't have much time to think because another competition is coming."

IN TOP FORM

Modric continued his brilliant form by scoring the opener, a goal that makes him the oldest goalscorer in Spanish Super Cup history at 36. The 33-year-old Marcelo, meanwhile, came on for the last few minutes, before lifting his 23rd trophy at Real Madrid, equalling the haul of Paco Gento as the most successful player in

the club's history. "He's one of the greats, a legend of this club," said Madrid president Florentino Perez. Ancelotti now has five trophies as Real Madrid coach, adding a Spanish Super Cup to the Copa del Rey, Champions League, UEFA Super Cup and Club World Cup he won during his first spell.

The Spanish Super Cup stayed in Spain in 2021 because of the pandemic but has returned to Saudi Arabia as part of an agreement until 2029 that will earn the Spanish football federation around 30 million euros a year.

Athletic's Inaki Williams and Oihan Sancet looked dangerous early on, with Williams wanting a penalty when the ball struck the sliding David Alaba on the hand but referee Cesar Soto was not interested.

FACING THE THREAT

Despite Vinicius Junior's imperious form in recent weeks, Madrid's greatest threat came

down the opposite side, through Rodrygo.

The first warning came when Kroos pinged the ball out to the Brazilian, who dropped it inside for Benzema and the striker's curling shot flew just wide of Unai Simon's far post.

The opener took a similar route, even if it started with Thibaut Courtois, who played out to Toni Kroos. Under pressure, Kroos found Casemiro and the ball shuffled along, through Modric and out right.

Rodrygo drove past two Athletic defenders afraid to challenge in the box and by the time Dani Garcia slid to block, it was too late, Rodrygo toeing the ball inside to Modric, who whipped the ball first time into the corner.

Seven minutes into the second half, it was two, as Yeray Alvarez leapt to block Benzema's shot, stopping the ball with his outstretched right arm. The referee checked the monitor and gave the penalty, which Benzema fired left and in. Hope for Athletic came late, and briefly, in the 87th minute, when Militao was sent off for



Luka Modric poses with his Most Valuable Player award

blocking another Raul Garcia header towards goal and Athletic were awarded a penalty. But Raul Garcia missed, his drive down the middle met by the left foot of Courtois. AGENCIES

ROOT VOWS TO CONTINUE AS CAPTAIN

Post Ashes disaster, says change in thinking necessary for team

England's Joe Root has vowed to continue as Test captain despite suffering a 4-0 mauling at the hands of the Australian team in the Ashes series. England lost 10 wickets for 56 runs on Sunday to lose the fifth Test by 146 runs and surrender the series.

The hosts could easily have won the series 5-0, but for some bad weather and heroics from England's lower order in Sydney, when the outclassed visitors held on for a tense draw.

"To be at the end of a five-Test series with so many positives - winning 4-0 - it's huge so I'm really pumped," Australian captain Pat Cummins said. "It really feels like we are building to something big."

"I can't wait to show our wares overseas so we can really judge ourselves in all conditions." England had no answers once more in Hobart to the pace barrage of Cummins, Cameron Green, Scott Boland and Mitchell Starc, who shared the wickets between them and took nine English wickets in the night session.

No likely candidates

There have been increasing calls for Root to

stand down as captain and concentrate on his batting, allowing someone with fresh ideas to take the helm. But the only standout candidate for the role, Ben Stokes, said earlier in the series he didn't want the job and threw his support behind Root.

Speaking after the demoralising loss in Hobart, Root was in no doubt he wanted to add to his record tally of 61 Tests in charge of England. "I'll admit it, we're going through a really tough stage as a group," Root said. "Our performance and focus haven't been good, but I want the opportunity to turn things around."

"I honestly believe that I'm the best person to take this team forward, but if that decision is taken out of my hands, so be it. But I do have the appetite to carry on."

Need for rethink

Root said that no matter who was captain going forward, there needed to be a change of thinking in English cricket if the Test team was to improve. "We've got a real opportunity to prioritise Test cricket and off the back of this make a real significant change to the game," he said. "Let's hope that happens."

Root wouldn't be drawn on what he thinks



Australian skipper Pat Cummins celebrate after winning the Ashes series against England

needs to change, but he said he would talk to administrators before the three Tests against the West Indies in March. "I will express my views on things and about how we can make significant changes to the red ball game in our country," he said. "So let's see how things progress in the next few weeks." AFP

NADAL, OSAKA THROUGH AFTER DJOKOVIC SAGA AT AUSTRALIAN OPEN

Rafael Nadal opened his Australian Open campaign in storming style on Monday as the first Grand Slam of the year finally began after a chaotic build-up dominated by the visa saga engulfing world number one Novak Djokovic.

Defending women's champion Naomi Osaka breezed into the second round but teenager Coco Gauff was an early big name casualty, the American 17-year-old dumped out in straight sets by China's Wang Qiang, who is ranked outside the top 100.

Nadal started his quest to become the first male to win 21 Grand Slams by sweeping aside the 66th-ranked Marcos Giron 6-1, 6-4, 6-2. There was relief from Nadal that they were at last playing tennis - he said he had grown "quite tired" of talking about his



great Serbian rival, for whom he said he still has respect.

"The ideal situation in the world of sport is that the best players are on court, no?" said Nadal, who next plays Germany's Yannick Hanfmann in the second round.

Japan's Osaka registered her 23rd win in her last 24 matches in Melbourne, with a 6-3, 6-3 win against Colombia's Camila Osorio. AFP

QUIZ TIME!

Q1: Who was the first female golfer in the PGA Tour event?

- a. Babe Didrikson Zaharias
- b. Muni He
- c. Inbee Park
- d. Paula Creamer

Q2: After coming back to basketball after retiring again, Michael Jordan resumed his career with which team in the 2002-03 seasons?

- a. Boston Celtics
- b. Washington Wizards
- c. Boston Celtics
- d. New York Knicks

Q3: In the 2002 or 2002-03 season, which sport was almost called off because of a player's strike?

- a. Baseball
- b. Cricket
- c. Basketball
- d. Golf

Q4: Who has the most home runs in baseball history?

- a. Alex Rodriguez
- b. Babe Ruth
- c. Barry Bonds
- d. Henry Aron

Q5: In which year did Michael Schumacher establish his

record of 13 wins in a season?

- a. 2006
- b. 2007
- c. 2002
- d. 2004



Photo: GETTY IMAGES

Q6: Which golfer has the most major championship victories in their career with the PGA?

- a. Luke List
- b. Jack Nicklaus
- c. Dustin Johnson
- d. Ernie Els

Q7: Which NHL player has scored the most goals and points in their career?

- a. Patrice Bergeron
- b. Victor Hedman
- c. Sidney Crosby
- d. Wayne Gretzky

Q8: In what sport was Manon Rheume recognised?

- a. Cricket
- b. Baseball
- c. Basketball
- d. Hockey

Q9: Who broke Ricky Williams' all-time NCAA football scoring record?

- a. Travis Prentice
- b. Tom Brady
- c. Deion Luwynn Sanders
- d. Troy Aikman

ANSWERS: 1. a. Babe Didrikson Zaharias
2. b. Washington Wizards 3. a. Baseball
4. c. Barry Bonds 5. d. 2004
6. b. Jack Nicklaus
7. d. Wayne Gretzky 8. d. Hockey
9. a. Travis Prentice