



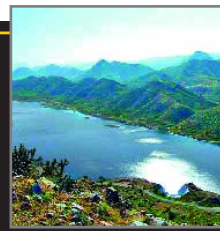
THE TIMES OF INDIA

www.toistudent.com
**TODAY'S
EDITION**

➤ In News to Use, as most parts of India face heatwave conditions, figure out the correlation between humidity and heat
PAGE 2



➤ Explore the amazing flora and fauna of Horsley Hills, the Ooty of Andhra Pradesh, through the lens of a young traveller
PAGE 3



➤ IPL 2022: Delhi Capitals clash with Punjab Kings amid covid scare
PAGE 4


STUDENT EDITION

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 2022



In early April, the UN General Assembly suspended Russia from the Geneva-based UN Human Rights Council. At the time, 93 members voted in support of the suspension

CLICK HERE: PAGE 1 AND 2

UN TO DEBATE MOVE TO LIMIT VETO POWER OF SECURITY COUNCIL PERMANENT MEMBERS

The United Nations is set to debate a provision that would require the five permanent members of the body's Security Council – the US, UK, France, China and Russia – to justify invoking their veto powers. The reform to the Security Council has been floated for years at the UN but has regained new traction, following Russia's invasion of Ukraine. In fact, Moscow's veto power has allowed it to paralyse action in the Security Council against Russia. The Council is supposed to intervene in conflicts as a protector of global peace, as defined by the Charter of the UN.

France, which last used the veto in 1989, proposed in 2013 that the permanent members collectively and voluntarily limit their use of the veto in the event of a mass atrocity



■ The latest proposal, put forth by Liechtenstein, is co-sponsored by 50 countries, including the US. No other permanent members are currently co-sponsors, although France has indicated it will support the move

■ Among the co-sponsors who have committed to voting for the text are Ukraine, Japan and Germany, the latter two hoping for seats as permanent members in a possibly-enlarged Security Council in view of their global political and economic influence

■ The positions of India, Brazil or South Africa, and other contenders for a potential permanent seat have not yet been revealed

■ Even if it does not sponsor the text, France will vote in favour, according to a diplomat

■ How Britain, China and Russia, whose backing would be critical to such a controversial initiative, will vote is not clear

VETO POWER OF THE UN

WHAT

IS A VETO POWER: Veto, a negative vote, is the most important power of the permanent members of the UN Security Council (UNSC). Simply put, it is a right to say no to any substantive resolution drafted by the UNSC. It is the most significant power that distinguishes the five permanent members from the 10 non-permanent members of the Security Council.

HOW

MANY COUNTRIES HAVE THE POWER OF VETO: The five permanent members of the Security Council have veto power. These are: China, France, Russia, The UK and The USA. While many critics are of the view that it is undemocratic, supporters feel it is an instrument to maintain stability in the world. Many say it was introduced to avoid US domination.

X-PLAINED

DO VETOS WORK IN EMERGENCY SESSIONS IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY: Vetoes cannot be applied during emergency special sessions in the General Assembly. The General Assembly, when not in session, can only convene an emergency special session at the request of the Security Council or of a majority of its own members. But then, the measures adopted in the General Assembly are non-binding. It may be noted that the UN General Assembly, comprising 193 members, provides a unique forum for multilateral discussion on international issues covered by the Charter.

1 The UN Security Council, the most powerful organ of the international body, has 15 members: five permanent members or the P5 and 10 non-permanent members elected for two-year terms

2 At present, the non-permanent members are Estonia, India, Ireland, Kenya, Mexico, Niger, Norway, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Tunisia and Vietnam

3 According to Article 27 (3) of the UN Charter, all substantive decisions of the Security Council must be made with "the concurring votes of the permanent members". However, permanent members can block a draft resolution by using a veto to defend their national interests or to uphold a tenet of their foreign policy



How many times has the veto power been used

➤ A total of 293 vetoes have been cast in the top UN body, according to data by non-profit Security Council Report. Russia/Soviet Union has almost half of the total number, with 143 vetoes. Since 1992, after the fall of the Soviet Union, Russia has been the most-frequent user of the veto, followed by the US and UK

➤ The US has cast 83 vetoes, the first being cast in March 1970 when it, along with the



instance taking place in October 1956 during the Suez crisis
➤ China has used the veto the least out of all the permanent members – just 16 times. However, 13 of its 16 vetoes have been used since 1997

UK, rejected a resolution that would have condemned the UK for not using force to overthrow the white-minority government of the former republic of Rhodesia

➤ The UK has used the veto 32 times, the first such

➤ The first veto ever-recorded was on February 16, 1946, when the Soviet Union blocked a draft resolution regarding the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon and Syria

SOURCE: UN.ORG

India's next Army chief is... Lt General Manoj Pande



Lt General Manoj Pande will take over as the next Army chief from General M M Naravane on April 30, becoming the first-ever officer commissioned in the Corps of Engineers to head the 12-lakh strong force. Lt Gen Pande, who turns 60 on May 6, will take over as the Army chief at a time when there are still no signs of any de-escalation in the almost two-year long military confrontation with China in eastern Ladakh.

He is well-versed with China, having first served as the 4 'Gajraj' Corps commander in the north-east, which looks after both the Line of Actual Control as well as counter-insurgency operations, and then later as the general officer commanding-in-chief of the Eastern Command from June 2021 to Jan 2022 before he became the Army vice-chief.

Lt Gen Pande has also commanded an infantry brigade along the Line of Control (LoC) with Pakistan in J&K, and then a mountain division in the high-altitude area of western Ladakh as a Major General.

Podcasts, short-form Soundbites arriving on Facebook soon

Taking on popular audio chat platform Clubhouse, Facebook has announced several audio products like short-form experience called Soundbites and arrival of podcasts on its main platform. To kickstart Soundbites, Facebook is introducing an 'Audio Creator Fund' to support emerging audio creators and get early feedback on the new product experience.



Soundbites are short-form, creative audio clips for capturing anecdotes, jokes, moments of inspiration, poems and other things

■ Currently, more than 170 million people are connected to thousands of podcast pages on Facebook, and more than 35 million people are members of fan groups around podcasts

■ To date, one had to leave the Facebook app to listen to these podcasts
■ Facebook will also help users find new podcasts and episodes based on their interests



WHICH IS INDIA'S FOURTH LARGEST STATE?

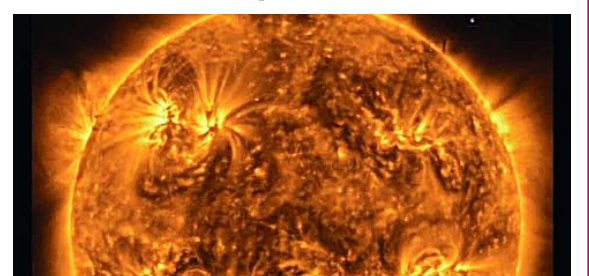
Clue 1: It's the most-populous state in the country.

Clue 2: It has given the country the maximum number of Prime Ministers.

Clue 3: It contributes the highest number of seats in the Lok Sabha.

Answer: UTTAR PRADESH (UP). The state, along with its neighbour Haryana, has made wearing of face masks mandatory in the state capital Lucknow and the National Capital Region (NCR) districts in view of rising cases of new Covid-19 infections. Out of India's 15 Prime Ministers, nine were elected from UP, which sends 80 members of parliament to the Lok Sabha

Sun spews intense solar flare, sparks radio blackout in Asia, Australia



The sun has unleashed an intense solar flare, sparking radio blackouts in several parts of Asia and Australia. According to the US Space Weather Prediction Center (SWPC), the solar flare peaked late on April 17 at 3.34 GMT (9.04 IST), and was followed minutes later by a massive sun eruption known as a coronal mass ejection. The flare registered as an X1.1-class sun storm and lasted about 34 minutes.

■ X-class solar flares are the strongest types of storms on the sun. The weakest sun flares are A-class, B- and C-class storms

■ More powerful M-class storms and above, can supercharge the Earth's northern lights displays, while the strongest X-class storms can pose a risk to satellites and astronauts in orbit when aimed directly at Earth

■ The latest solar flares come on the heels of an X1.3-class solar storm on March 30 and several C-class and M-class flares from different sunspot regions in recent weeks

■ The sun is currently in an increasingly active phase of its 11-year solar weather cycle and the current cycle is known as Solar Cycle 25, which began in 2019

Geography

HUMIDITY and its role in heatwave conditions

LESSONS FROM THE WORLD

As students, while it is important to know about what's happening around the world, what is more essential is to have an in-depth perspective of events that will help you build your skill sets. Be it political, social, economic, climatic events, Times NIE presents you handpicked, curated news that will be of help to you in the classroom and give you an edge over others

Current Affairs/Civics

India's firm diplomatic stance

1 US President Joe Biden spoke with Prime Minister Narendra Modi recently with a focus on how Russia's war in Ukraine has destabilised the food supply in parts of the world and about the clear distance between the US and India on whether Russia should be punished for the invasion.

2 India's **NEUTRAL STANCE** in the war has raised concerns in Washington and earned praise from Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov, who lauded India this month for judging "the situation in its entirety, not just in a one-sided way."

3 India has refrained from some efforts to hold Russia accountable for its invasion. India abstained when the UN General Assembly voted last week to suspend Russia from its seat on the 47-member Human Rights Council over allegations that Russian soldiers in Ukraine engaged in rights violations.

Why study the work of diplomats in classroom?

Foreign Service officers work on a broad range of important issues that relate directly to curricula, such as environmental issues, climate change, counterterror-



NEWS of the week

ism, women's rights, conflict resolution, human trafficking, and the need to preserve cultural property. Diplomats are front-seat witnesses to many world history events, serving our nation 24/7 around the globe.

TIMES NIE INVITES TEACHERS AND STUDENTS: We invite you to share unique ways in which concepts are being taught in classrooms. Write to us toinie175@gmail.com

LEARNING IN THE CLASSROOM

TEACHER PROMPT TO STUDENTS:

- Make the classroom a negotiation room. Select a few students to play India, US, Russia and come up with strategic solutions and mutually accepted decisions.
- After the role play, initiate discussion on how diplomacy is a key factor in public affairs.

POINTS TO BE INCLUDED:

- History of diplomacy
- Diplomatic missions
- Diplomatic rights
- Diplomatic immunity
- Case studies where it worked between nations



Raise a discussion on how leaders of neighbouring states might be touchy on points of personal pride and quickly roused to anger; if they meet head on, they might be liable to infuriate each other and start a war. Instead, emissaries are sent, people who can state things in less inflammatory ways, who can be more patient and emollient.



Parts of north India sized under a punishing heatwave last week with the temperature breaking a five-year record for April in Delhi, hovering above the 40-degree mark!

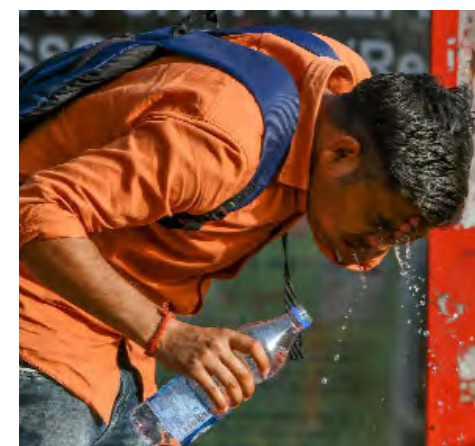
Starting from mid-March, Delhi-NCR has experienced two heatwave conditions and experts believe that the humidity factor has played a major role.

Maximum temperatures above normal over north-west India were prevalent for several days leading to the first heatwave from March 11 to 21. The second spell, which started on March 26 and is still underway, is one of the longest for March-April heat waves.

A dry March

Avikal Somvanshi, Programme Manager, Urban Analytical Lab at the Centre for Science and Environment, explained: "March has never been as dry as April, May, and June. The average humidity in March is 47 per cent. This year's data shows, it was drier than average March at about 40 per cent." The reasons for very low humidity in March are:

- 1 March usually has some rainfall because of **WESTERN DISTURBANCE (WD)**. This year, there has not been any WD.
- 2 Secondly, there was some **ANTI-CYCLONIC PRESSURE** developed over north India. Because of that there was no WD and as a result, there was unusually low humidity (and therefore, more heat) during March. This is an ongoing impact of La Nina. Because of La Nina, we had January as one of the cold and wettest months. And now, this heat in March.
- 3 Another factor is the wind. The **WINDS ARE DRY** (now) as they are not bringing in any moisture. These are southerly winds.



TALKING POINTS IN CLASSROOM

HEATWAVE AND ITS IMPACT

- Discuss the points mentioned below and the varying effects of a heatwave on different life forms. In order to demonstrate the effect of heat, students (in pairs or small groups) to conduct experiments. The three factors to be discussed are:
 - The areas in India that are most affected by heatwaves
 - The effects heatwaves have on life forms and
 - Ways to cool off



A HEATWAVE PROJECT

- 1 Students use library, newspapers or internet to research: if their city has been affected by a heatwave; when it occurred; temperatures reached; length of the heatwave; and the effects on the local people, animals and environment.
- 2 Students are to conduct an experiment, following the steps in the project sheet, to investigate how body temperature can be affected by the clothing people wear. Present findings in class

Times NIE Reporter

Disha Hegde, SYBA, SIES College of Arts, Science and Commerce

Diplomacy is an art that keeps nations together & at peace

Diplomacy, according to British diplomat Ernest Satow, is an application of intellect and tact to the conduct of official relations between governments of independent states.

In international relations, diplomacy acts as a channel for government representation. These delegates then try to maximise national interests without causing resentment to other nations.

In the first half of the 20th century, the lack of a stable foundation for such conduct resulted in two wars, demonstrating the need for strong international relations between governments. In order to have effective diplomatic relations, nations must seek a balance of in-

terests rather than power, and they must cooperate while also keeping national interests in mind. Diplomacy can be useful in preventing international conflicts from escalating to the point of aggression, and even when they do, it enables governments to negotiate an agreement and work towards common ground.

As a result, such relationships become an instrument for good governance. It has the power to create a better society, one free of violence and poverty, one that provides security and justice for all. The rise of multilateral forums like the United Nations, etc., plays an important role in safeguarding nations against the hegemonic intentions of other nations.



History & Science

Wooden knife sharper than steel?

Researchers have announced they have developed wood that they say is **23 times harder** than its natural counterpart. They used the hardened wood to make a table knife that their study shows is nearly three times sharper than commercial table knives, like those made from



steel, plastic and natural wood. Basswood, a soft wood commonly used for woodworking and constructing the bodies of musical instruments, was selected for its high performance after processing, said Teng Li from the University of Maryland, US.

Knives are the oldest known manufactured objects. At least 2 1/2 million years ago, prehistoric humans butchered animals with small stones that were sharpened by striking one stone with another. The knife took on different shapes and materials in the Iron and Middle Ages, and around 1600, the table knife was invented. Even though knives gained popularity at the dinner table, they were still used as weapons. In order to reduce violence, in 1669 King Louis XIV of France declared all pointed knives illegal and ordered them ground down.

LEARNING IN THE CLASSROOM



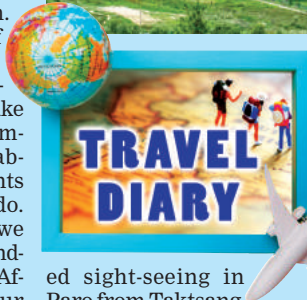
- Ask students to make a picture collage of different types of knives, materials used and in which era was it used
- Discuss in class the journey of a knife and how its production soared across Europe in the late 18th century, but now has declined and moved to Asia in recent decades

Breathtaking Bhutan

A few years ago, having just finished my final exams, I was having a jolly good time reading books and playing games. I had just started reading Kunzang Choden's Book, 'Room in your Heart: A Folktale from Bhutan' which made me love the environment and nature of Bhutan by its description. Such was the beauty of her writing!

I requested my brother to ask our parents to take us to Bhutan for the summer holidays. I was flabbergasted when my parents agreed without much ado. After packing pronto, we started from the Rajiv Gandhi International Airport. After a delayed seven-hour journey, we reached Paro International Airport.

We were received by Tshering Dorji in a Hyundai Starex which was spacious enough for my grandmother, parents, brother, travel guide and me. The April-May temperature of Bhutan was a contrast compared to India's heat. We first start-



ed sight-seeing in Paro from Taktsang Monastery, Kyichu Lakhang and Dungtse Lhang. It was such fun in the high mountain elevation.

We reached Punakha, the previous capital of Bhutan, where we spent the night. It was a fascinating journey the next

day to Thimphu, the capital city. The cool weather, snow and the beauty around seemed to soothe us from the hustle and bustle of the Indian cities. Later we came back to Hyderabad from Paro. Thanks to Tshering uncle, we could cover the entire country in a short span. It was a very memorable journey which I enjoyed thoroughly.



MANVIT JAYASIMHA, class VI-B, Gitanjali Devshala, Hyderabad

BIG DAY FOR LITTLE GRADS!

K indergarten graduation is an exciting milestone for pre-primary children as it's their first step towards a future full of hopes and possibilities. It marks a new beginning that adds new dimensions to their school life and the journey they begin towards knowledge and education.

To celebrate their progression, KG wing of Delhi World School, Chintal celebrated Graduation Day with an array of stage activities portraying the year-long learning of the KG2 students.

To bless students and encourage them to be great learners, Chairman Dr Nallapati Venkateswar Rao, Chief Guest Aakella Raghavender, a motivational speaker, and Principal Sujatha Naidu graced the occasion. The programme began with a welcome song followed by dance performances, singing, yoga and taek-



Delhi World School
Chintal, Hyderabad

wondo stunts.

Chief Guest Raghavender, in his convocation address, complimented the graduates on their achievements also congratulated

the teachers for their dedication and hard work in shaping the students through education and other co-curricular activities.

Then came the most important part of the celebrations, i.e. KG students walking on stage wearing their graduation robes and caps with pride. Their smiling faces were welcomed by applause

from the audience as they received the scrolls of merit on the dais. It was indeed a joyous and memorable day for the little ones as they received their graduation certificates and badges from the dignitaries.



When The Bugle Of War Sounds



D isturbing images of buildings crashing, innocent lives snuffed out and displaced people flit across television screens and occupy centre-space in newspapers. Frantic pleas for help from students and distressed families caught in the mayhem tug at our heartstrings.

The reasons behind wars fought are often complex, but the Russian invasion of Ukraine and the latter's stance, have made it clear once again that even people who share a common past and are culturally akin can unleash death and destruction on each other without flinching.

Past lessons haven't woken us up from our collective stupor to condemn wars which hold humanity itself at ransom. Achieving a pyrrhic victory in Kurukshetra, fought against kith and kin did nothing to assuage the feeling of guilt the

Pandavas experienced thereafter. The two World Wars, hostilities in Serbia, Bosnia, Afghanistan and elsewhere inflicted untold suffering on the world population. The possibility of a nuclear war becoming a reality, even if remote, does make citizens of the world fearful. Why not keep the war monger within ourselves satiated by fighting against disease, poverty and discrimination?

Anybody's war becomes everybody's war in the age of global inter-connectivity; a crippling blow to economies which depend on one another. As Maya Angelou rightly said, "War does not solve a single problem but creates many more." It's time to reclaim our world as it ought to be; a rational, civilized one.



SHAMPA CHAKRABORTHY, Gitanjali Primary School, Hyderabad

A CRASH COURSE!

O ne Saturday evening, my parents had gone out and I was all alone. I was reading books, doodling, writing, watching television. All went good, perfectly good. I closed all the windows and doors and switched on all the fans in the room, three to be precise, as it was pretty warm. I relaxed sitting on my chair when I heard a low rumble.

I muted the TV. Much to my blimey the rumbling grew louder and louder. I was an expert in analysing situations, and was quite sure that it wasn't the TV. I grasped the armrest of the chair and closed my eyes. The thing rumbled with a swooshing sound and it was no more to be heard.

Within the time of an eye blink I analysed and got to know it was an aero vehicle. I wasn't sure whether it was a rocket or a plane but the sound was enough to

freak me out. No sooner did I relax when the thing again rumbled and went by. And to add to my tension a notification came in the mobile about explosives. Oh!! how timid I was, it was just a shopping notification with a tag line of explosives. Suddenly the phone rang. It was my grandmother. She knew that I was alone and called to check whether I was fine or not. Later when my parents returned, I told them my frightening story. But frankly speaking the incident was no less than a plane's Crash Course.



FIRST PERSON

SOM MUKHERJEE, class IX, Marigold, Sister Nivedita School, Hyderabad



Moving on to offline classes

O ffline classes began at Delhi School of Excellence, Banjara Hills from March 28. The students, teachers, and parents were enthusiastic about the fresh start, with the motto 'Learning is not attained by chance; it must be sought for with arduous and attended to with diligence'.

To facilitate a smooth transition from online classes

to offline classes, bridge courses, with a recapitulation of the basic topics taught in the previous academic year, were initiated for students of all grades. The bridge courses were effective since they gave sufficient time for the students to clear their doubts about the basic concepts and move to the current academic session.

The courses were unique-

ly designed with a combination of different methodologies using tools such as videos, worksheets, activities, experiments, and interactive games. These methodologies helped the students in developing skills like reading, writing, comprehension, logic, and critical thinking. The focus was to enhance the trans-disciplinary skills of the students.

K Sharada, NIE
Coordinator, Delhi School of Excellence
Banjara Hills



Doing their bit to help the less privileged



G itanjali Devashray is a firm believer of the motto - 'The more you give, the more you are blessed.' In line with this ideology, the school collaborated with the NGO, Goonj, in the form of a donation drive. The NGO channelises unused material lying idle in urban homes, to far flung villages of India.

The institution encouraged students and their families to come forward and join the initiative by donating whatever useful items they could and received an

Gitanjali Devashray
Hyderabad

overwhelming response. Students of all classes from Pre Primary to class X, donated new or unused items of clothing, footwear, linen, stationery, dry and wet grocery, furniture, etc.

The spirit of sharing, amply demonstrated by the parent-student fraternity once again proved, that together we can achieve so much!

Nuclear family is better than joint family to avoid disputes

A nuclear family is the right choice because there are lesser number of people which makes it easier to make a decision or come to an agreement. The choices and the decisions of only the parents will be heard, hence decision-making is quicker, easier and more practical. On the other hand, in a joint family, the choices and opinions of all the adults (parents, grandparents, aunts and uncles) have to be heard. This makes decision-making slower, harder and less-practical. Another reason is when the adults in a nuclear family come to a disagreement, it is possible to reach a compromise. Whereas, in a joint family, compromise is tough as there are too many ideas together and it will not be practically possible.



ROSHNI D, class VIII-A, Meridian School, Kukatpally

FOR

N owadays it is better to live in a nuclear family than a joint family. In a joint family everyone wants their opinion to be heard which may often lead to disputes. Living in joint families can hinder you from taking the right decision for your child as everyone around you will be convincing you on what to do and what not to do. In a joint family there is less scope for private space as many people stay together under one roof. The cost of living is also high, so one cannot afford a whole big family. I feel staying in a nuclear family creates peace at home.



PRANATHI, class VI-E, Gitanjali Primary School

W hat do we mean by disputes? Dispute means an argument or a disagreement on a particular situation. Disagreements like deciding the food menu for the day or the TV show that is going to be played on the television, in a family happens quite frequently. But generally, these kinds of disputes are more likely to happen in a joint family than a nuclear family as in a joint family there are many people with

different opinions and suggestions. Basically, difference of opinion on several day to day matters are common in a joint family.

A nuclear family is better than a joint family when it comes to avoiding disputes.



ISHIKA AGARWAL, class VI-E, Gitanjali Primary School, HYD

Also, financial burdens are shared.

AADYA ADITI, class IX-A, Meridian School, Kukatpally

DEBATE



AGAINST



BLESSINGS: ANUTARA OJHA, class VII, Jain Heritage a Cambridge School, Hyderabad

CLICK
HERE TO
VIEW
ONLINE

LIGHT OF JOY:
SYEDA BUSHRA
SULTANA, class VI,
Diamond Jubilee High
School, Hyderabad

Painters' Gallery



COLOUR BOND: RANJIT EESHWAR NAIR, class IV, Sister Nivedita School, Hyderabad

DELHI CLASH WITH PUNJAB

AMID COVID SCARE

Mitchell Marsh hospitalised after testing positive

Delhi Capitals will need to put the Covid scare in their camp behind when they take on a hot and cold Punjab Kings in the Indian Premier League on Wednesday. Australian all-rounder Mitchell Marsh had to be hospitalised after testing positive for Covid, taking the total count to four cases in the Capitals' camp. However, the other squad members returned negative tests on Monday and all IPL stakeholders will be hoping it stays that way when another round of testing is conducted on Tuesday.

Warner, Prithvi Shaw and skipper Pant headline a powerful DC line up against a Punjab unit that boasts of Shikhar Dhawan, in-form Liam Livingstone and Shahrukh Khan. As both teams eye a return to winning ways, the batting unit that does well could be the difference. Punjab could be bolstered by the return of regular skipper Mayank Agarwal, who missed the game against Sunrisers Hyderabad due to a toe injury.

hi bowling attack to cleaners.

Jitesh Sharma has already shown that he can become a good finisher. However, save for Livingstone, who made a brisk 33-ball 60, others faltered against SRH and the team management would expect more from them. But the task for Dhawan and company won't be an easy one as they would face the in-form Kuldeep Yadav, who has taken 11 wickets so far. Axar Patel and pacer Shardul Thakur, who has four wickets, can also pose questions to them along with speedster Khaleel Ahmed.

Punjab middle-order will need to take greater responsibility and find substantial runs

However, Muztafizur Rahman, who leaked 48 runs against RCB, needs to redeem himself. The Punjab bowlers led by Kagiso Rabada have fared well. But the likes of Vaibhav Arora, Arshdeep Singh along with Rahul Chahar, who has nine wickets, would need to be on the money. Also equally crucial will be the role of pace-bowling all-rounder Odean Smith, who has not been at his best so far in the IPL. Punjab have three wins and as many losses from six games.

TESTIMONY TO SKILLS

Meanwhile, this has been a mixed season for Delhi. The Pant-led side hasn't looked too threatening and two wins from five games isn't a testimony to their skills. The role of Warner and Shaw will be extremely crucial. Warner heads into the game on the back of a 38-ball 66 against RCB and has provided the team with flamboyance at the top. Ditto for Shaw, who after back-to-back fifties, had a failure in the last game. The Capitals management would be hoping that the two fire in unison. For Delhi, a lot will also rest on how Pant performs. He looked in his element when he made a 17-ball 34 against RCB, but a real big knock is yet to come. Now in absence of Marsh, they would need to suitably find a number three and Mandeep Singh or Sarfaraz Khan could be an option. AGENCIES

Upcoming IPL Match



VS



APRIL 20

7.30 PM

Maharashtra Cricket Association Stadium, Pune

NEED A SOLID START

A flamboyant Dhawan was in his elements against Mumbai Indians, but consistency has been an issue for the senior opener. The south-paw, who failed against SRH, will be looking to give the side a solid start along with Mayank, who too would be eager to take the varied Del-

Kuldeep Yadav and Prithvi Shaw of Delhi Capitals celebrate the wicket of Glenn Maxwell of Royal Challengers Bangalore

Liam Livingstone

NAPOLI HELD 1-1 BY ROMA IN SERIE A

BLOW TO INSIGNE TEAM'S SERIE A TITLE AMBITIONS

Another hit to his team's Serie A title ambitions left Napoli captain Lorenzo Insigne in tears following a 1-1 draw with Roma. Insigne converted an early penalty on Monday but then watched as Roma dominated the second half at Stadio Diego Armando Maradona and finally equalised via Stephan El Shaarawy in added time.

INSIGNE EMOTIONAL

After getting beat 3-2 by Fiorentina eight days earlier, Napoli failed to pick up three points for a second consecutive home game. With only five matches remaining, third-placed Napoli was four points behind league leader AC Milan and two points behind Inter Milan, which has a game in hand. Insigne, who has already signed a deal to move to Toronto FC after this

season, was visibly emotional as he saluted Napoli's hard-core "ultra" fans after the game. The result wasn't ideal for Jose Mourinho's Roma either, as the Giallorossi were five points behind fourth-placed Juventus and the final Champions League berth. Insigne's penalty came following a foul by Roger Ibanez on Hirving Lozano. Eighty minutes later, El Shaarawy swept in the equalizer following a backheel flick from Tammy Abraham.

STRUGGLING ATALANTA

Atalanta slumped to its fourth straight loss across all competitions with a 2-1 home defeat to Hellas Verona. Verona hit the woodwork twice before Federico Ceccherini put the visitors ahead just before the break with a header that was confirmed after a video review. Then Atalanta midfielder Teun Koopmeiners added an own goal early in the second half



after a shot from Ivan Ilic rebounded in off his chest. Giorgio Scalvini pulled one back for Atalanta with a header in the 82nd. Atalanta has lost three straight in Serie A and was also eliminated from the Europa League by Leipzig last week. Atalanta remained eighth, while Verona moved up to ninth. AP

SPRINT LEGEND GATLIN TO PROMOTE WORLD 10K MARATHON

Olympic and world championships gold medalist sprinter Justin Gatlin was on Tuesday named as the brand ambassador for the 14th Tata Consultancy Services World 10K Bengaluru marathon to be held on May 15.

Gatlin won the 2004 Olympic 100m race and also is a four-time World Athletics Championships gold medalist. The sprinter had an illustrious career winning titles on the world stage across a period of 16 years from 2003 to 2019, before he officially hung up his spikes and retired on February 10 this year. In total, he won no less than 17 medals in global athletics championships.

"The last two years have been challenging for all of us and made me realise the importance of being together. Sport has always been a great



Justin Gatlin

unifier and I am extremely excited to be a part of Tata Consultancy Services World 10K Bengaluru," Gatlin said in a statement issued by race promoter Procam International.

The USD 210,000 World Athletics Elite Label Race will witness some of the finest distance runners on the roads of Bengaluru as well as thousands of mass participation from across India. m

QUIZ TIME!

Q1: Who is the winner of the 2022 Mexican Open tennis tournament?

- a) Novak Djokovic
- b) Stefanos Tsitsipas
- c) Daniil Medvedev
- d) Rafael Nadal

Q2: Sadia Tariq was in the news for winning a gold medal for India in which event?

- a) Wushu
- b) Boxing
- c) Relay
- d) Chess

Q3: Which nation, besides Russia, has breached the Olympic Truce?

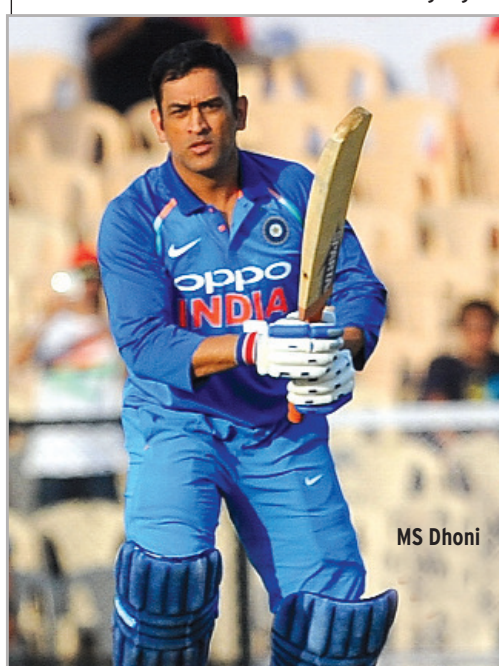
- a) India
- b) Ukraine
- c) Belarus
- d) Israel

Q4: To which sport is the term Chinaman related?

- a) Golf
- b) Cricket
- c) Hockey
- d) Badminton

Q5: Where did MS Dhoni make his ODI debut?

- a. Delhi
- b. Dhaka
- c. Mumbai
- d. Chittagong



MS Dhoni

Photo: TOI

Q6: With which game is Davis Cup associated?

- a) Hockey
- b) Table Tennis
- c) Lawn Tennis
- d) Polo

Q7: Which one of these cricketers was declared 'Cricketer of the Twentieth Century' by the ICC?

- a) Virat Kohli
- b) Sachin Tendulkar
- c) Kapil Dev
- d) Anil Kumble

Q8: Which was the first non-Test playing country to

beat India in an international match?

- a) Sri Lanka
- b) Africa
- c) Australia
- d) England

Q9: In which year did the Indian football team make its first appearance at the Olympics?

- a) 1946
- b) 1947
- c) 1948
- d) 1949

ANSWERS:

- 1. d. Rafael Nadal
- 2. a. Wushu
- 3. c. Belarus
- 4. b. Cricket
- 5. d. Chittagong
- 6. c. Lawn Tennis
- 7. c. Kapil Dev
- 8. a. Sri Lanka
- 9. c. 1948