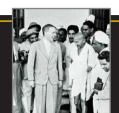
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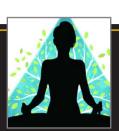
TODAY'S EDITION ➤ Finding it difficult to memorise historical events like the Quit India Movement? We make it simple for you

DACE 2



➤ Educators & students talk about their role model ➤ Experts tell you about the benefits of yoga

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➤ IPI 2021: Can Kolkata Knight Riders end its title drought?

AGE 4



STUDENT EDITION

TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 2021

WER EDITION

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PANDEMIC TREATY



Over 25 leaders from "the G2O, G7 and from every region" have unanimously called for an international treaty for pandemic preparedness and response, the World Health Organisation (WHO) chief has said. The pandemic treaty is an agreement, which aims to prepare the world for new pathogens with pandemic potential in the future.

The new treaty will charter an all-of-government and all-of-society approach, strengthening national, regional and global capacities and resilience to future pandemics. It would also be rooted in the WHO constitution, and supported by the existing global health instruments, especially the International Health Regulations.

The move comes as countries and trade blocs continue to clash over vaccine supply. Some of those who signed the letter have been involved in recent sniping over vaccine shipments. The European Union and the UK are in a long-running war of words over drugmaker AstraZeneca's contracts to supply its shot. According to WHO, a new treaty would help to establish better systems for alerting people about the potential pandemics, while also improving the sharing of data and distribution of vaccines and personal protective equipment.

CBSE not to reduce syllabus for students of classes IX-XII for academic year 2021-22

he Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has decided not to reduce the syllabus for the students of classes IX to XII for the academic year 2021-22, according to the new curriculum. According to the new syllabus released by the CBSE, the chapters and the topics that were slashed in the last academic year have been restored in the official curriculum for the upcoming academic session, 2021-22. PTI

- ➤ The CBSE had last year rationalised the syllabus by up to 30% for classes IX to XII for the academic year 2020-21 to reduce the course load of students amid the Covid-19 crisis
- ➤ The students who studied the reduced syllabus will appear in exams in May-June
- ➤ In its syllabus-rationalisation exercise, the Board had dropped the chapters on democracy and diversity, demonetisation, nationalism, secularism, India's relations with its neighbours and growth of local governments in the country, among others



NO NEWS FROM CICSE

- Last year, the Council for the Indian School Certificate Examinations (CISCE) had also announced a reduction of up to 25% in the syllabus for the classes X and XII Board exams in 2021, taking into account the learning disruption due to the closure of schools during the lockdown
- The CICSE is yet to announce its syllabus for the new academic session

Spotlight

RICHARD GARRIOTT

First person in the world to have explored the North Pole, the South Pole, ISS and the Mariana Trench



pace and sea explorer
Richard Garriott has become
the first person in the world
to have explored the North Pole, the
South Pole, flown to the
International Space Station (ISS)
and descended to the deepest point
on the Earth – the Mariana Trench.
"It is literally the deepest place on
the Earth," Garriott, a video game
developer, said. "It is almost 11,000
metres sea water deep— deeper
than the Mount Everest high above
sea level— by a couple of thousand
metres at least," he added.

■ Garriott said, it took about four hours to descend 11 km to the deepest part of the Pacific Ocean. The trip, which was in a small vessel designed to withstand the enormous pressure at those depths, was to collect geological, water, and sea creature samples for research

Twitter to bring Clubhouse-like Spaces to desktop too



Iready available on Android and iOS under testing, the new Clubhouse-like audio chat rooms feature called Spaces by Twitter will soon be available on the desktops too. After first testing its audio chat feature Spaces with a small group of people on iOS, Twitter last month said, it is now expanding the test to the Android users in India, to give them a chance to join, listen, and speak in live, host-moderated audio conversations.

- In this feature, the users can create a 'Space' that their followers can join to participate in a conversation
- Anyone on Twitter can listen in to the conversation, though only the host can control who gets to speak
- The move comes at a time when invite-only, audio-chat app Clubhouse is fast gaining popularity among the social media users
- Tech companies like LinkedIn and Spotify are also working on Clubhouse-like live audio features, while Facebook is also reportedly working on such feature

Cherry blooms early in Kyoto... Yet another indication of climate change?



\$660,000

Price of an unopened copy of Nintendo's Super Mario Bros, bought in 1986 and then forgotten in a desk drawer, which was sold at an auction

The video game was bought as a Christmas gift but ended up being placed in a desk drawer, where it remained sealed in plastic, with its hang tab intact until it was found earlier this year



WORLD'S FIRST solar-powered roof, the neered-

alifornia-based electric vehicle startup, Humble Motors, has revealed its concept SUV called Humble One. It is the first SUV in the world to be powered by solar energy. Instead of a glass roof, the Humble One has over 80 square feet of engineered-photovoltaic cells that capture sunlight and transform it into solar energy...

The solar-powered cars will not only reduce dependency on fossil-fuel generated power to recharge electric cars, it also promises to help reduce overall cost for the manufacturer or governments to set up charging infrastructure separately



FEATURES

 Over 5 metres-long, longer than some of the premium sedans out there, the Humble One weighs just 1,814 kilograms

➤ The vehicle has a maximum output of 1020hp power, and 0.25 drag coefficient, 80 square feet of highly-efficient and patent-pending solar cells on the roof, sidelites, passenger doors, and fold-out "wings", which can add more than 800 kms on a single charge

HOW MUCH WILL IT COST: The price of Humble One is \$109,000, excluding tax and options. With the internal battery, the company's calculations show the Humble One could drive up to 500 miles without any sunlight

HOW DO YOU CHARGE IT? Well, you don't have to. As long as there's the sun shining above, you won't need to wait to charge. The company of course has not provided any details on the time taken to charge from 0 to 100 per cent

QUIT INDIA RESOLUTION

- Adopted on July 14, 1942
- Passed on August 8, 1942 by AICC at Wardha
- Launched at Mumbai's Gowalia Tank Maidan,
- now popularly known as August Kranti Maidan • 'Do or Die' call by Mahatma Gandhi

Important Storm Centres:

- The resolution stated that British rule in India must end immediately
- Role of other parties: The Communist Party of India, The Hindu Mahasabha, Muslim League condemned
- The most daring act: Establishment of Congress Radio by underground rebels with Usha Mehta as its announcer
- Bhagalpur, Hazaribagh, Saran districts in Bihar Tamluk in Midnapur district of South Bengal Nasik and Satara in Maharashtra Balasore, Koraput and Talcher in Orissa

Banaras, Ghazipur, Balia and Azamgarh in UP

REASONS FOR LAUNCH OF THE QUIT INDIA MOVEMENT

The failure of the **Cripps Mission** Indian leaders realised that Britain was not willing to transfer power to

Indians.



- Existing political situation in the country had become intolerable.
- The period from April to August 1942 was one of heightening tension.
- Japan's arrival on eastern front and its success in World War II also created a feeling of hope and fear among the
- Japanese conquests began to haunt the people. There was frustration, fear, hostility in the country and Congress wanted to take some strong steps against the
- Congress and Gandhi had lost faith in the British and wanted to make an attempt to compel Britishers to leave

Demanding an end to the British rule in India, a movement was launched at the Bombay session of the All-India Congress Committee headed by Mahatma Gandhi on August 9, 1942. The mass protest demanded what Gandhi called "An Orderly British Withdrawal" from India.

SPREAD OF THE QUIT INDIA MOVEMENT

- After the news of the arrest of Congress leaders, protests started everywhere.
- All over the country there were hartals. Strikes in factories, schools and

colleges. Crowd demonstrations were lathi-charged and fired upon. Angered by

repeated

and repression, people took to violent

- Attacked the symbol of police authority, the police stations, post offices, etc. of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal. They cut telegraph and telephone wires, attacked government buildings
- and damaged railway stations, etc. Madras and Bengal were the most affected in this
- Rebels seized temporary control over
- towns, cities and villages. British authority disappeared in parts
- In some areas like Tamluk in Midnapore district of Bengal and Satara district of Bombay, the revolutionaries
- set up 'parallel governments'. In general, students, workers and



It would be impossible to hold India by force after the war..... It would in fact be wise to start negotiation before the end of the war. Viceroy Wavell



SIGNIFICANCE OF THE QUIT INDIA MOVEMENT

- Revealed the strong determination of the people of India to do away with the British Rule.
- The British government had never faced such an opposition before and took the decision in 1945 to try for a negotiated settlement.
- Demonstrated the fighting spirit of the people and their desperate longing
- Revealed that the fear of the mighty British power had disappeared from the movement.
- people's mind. It was the apex of the Indian struggle for independence.



- The great significance of this historic movement was that it played the demand for Independence on the immediate agenda of the national
- Finally, the Movement created a strong public opinion in foreign coun tries in favour of India.

REPRESSIVE MEASURES ADOPTED

- As a preventive measure, the government arrested Gandhi and other Congress leaders.
- The Congress was declared illegal.
- The government
- unleashed a reign of terror.
- The press was gagged. The demonstrators to pay fines and they also had to undergo were machine-gunned and bombed from the
- Prisoners were brutally tortured
- Large numbers (about 90,000 people)
- were jailed without trial. The police and secret police reigned supreme and the army took over many towns and cities.
- Large numbers died in police and military firings. Rebellious villagers had
- mass torture.
- Villages were set on fire.
- The Whipping Act was

revived.

Jyoti Tomar, PGT History, The Hyderabad Public School, Begumpet, Hyderabad

MY SCHOOL PROJECT

Bonding strong with SURFACE TENSION

WHAT IS SURFACE **TENSION?**

- Surface tension is the tendency of liquid surfaces to shrink into the minimum surface area possible. It enables insects, usually denser than water, to float and slide on the water surface.
- Surface tension depends on the nature of the liquid, the surrounding environment and temperature
- It depends upon the forces of attraction between the particles within the given liquid and also upon the gas, solid, or liquid in contact with it.



EXPERIMENT CONDUCTED

- A glass full of water was taken and a paper clip was placed carefully on the top of the water with the help of a tissue paper. An earbud was dipped in the water. There was no change as the clip was still floating. When the earbud was dipped in a soap solution and then again dipped in the water, it was observed that the clip falls in the water. This is due to the property of surface tension.
- The cohesive force between water molecules is weakened or broken down by the soap and hence the clip falls down

PRINCIPAL FEATURES

- It leads to the beading of rain water on a leaf.
- Separation of oil and water occurs by the same property.
- Insects, denser than water, can float on water.

MORE FACTS

Why are bubbles round? The surface tension of water provides the necessary wall for the formation of bubbles. The tendency to minimise that wall tension pulls the bubbles into spherical shapes.

Noyonika Dev Sharma, Ghavle, Adwita Singh, Apeejay School, Nerul,



MAKE THE BEST OF YOUR TIM

nome examinations and almost everyone is quite tensed. But tension will not help as it will lead to lack of confidence and hope. So children, whether you have started preparing or not, don't worry. Gear up with a firm determination that you will utilise your time from now wisely, and complete your studies in each subject in the allotted time.

HERE ARE SOME TIPS TO **GET YOU GOING**

- Make a time-table of your own
- If you are very good in one or two subjects, reduce the allotted days for that subject and use those days for working on weaker or tougher subjects.
- If you find some portions difficult, keep a rough book to write notes repeatedly until you learn, or listen to audio books or discuss with your friends and learn (choose any method)
- Spend the last one hour of your studies in recollecting what you have studied, and preparing short notes or mind maps in a notepad. This will be helpful on the day of examination.
- When you learn maths, get the concept right, learn by working on problems.
- Draw and learn the diagrams. Refer to textbook first and then try to do it yourself.
- Jot down your worries on a piece of paper and drop it in a worry jar (keep a bowl). Be calm and composed. Realise that this is not the time to be involved in unnecessary matters.
- Prayer is very important. It will strengthen your mind, boost confidence and help take things in your stride. Start and end your day with prayers.

Wish you all the best children!

BEENA C P, Teacher, Assisi Vidyaniketan Public School, Kakkanad, Ernakulam



DOs

- 2 If you experience any difficulty or stress, talk to someone. Get help!
- 3 Minimising interference and extending rehearsals.- Our memory system works intricately to retain as much information as possible; the students must practice in fixed ratio intervals, i.e. dividing the study time

to effectively deal with examinations, especially for board year students. Here are some DOs & DON'Ts:-

It's time to equip oneself with better coping mechanisms

- 1 Time management- It is crucial to understand what time is best for you, how much time to be allotted for each subject and give due time to recreation.
- It is never too late for anything.
- into chunks, which is a beneficial
- technique to retain information for
 - Reduce your sugar intake. Many times sugar helps but can also trigger the stress hormone Cortisol via adrenal gland which affects the blood sugar level. Therefore, the more sugar you take, the more stressed and anxious you feel.
 - thing for leisure it'll help reduce Write down things you worry

C Go out, play, read or watch some-

about-writing your fears helps to minimise them.

DON'Ts

- 1 Stop comparing your progress with others.
- Don't get distracted by media, mindless surfing.
- 3 Don't leave the eleventh hour for preparation.
- Minimise talking to people who distract your attention. Boundaries are good to have in order
- to maintain healthy relations.
 - Don't leave complex content or svllabus for the last moment. Steady pace and proper distribution of time and sources will always help.
 - Don't give up if things fall back or become hard. Reach out to friends, teachers or your immediate support system, your family.

There are various measures by which students can handle and balance examination anxiety. Remember, a little bit of stress is good and will enhance your performance only when you can take preventive measures and maintain balance. Therefore prepare, plan and study.

Happy preparations! Himadri Thapliyal, Counsellor, The Asian School, Dehradur

