**Document 2198**

**Instruction**

Based on the following paragraph, list the Himalayan peaks that were surveyed and identified during the 19th century.

**Context**

In 1802, the British began the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India to fix the locations, heights, and names of the world's highest mountains. Starting in southern India, the survey teams moved northward using giant theodolites, each weighing 500 kg (1,100 lb) and requiring 12 men to carry, to measure heights as accurately as possible. They reached the Himalayan foothills by the 1830s, but Nepal was unwilling to allow the British to enter the country due to suspicions of their intentions. Several requests by the surveyors to enter Nepal were denied.[16]  
  
The British were forced to continue their observations from Terai, a region south of Nepal which is parallel to the Himalayas. Conditions in Terai were difficult because of torrential rains and malaria. Three survey officers died from malaria while two others had to retire because of failing health.[16]  
  
Nonetheless, in 1847, the British continued the survey and began detailed observations of the Himalayan peaks from observation stations up to 240 km (150 mi) distant. Weather restricted work to the last three months of the year. In November 1847, Andrew Waugh, the British Surveyor General of India, made several observations from the Sawajpore station at the east end of the Himalayas. Kangchenjunga was then considered the highest peak in the world, and with interest, he noted a peak beyond it, about 230 km (140 mi) away. John Armstrong, one of Waugh's subordinates, also saw the peak from a site farther west and called it peak "b". Waugh would later write that the observations indicated that peak "b" was higher than Kangchenjunga, but given the great distance of the observations, closer observations were required for verification. The following year, Waugh sent a survey official back to Terai to make closer observations of peak "b", but clouds thwarted his attempts.[16]  
  
In 1849, Waugh dispatched James Nicolson to the area, who made two observations from Jirol, 190 km (120 mi) away. Nicolson then took the largest theodolite and headed east, obtaining over 30 observations from five different locations, with the closest being 174 km (108 mi) from the peak.[16]  
  
Nicolson retreated to Patna on the Ganges to perform the necessary calculations based on his observations. His raw data gave an average height of 9,200 m (30,200 ft) for peak "b", but this did not consider light refraction, which distorts heights. However, the number clearly indicated that peak "b" was higher than Kangchenjunga. Nicolson contracted malaria and was forced to return home without finishing his calculations. Michael Hennessy, one of Waugh's assistants, had begun designating peaks based on Roman numerals, with Kangchenjunga named Peak IX. Peak "b" now became known as Peak XV.[16]  
  
In 1852, stationed at the survey headquarters in Dehradun, Radhanath Sikdar, an Indian mathematician and surveyor from Bengal was the first to identify Everest as the world's highest peak, using trigonometric calculations based on Nicolson's measurements.[28] An official announcement that Peak XV was the highest was delayed for several years as the calculations were repeatedly verified. Waugh began work on Nicolson's data in 1854, and along with his staff spent almost two years working on the numbers, having to deal with the problems of light refraction, barometric pressure, and temperature over the vast distances of the observations. Finally, in March 1856 he announced his findings in a letter to his deputy in Calcutta. Kangchenjunga was declared to be 8,582 m (28,156 ft), while Peak XV was given the height of 8,840 m (29,002 ft). Waugh concluded that Peak XV was "most probably the highest in the world".[16] Peak XV (measured in feet) was calculated to be exactly 29,000 ft (8,839.2 m) high, but was publicly declared to be 29,002 ft (8,839.8 m) in order to avoid the impression that an exact height of 29,000 feet (8,839.2 m) was nothing more than a rounded estimate.[29] Waugh is sometimes playfully credited with being "the first person to put two feet on top of Mount Everest".[30]

**Response**

The peaks Kangchenjunga and Mount Everest in the Himalayan range were identified by surveys carried out in the 19th century.

**Document 2199**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between football and soccer?

**Response**

Whilst some believe that football and soccer are different sports they are in fact exactly the same game and simply differ in naming conventions. In England fans are passionate about the fact it should only be called by its historic original name. In North America however, where 'American Football' is a bigger sport and soccer is developing at pace, soccer is the go to name.

**Document 2200**

**Instruction**

Why is steam important when making bread?

**Response**

Steam is important when making bread because it helps keep the outside from setting before the inside finishes rising. In addition, steam transfers more efficiently than dry air allowing for better expansion.

**Document 2201**

**Instruction**

What are three tips to a successful fishing outing?

**Response**

1. Be prepared. Check the weather and ensure you have adequate clothing for the expected weather. Bring enough food and water to keep yourself comfortable while out on the boat.  
2. Go at the best time of day. Most freshwater fish have a relatively predictable daily routine and will bite best very early in the morning (just before or at sunrise) and later in the evening, a couple hours before sunset.  
3. Fish in the right place! Most freshwater fish have an environment preference. For example, summer bass like to be in weeds and other cover; spring walleye can be found in more shallow water with sandy/rocky bottoms; fall pike and musky ambush prey from thick weed beds. If you want to catch a lot of fish, you need to be fishing where the fish are!

**Document 2202**

**Instruction**

Extract the awards that Caitlin Clark won during her Junior year season at Iowa State.

**Context**

Clark won the AP Player of the Year, Naismith College Player of the Year, USBWA National Player of the Year and the John R. Wooden Award and the Wade Trophy.[86][87][88][89] She was a unanimous first-team All-American for a second straight season, earning first-team recognition from the AP and USBWA and making the WBCA Coaches' All-America Team.[87][90][91] Clark received the Nancy Lieberman award for her second straight season.[92]

**Response**

AP Player of the Year, Naismith College Player of the year, USBWA National Player of the Year, John R. Wooden Award, Wade Trophy, Nancy Lieberman award

**Document 2203**

**Instruction**

What is observer bias

**Context**

Observer bias is one of the types of detection bias and is defined as any kind of systematic divergence from accurate facts during observation and the recording of data and information in studies.[1] The definition can be further expanded upon to include the systematic difference between what is observed due to variation in observers, and what the true value is.[2]  
  
Observer bias is the tendency of observers to not see what is there, but instead to see what they expect or want to see. This is a common occurrence in the everyday lives of many and is a significant problem that is sometimes encountered in scientific research and studies.[3] Observation is critical to scientific research and activity, and as such, observer bias may be as well.[4] When such biases exist, scientific studies can result in an over- or underestimation of what is true and accurate, which compromises the validity of the findings and results of the study, even if all other designs and procedures in the study were appropriate.[5]  
  
Observational data forms the foundation of a significant body of knowledge. Observation is a method of data collection and falls into the category of qualitative research techniques. There are a number of benefits of observation, including its simplicity as a data collection method and its usefulness for hypotheses. Simultaneously, there are many limitations and disadvantages in the observation process, including the potential lack of reliability, poor validity, and faulty perception. Participants’ observations are widely used in sociological and anthropological studies, while systematic observation is used where researchers need to collect data without participants direct interactions. The most common observation method is naturalistic observation, where subjects are observed in their natural environments with the goal to assess the behaviour in an intervention free and natural setting.  
  
Observer bias is especially probable when the investigator or researcher has vested interests in the outcome of the research or has strong preconceptions. Coupled with ambiguous underlying data and a subjective scoring method, these three factors contribute heavily to the incidence of observer bias.[6]  
  
Examples of cognitive biases include:  
  
Anchoring – a cognitive bias that causes humans to place too much reliance on the initial pieces of information they are provided with for a topic. This causes a skew in judgement and prevents humans and observers from updating their plans and predictions as appropriate.  
Bandwagon effect – the tendency for people to “jump on the bandwagon” with certain behaviours and attitudes, meaning that they adopt particular ways of doings things based on what others are doing.  
Bias blind spot – the tendency for people to recognize the impact of bias on others and their judgements, while simultaneously failing to acknowledge and recognize the impact that their own biases have on their own judgement.  
Confirmation bias – the tendency for people to look for, interpret, and recall information in such a way that their preconceived beliefs and values are affirmed.  
Guilt and innocence by association bias – the tendency for people to hold an assumption that individuals within a group share similar characteristics and behaviours, including those that would hail them as innocent or guilty.  
Halo effect – the tendency for the positive impressions and beliefs in one area around a person, brand, company, product or the like to influence an observers opinions or feelings in other unrelated areas.  
Framing effect – the tendency for people to form conclusions and opinions based on whether the pertinent relevant is provided to them with positive or negative connotations.  
Recency effect – the tendency for more recent pieces of information, ideas, or arguments to be remembered more clearly than those that preceded.

**Response**

Observer bias is one of the types of detection bias and is defined as any kind of systematic divergence from accurate facts during observation and the recording of data and information in studies. The definition can be further expanded upon to include the systematic difference between what is observed due to variation in observers, and what the true value is.  
  
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Recency effect – the tendency for more recent pieces of information, ideas, or arguments to be remembered more clearly than those that preceded.

**Document 2204**

**Instruction**

Who is the lead singer of Korn?

**Response**

Jonathan Houseman Davis is the lead singer of nu-metal band, Korn.

**Document 2205**

**Instruction**

When did the Post Office in Mission Beach first open?

**Context**

In the late 1920s after the construction of a road from El Arish, the area became a popular camping place.[23] It was known as Mission Beach due to the mistaken belief that the Hull River Aboriginal Settlement previously located in the region was a religious mission.[24] Mission Beach developed into a town during the 1940s and 50s with the Mission Beach Post Office opening on 15 December 1949.[25]

**Response**

Mission Beach Post Office opened on 15 December 1949.

**Document 2206**

**Instruction**

Which trophies have West Ham won?

**Context**

West Ham have been winners of the FA Cup three times (1964, 1975 and 1980) and runners-up twice (1923 and 2006). The club have reached two major European finals, winning the European Cup Winners' Cup in 1965 and finishing runners-up in the same competition in 1976. West Ham also won the Intertoto Cup in 1999. They are one of eight clubs never to have fallen below the second tier of English football, spending 63 of 95 league seasons in the top flight, up to and including the 2020–21 season. The club's highest league position to date came in 1985–86, when they achieved third place in the then First Division.

**Response**

West Ham won the FA Cup in 1964, 1975 and 1980. They won the European Cup Winner's Cup in 1965 and the Intertoto cup in 1999.

**Document 2207**

**Instruction**

Briefly summarize this paragraph on a Pearl Harbor conspiracy theory.

**Context**

"Robert Stinnett's Day of Deceit suggests a memorandum prepared by Commander McCollum was central to U.S. policy in the immediate pre-war period. Stinnett claims the memo suggests only a direct attack on U.S. interests would sway the American public (or Congress) to favor direct involvement in the European war, specifically in support of the British. An attack by Japan would not, could not, aid Britain. Although the memo was passed to Captains Walter Anderson and Dudley Knox, two of Roosevelt's military advisors, on October 7, 1940, there is no evidence to suggest Roosevelt ever saw it, while Stinnett's claims of evidence he did is nonexistent.[30] Moreover, although Anderson and Knox offered eight specific plans to aggrieve the Japanese Empire and added, "If by these means Japan could be led to commit an overt act of war, so much the better," of the eight "plans" (actions to be taken) offered in the memo, many if not all were implemented, but there is considerable doubt the McCollum memo was the inspiration.[citation needed] Nonetheless, in Day of Deceit Stinnett claims all action items were implemented.[31] Yet there were numerous instances of members of the Roosevelt Administration insisting on not provoking Japan. Mark Parillo, in his essay The United States in the Pacific, wrote, "[t]hese theories tend to founder on the logic of the situation. Had Roosevelt and other members of his administration known of the attack in advance, they would have been foolish to sacrifice one of the major instruments needed to win the war just to get the United States into it."[32] Furthermore, on 5 November 1941, in a joint memo, Stark, CNO, and Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, warned, "if Japan be defeated and Germany remain undefeated, decision will still not have been reached.... War between the United States and Japan should be avoided...."[33] Additionally, in a 21 November 1941 memo, Brigadier Leonard T. Gerow, head of Army War Plans, stated, "one of our present major objectives [is] the avoidance of war with Japan...[and to] insure continuance of material assistance to the British."[34] He concluded, "[I]t is of grave importance to our war effort in Europe..."[34] Furthermore, Churchill himself, in a 15 May 1940 telegram, said he hoped a U.S. commitment to aid Britain would "quiet" Japan, following with a 4 October message requesting a USN courtesy visit to Singapore aimed at "preventing the spreading of the war"[35] And Stark's own Plan Dog expressly stated, "Any strength that we might send to the Far East would...reduce the force of our blows against Germany..."[36] Roosevelt could scarcely have been ignorant of Stark's views, and war with Japan was clearly contrary to Roosevelt's express wish to aid Britain."  
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pearl\_Harbor\_advance-knowledge\_conspiracy\_theory

**Response**

This paragraph summarizes both Robert Stinnett's argument that the US government intentionally provoked the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor and the counter-arguments. Stinnett's case is based largely on a memo from Commander McCollom stating that the only way to US population and its elected officials could be convinced to enter WWII would be if there was a direct attack on the US. Stinnett argues that the government then did everything recommended in the memo in order to compel the Japanese to attack. According to this paragraph, arguments that disprove Stinnett's claim include the fact that the military would never endanger the fleet in Pearl Harbor needed to win the war in a plan to convince the American people to join the way. In addition, there is compelling evidence that Roosevelt was attempting to minimize the conflict with Japan in order to focus on aid to England.

**Document 2208**

**Instruction**

Give me a bulleted list of the 5 most recent Pakistani Prime Ministers

**Response**

- Mian Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif  
- Mr. Imran Khan  
- Justice (Retd) Nasir-ul-Mulk (Caretaker)  
- Mr. Shahid Khaqan Abbasi  
- Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif

**Document 2209**

**Instruction**

When did Porsche stop producing air-cooled engines in the 911?

**Context**

The Porsche 911 (pronounced Nine Eleven or in German: Neunelfer) is a two-door 2+2 high performance rear-engined sports car introduced in September 1964 by Porsche AG of Stuttgart, Germany. It has a rear-mounted flat-six engine and originally a torsion bar suspension. The car has been continuously enhanced through the years but the basic concept has remained unchanged.[1] The engines were air-cooled until the introduction of the 996 series in 1998.

**Response**

Porsche stopped producing air-cooled engines in the 911 in 1998 with the 996 series.

**Document 2210**

**Instruction**

How do people get where they want to go

**Response**

People will typically look at a map and search for their destination. Then they follow the instructions on the map to get to their destination

**Document 2211**

**Instruction**

What are some common types of lettuce used in salad and other dishes?

**Response**

Common types of lettuce used in salads and other dishes include iceberg lettuce, butter lettuce, red leaf lettuce, green lettuce, frisee, endive, escarole, arugula, spring mix, and baby kale.

**Document 2212**

**Instruction**

Where can I go to find out what is on the ballot for any given election in Wisconsin?

**Response**

The MyVote.wi.gov site has several resources to help Wisconsin voters. One resource allows you to enter in your address, and based on that address, it will show you what a sample ballot will look like. This helps voters to see what positions or questions will appear on the ballot so that they can research them prior to voting. Providing referendum questions in advance allows voters to read through them to make sure they understand what is being asked, as the language used in these questions is sometimes legalistic and easier to process outside of the pressure of the voting booth. This website is provided by the Wisconsin Elections Commission, which is a bipartisan commission charged with implementing Wisconsin's election statutes.

**Document 2213**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the best movies I've never seen.

**Response**

Nosferatu, The Godfather, The Godfather Part II, 12 Angry Men, Good Fellas, One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Next, Seven Samurai, Life is Beautiful, Spirited Away, Parasite, Whiplash, Once Upon a Time in America, High and Low, Eternal Sunshine of the Spotless Mind, Tenet, Full Metal Jacket, Pan's Labyrinth

**Document 2214**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of Premier League winners and runners-up in the last 5 years.

**Response**

2021-2022: Winner Manchester City, Runner-up Liverpool  
2020-2021: Winner Manchester City, Runner-up Manchester United  
2019-2020: Liverpool, Runner-up Manchester City  
2018-2019: Manchester City, Runner-up Liverpool  
2017-2018: Manchester City, Runner-up Manchester United

**Document 2215**

**Instruction**

Of the cities listed, which was furthest from the station?

**Context**

In 1899 the Great Central Railway completed its main line to London through the southernmost part of the parish. The nearest station was Finmere for Buckingham, which was just over the Oxfordshire county boundary on the main road between Buckingham and Bicester and only 3⁄4 mile (1.2 km) from Barton Hartshorn. The station was 5 miles (8 km) from Buckingham, more than 1 mile (1.6 km) from Finmere and was actually in Shelswell parish next to the village of Newton Purcell. In about 1922 the Great Central renamed the station Finmere. British Railways closed the station in 1963 and the line in 1966.

**Response**

Buckingham city was the furthest, 5 miles from the station.

**Document 2216**

**Instruction**

Which is an imperial or a metric measurement: pint, millilitres

**Response**

pint is imperial, millilitres is metric

**Document 2217**

**Instruction**

What is Allsvenskan?

**Response**

Allsvenskan is the first soccer league in Sweden. It has 16 teams and was founded 1924.

**Document 2218**

**Instruction**

How would you describe genomics?

**Response**

Genomics is the study of the genetic material of an organism, including the structure, function, and regulation of genes. Genomics is a powerful tool that can be used to identify and diagnose genetic disorders, develop new treatments, and understand the genetic underpinnings of complex diseases.

**Document 2219**

**Instruction**

Explain Storage Credential and External locations used in conjunction with Unity Catalog to a five year old.

**Response**

Sure, Unity Catalog is a service, just like any other service we use in our daily lives, such as going to a car wash station to get our car washed. Similarly, Unity Catalog provides a service that helps protect data assets and gives the owner of those assets the power to decide who they want to provide access to see these assets.  
Storage Credential is like a safe with a unique key. If anyone wants to borrow something from the safe, they have to provide that key to open the safe. Generally, safe owners don't want this key to be given to everyone, so they create external locations specific to everyone's needs. Storage credential owners can create multiple safes and distribute their keys instead. So, in summary, Storage Credential and External Locations work together to unlock a secret.

**Document 2220**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of things to ask while triaging a support ticket

**Response**

1) Is this issue being observed in your production or non production environment  
2) If its in production since how long it has been in production  
3) Are you aware of any changes done by you or your team recently that could have contributed to this failure. Like upgrades of software and libraries. Or changes in infrastructure. Changes in user interaction  
4) If the response to question #3 is no, please request for verification  
5) Understand if this is impacting single user, multiple users or all users. Along the same lines understand if this is impacting just one use case, multiple use cases or all use cases  
6) Understand the precise symptom of the issue  
7) Understand the business impact. As in financial impact or delivery (SLA) impact from this issue.  
8) Understand if there is interest in workarounds to get unblocked. Or they seek full RCA with a proper fix.

**Document 2221**

**Instruction**

Was the hermit hummingbird hawkmoth described in the 20th or 21st century?

**Context**

Macroglossum insipida, the hermit hummingbird hawkmoth, is a moth of the family Sphingidae. It was described by Arthur Gardiner Butler in 1875.

**Response**

Neither. It was first described by Arthur Gardiner Butler in 1875, which is in the 19th century.

**Document 2222**

**Instruction**

Where are the best places to buy hardware supplies?

**Response**

There are several places where you can buy hardware supplies. This could include Home Depot, Lowes, Amazon, ACE Hardware, Lowes or Target.

**Document 2223**

**Instruction**

What are some modern examples of companies that have harnessed the power of network effects?

**Context**

In economics, a network effect (also called network externality or demand-side economies of scale) is the phenomenon by which the value or utility a user derives from a good or service depends on the number of users of compatible products. Network effects are typically positive, resulting in a given user deriving more value from a product as more users join the same network. The adoption of a product by an additional user can be broken into two effects: an increase in the value to all other users ( "total effect") and also the enhancement of other non-users' motivation for using the product ("marginal effect").[1]  
  
Network effects can be direct or indirect. Direct network effects arise when a given user's utility increases with the number of other users of the same product or technology, meaning that adoption of a product by different users is complementary.[2] This effect is separate from effects related to price, such as a benefit to existing users resulting from price decreases as more users join. Direct network effects can be seen with social networking services, including Twitter, Facebook, Airbnb, Uber, and LinkedIn; telecommunications devices like the telephone; and instant messaging services such as MSN, AIM or QQ.[3] Indirect (or cross-group) network effects arise when there are "at least two different customer groups that are interdependent, and the utility of at least one group grows as the other group(s) grow".[4] For example, hardware may become more valuable to consumers with the growth of compatible software.  
  
Network effects are commonly mistaken for economies of scale, which describe decreasing average production costs in relation to the total volume of units produced. Economies of scale are a common phenomenon in traditional industries such as manufacturing, whereas network effects are most prevalent in new economy industries, particularly information and communication technologies. Network effects are the demand side counterpart of economies of scale, as they function by increasing a customer's willingness to pay due rather than decreasing the supplier's average cost.[5]  
  
Upon reaching critical mass, a bandwagon effect can result. As the network continues to become more valuable with each new adopter, more people are incentivized to adopt, resulting in a positive feedback loop. Multiple equilibria and a market monopoly are two key potential outcomes in markets that exhibit network effects. Consumer expectations are key in determining which outcomes will result.

**Response**

Examples of modern companies that have harnessed the power of network effects include social networking services such as: TikTok, Youtube, Twitter, Instagram, Facebook, Airbnb, Uber, and LinkedIn.

**Document 2224**

**Instruction**

I am planning a trip to Spain. I am interested in culture, museums and art, but I also want to go to the beach and have great food. What are 5 places that I should definitely visit?

**Response**

Spain is a large country where you can find all of those things. This would be my top 5, but there are many other places that are worth it. Since you are not specifying the time you will spend in Spain, I will exclude the islands (Balearic Islands and Canary Islands) from the list:  
  
- Madrid: the capital city of Spain has some of the top museums in Europe, like the Prado or the Reina Sofia Museums. It is a city with a great atmosphere, and has some of the best restaurants in the country.  
- Barcelona: a mediterranean global city with a lot to offer - from Antonio Gaudi's architectural masterpieces to beaches and awesome views of the Mediterranean sea.  
- Galicia: a region located in northwestern Spain. Not very touristic, but with amazing places like Santiago de Compostela, and amazing restaurants and gastronomy.  
- Sevilla: the largest city in Southern Spain, full of history, museums and amazing places to eat.  
- Costa del Sol: one of the best places in Spain to visit the beach and get some sunlight. As its name states (Sun Coast), you will get sunny weather all year round.

**Document 2225**

**Instruction**

Who is the visual of the kpop group Twice?

**Response**

Tzuyu Chou is generally regarded as the visual of Twice, though some may disagree.

**Document 2226**

**Instruction**

There are many different types, styles and genres of dance. Categorize these dances based on the their style;  
  
Mambo, Kizomba, Robot, Jazz dance, Lady hop, Rumba, west coat swing, Boogaloo, blues

**Response**

I would like to do that. Here is the list of these dances grouped by their style;  
  
Latin dances: Salsa, Bachta, Rumba, Mambo  
African - American: Kizomba, Jazz dance  
Disco: Boogaloo, Robot  
Swing dance: Lady hop, west coat swing, blues.

**Document 2227**

**Instruction**

What are common gaming consoles used to play video games?

**Response**

Common gaming consoles used to play video games include personal computers, Xbox, and Playstation

**Document 2228**

**Instruction**

Who is Bryan Adams

**Context**

Bryan Guy Adams OC OBC FRPS (born November 5, 1959) is a Canadian musician, singer, songwriter, composer, and photographer. He has been cited as one of the best-selling music artists of all time, and is estimated to have sold between 75 million[2] and more than 100 million records and singles worldwide.[3][4][5] Adams was the most played artist on Canadian radio in the 2010s[6] and has had 25 top-15 singles in Canada and a dozen or more in each of the US, UK, and Australia.

**Response**

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**Document 2229**

**Instruction**

Is it safe to invest in cryptocurrency?

**Response**

Compared to other asset classes such as stocks and government bonds, investing in cryptocurrency can be considered very risky.

**Document 2230**

**Instruction**

Give me three reasons why cactuses aren't real.

**Response**

My first point is that rich people make cactuses to prevent the prevention of desertification, which is a weird statement in itself. This leads to more deserts, and therefore more oil, and more money for rich people.  
  
Secondly, everyone I know with a cactus hasn't watered it in about eighteen centuries and somehow it is still quote unquote "alive." Shallow roots, really? You never water it ever, it is not real, admit it.  
  
Third and finally, two thousand species of cacti is just too many. It's really because rich people aren't very good at creating the same cactuses twice, so we end up with all of their bespoke versions.  
  
Thank you for coming to my TED Talk.

**Document 2231**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about dried spaghetti production, what is required to produce spaghetti without errors?

**Context**

The bulk of dried spaghetti is produced in factories using auger extruders. While essentially simple, the process requires attention to detail to ensure that the mixing and kneading of the ingredients produces a homogeneous mix, without air bubbles. The forming dies have to be water cooled to prevent spoiling of the pasta by overheating. Drying of the newly formed spaghetti has to be carefully controlled to prevent strands sticking together, and to leave it with sufficient moisture so that it is not too brittle. Packaging for protection and display has developed from paper wrapping to plastic bags and boxes.

**Response**

Spaghetti production is straight-forward, but requires the maker to ensure the mixture is homogenous and without air bubbles before starting the drying process. The drying process itself needs to be monitored to ensure that the individual spaghetti strands do not stick together but also do not dry out so much that they become brittle

**Document 2232**

**Instruction**

What is an acoholic?

**Response**

An alcoholic is someone who is unable to control the amount of alcohol they consume. Loss of control with any substance is how addiction starts. Alcoholism is a form of uncontrolled addiction. The most dangerous kind of addiction is one where a person is in denial that they have an addiction. Alcoholism like other additions if not treated can lead to kidney failure and ultimately death in the long run. It's best if you know someone with an alcoholic addition to try and intervene and get them help through a 12-step or alcoholics anonymous program.

**Document 2233**

**Instruction**

Which English football club has won the most FA Cup trophies?

**Context**

They hold the highest number of FA Cup trophies, with 14. The club is one of only six clubs to have won the FA Cup twice in succession, in 2002 and 2003, and 2014 and 2015. Arsenal have achieved three League and FA Cup "Doubles" (in 1971, 1998 and 2002), a feat only previously achieved by Manchester United (in 1994, 1996 and 1999). They were the first side in English football to complete the FA Cup and League Cup double, in 1993. Arsenal were also the first London club to reach the final of the UEFA Champions League, in 2006, losing the final 2–1 to Barcelona.

**Response**

Arsenal - 14

**Document 2234**

**Instruction**

What are the most important metrics for a Sales Leader?

**Response**

Pipeline, Pipeline Coverage, Salescycle time, conversion rate, MQOs, SQOs, MQLs, Quota Attainment %

**Document 2235**

**Instruction**

What’s it like living in NYC compared to other US cities?

**Response**

New York City is a large metropolis and is known to be the city that never sleeps. While downtowns of typical American cities become empty during non-working hours, every area of NYC is full of people at any given time. Most people living there don’t own cars and use the subway to get around to different parts of the city.

**Document 2236**

**Instruction**

Why is my buttercream frosting not white?

**Response**

Clear vanilla is one of the best ways to keep your buttercream frosting as close to white as possible. If you use traditional or even artificial vanilla, it will turn your buttercream frosting into more of a cream color rather than pure white. Pure white buttercream does not exist, as the color of butter is slightly yellow, which will give your buttercream frosting a small amount of color. However, the most likely culprit of your tan buttercream is your traditional vanilla extract.

**Document 2237**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph are Beavers the largest living rodents?

**Context**

Beavers (genus Castor) are large, semiaquatic rodents of the Northern Hemisphere. There are two existing species: the North American beaver (Castor canadensis) and the Eurasian beaver (C. fiber). Beavers are the second-largest living rodents, after capybaras, weighing up to 30 kilograms (66 lb). Beavers have stout bodies with large heads, long chisel-like incisors, brown or gray fur, hand-like front feet, webbed back feet, and tails that are flat and scaly. The two species differ in skull and tail shape and fur color. Beavers can be found in a number of freshwater habitats, such as rivers, streams, lakes and ponds. They are herbivorous, consuming tree bark, aquatic plants, grasses and sedges.

**Response**

No, Beavers are the second-largest living rodents, second to Capybaras.

**Document 2238**

**Instruction**

Who developed Pilates?

**Context**

Pilates is a type of mind-body exercise developed in the early 20th century by German physical trainer Joseph Pilates, after whom it was named. Pilates called his method "Contrology".[3] It is practiced worldwide, especially in countries such as Australia, Canada, South Korea, the United States and the United Kingdom. As of 2005, approximately 11 million people were practicing the discipline regularly, and there were 14,000 instructors in the US.Pilates was developed by Joseph Pilates from Mönchengladbach, Germany. His father was a gymnast and his mother a naturopath.

**Response**

Pilates was developed by Joseph Pilates in the early 20th century, and he lived in Monchengladbach, Germany.

**Document 2239**

**Instruction**

What is Equity theater?

**Context**

The Actors' Equity Association (AEA), commonly called Actors' Equity or simply Equity, is an American labor union representing those who work in live theatrical performance. Performers appearing in live stage productions without a book or through-storyline (vaudeville, cabarets, circuses) may be represented by the American Guild of Variety Artists (AGVA). The AEA works to negotiate quality living conditions, livable wages, and benefits for performers and stage managers. A theater or production that is not produced and performed by AEA members may be called "non-Equity".

**Response**

A theater or production that is performed by Actors' Equity Association (AEA) members is often called "Equity Theater". Actors' Equity Association commonly called Actor's Equity or more simply Equity, is an American Labor union representing those who work in live theatrical performance. A theater or production not produced by Actors' Equity members is often called "non-Equity".

**Document 2240**

**Instruction**

What type of products does this company produce?

**Context**

Sweet Tree Holdings is a Vermont, United States, company that produces maple products from a sugarbush and processing facility in Island Pond.

**Response**

maple products

**Document 2241**

**Instruction**

What is sourdough bread?

**Response**

Sourdough bread does not use yeast to rise. Instead it uses a starter, which is fermented dough, as its rising agent. Hence it is classified as a naturally leavened bread. It normally takes longer for a sourdough bread to rise. Sourdough bread is more flavourful than normal bread.   
  
The starter is created using flour, salt and water. It has to be "fed" and maintained with fresh flour for the starter to remain alive. Staters can be stored in a cooler environment in order to slow down the fermentation prices.

**Document 2242**

**Instruction**

What is considered as DACH region?

**Response**

The DACH region comprises the three countries in the central Europe: Germany, Austria, and Switzerland. The abbreviation comes a mix of first letters of countries as per international country codes, i.e. Germany (DE), Austria (AT), and Switzerland (CH).

**Document 2243**

**Instruction**

What is 75 hard and what are the tasks?

**Response**

75 hard is a mental toughness challenge created by Andy Frisella. For 75 consecutive days, you follow the daily tasks as prescribed, no shortcuts. If you miss a task, you reset to day 1 and start all over again.   
  
The tasks include:   
- Take a daily progress picture.  
- Follow a diet . No cheating and no alcohol.  
- Perform TWO separate 45 minute workouts, one of which needs to be outside.   
- Drink 1 gallon of water.  
- Read 10 pages of a non-fiction book. Audiobooks don't count.

**Document 2244**

**Instruction**

What can people do to entertain cats?

**Response**

People can entertain cats in many different ways: 1. laser pointer against walls for cats to chase after 2. lean string/wand-like toys or strings 3. auto-moving balls 4. Videos with moving balls, mice, etc While different cats would be entertained by different ways, in common, cats like small and fast-moving objects that the cats can run after. Cats also like being patted but only by the people they are familiar with (their people)

**Document 2245**

**Instruction**

Tell me about the album The Any Day Now

**Context**

The Any Day Now EP is Elbow's third release. This EP was released through Elbow's first record label Ugly Man Records, as well as their second record label V2 Records. Both EPs each have a different track listing.  
  
The song "George Lassoes the Moon" on the Ugly Man Records version of the EP differs from the version on The Noisebox EP. Not only is it a minute shorter, but it also is musically more produced than the rough first version. "Wurzel" is an instrumental song.

**Response**

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**Document 2246**

**Instruction**

What is the use of a vaccine?

**Context**

A vaccine is a biological preparation that provides active acquired immunity to a particular infectious or malignant disease. The safety and effectiveness of vaccines has been widely studied and verified. A vaccine typically contains an agent that resembles a disease-causing microorganism and is often made from weakened or killed forms of the microbe, its toxins, or one of its surface proteins. The agent stimulates the body's immune system to recognize the agent as a threat, destroy it, and to further recognize and destroy any of the microorganisms associated with that agent that it may encounter in the future.

**Response**

Vaccines can be used to provide immunity to a specific disease or infection. It works by stimulating the body's immune system to be able to identify and destroy threat agents.

**Document 2247**

**Instruction**

What are Gummi Bears called in England?

**Response**

Jelly Babies are what people call Gummi Bears in England

**Document 2248**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between bills, notes, and bonds?

**Response**

Treasury bills are issued by the U.S. government and have a maturity of one year or less. Treasury notes are issued and have a maturity between 2 and 10 years. Treasury bonds have a maturity of greater than 10 years.

**Document 2249**

**Instruction**

What steps can I take to avoid getting hit by a falling window from a skyscraper while walking about in downtown during high winds?

**Response**

Here are some steps you can take to avoid getting hit by falling windows detached from tall building by strong winds from cyclones or tornadoes:   
1. The space area close to a doorway or near windows is most likely to be affected by falling items, and it is best to stay away from buildings, trees and tall electric or telephone poles. Find an open space, far away from these objects and stay low to the ground to reduce your chances of being hit by debris.  
2. One of the safest places to avoid getting hit by falling objects is underground in a basement with no windows. Try to find underground spaces in downtown like the lower levels of buildings and malls, or the subway.   
3. If you absolutely need to be outside and close to tall buildings, try to stay alert and keep an eye out for falling debris.   
4. You might think that being inside a car would be a safe option, but vehicles are notoriously dangerous places to be in during high winds because of their susceptibility to being blown over or blown away or for their windows to explode.

**Document 2250**

**Instruction**

What cause toe fungus?

**Response**

One common way that people can get nail fungus on their toes is walking barefoot in moist areas like locker room or public shower. You can also get a fungal infection by skin-to-skin contact, or by sharing an infected nail clipper or towel.

**Document 2251**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether each of these positions is in soccer or baseball: shortstop, outfielder, midfielder, forward, goalie, catcher

**Response**

Shortstop: Baseball  
Outfielder: Baseball  
Midfielder: Soccer  
Forward: Soccer  
Goalie: Soccer  
Catcher: Baseball

**Document 2252**

**Instruction**

Which country is the state of Illinois apart of?

**Response**

The United States of America

**Document 2253**

**Instruction**

What are three popular movies with Steve Carell?

**Response**

Three popular movies with Steve Carell are:  
1. The 40-Year-Old Virgin  
2. Crazy Stupid Love  
3. The Big Short

**Document 2254**

**Instruction**

What are the main ingredients of deviled eggs and what are some unique add-in ideas?

**Response**

Traditional deviled eggs are made of boiled eggs with the yolk mixed with mayo and light seasoning. Some unique variations to try could include sriracha, avocado, bacon, jalapeno, relish, smoked salmon, curry, horseradish, dill, or feta cheese.

**Document 2255**

**Instruction**

What is Your Lie in April about?

**Context**

Fourteen-year-old piano prodigy, Kōsei Arima, becomes famous after winning several music competitions. When his mother Saki dies, Kōsei has a mental breakdown while performing at a piano recital; this results in him becoming unable to hear the sound of his piano, even though his hearing is otherwise unaffected.  
  
Two years later, Kōsei has not touched the piano and views the world in monochrome. He does not focus on excelling in any activities and often spends time with his friends Tsubaki Sawabe and Ryōta Watari. Kōsei meets Kaori Miyazono, an audacious, free-spirited, fourteen-year-old violinist whose playing style reflects her manic personality. Kaori helps Kōsei return to playing the piano, and shows him his playing style can be free and groundbreaking. As Kaori continues to uplift Kōsei's spirits, he quickly realizes he loves her, although she seems to only be interested in Ryōta.  
  
During a performance, Kaori, who later explains that she is anemic and needs routine testing, collapses and is hospitalized. She is later diagnosed with Aplastic Anemia. She invites Kōsei to play with her at a gala but she does not arrive. Her health deteriorates and she becomes dejected. Kōsei plays a duet with a friend, which motivates Kaori to attempt a risky and potentially deadly surgery so she may possibly play with Kosei once more. While playing in the finals of the Eastern Japan Piano Competition, Kōsei sees Kaori's spirit accompanying him and realizes she has died during the surgery.  
  
At her funeral, Kaori's parents give Kōsei a letter from Kaori that reveals she was aware of her impending death and became more free-spirited, both as a person and in her music, so she would not take her regrets to Heaven. She confesses she had been in love with Kōsei's piano playing since watching him perform at a concert when she was five. This inspired her to play the violin so she could play with him one day. Kaori fabricated her feelings towards Ryōta so she could get closer to Kōsei without hurting Tsubaki, who harbored affection for Kōsei. She then confesses her love for him. Tsubaki comforts Kōsei and tells him she will be by his side. Kaori also leaves behind a picture of herself as a child, coming back from the concert that inspired her, with Kōsei in the background. Kōsei later frames this picture.

**Response**

Your Lie in April is a manga and an anime about friendship through music. The protagonist Kosei Arima is a very talented piano prodigy who goes through a mental breakdown from the pressure of performing and becomes deaf to the sound of his own piano. The world becomes monotonous and depressing until he meets Kaori Miyazono, a free-spirited violinist who reminds him of how to play music freely again. However, Kaori suffers from anemia and often has to go to the hospital. Despite this, the two often play together and Kosei falls in love. Kaori passes away soon after and leaves a letter for Kosei explaining how she loved him back and his piano playing. Kosei uses this as inspiration to get back into music and play freely once more.

**Document 2256**

**Instruction**

What is the best private Jesuit research university in Boston ?

**Context**

Boston College (BC) is a private Jesuit research university in Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts. Founded in 1863, the university has more than 9,300 full-time undergraduates and nearly 5,000 graduate students. Although Boston College is classified as an R1 research university, it still uses the word "college" in its name to reflect its historical position as a small liberal arts college.[5][6] Its main campus is a historic district and features some of the earliest examples of collegiate gothic architecture in North America. In accordance with its Jesuit heritage, the university offers a liberal arts curriculum with a distinct emphasis on formative education and service to others.[7]  
  
Undergraduate admission is highly selective.[8] The university offers bachelor's degrees, master's degrees, and doctoral degrees through its eight colleges and schools: Morrissey College of Arts & Sciences, Carroll School of Management, Lynch School of Education and Human Development, Connell School of Nursing, Graduate School of Social Work, Boston College Law School, Boston College School of Theology and Ministry, Woods College of Advancing Studies.  
  
Boston College athletic teams are the Eagles. Their colors are maroon and gold and their mascot is Baldwin the Eagle. The Eagles compete in NCAA Division I as members of the Atlantic Coast Conference in all sports offered by the ACC. The men's and women's ice hockey teams compete in Hockey East. Boston College's men's ice hockey team has won five national championships.  
  
Alumni and affiliates of the university include governors, ambassadors, members of Congress, scholars, writers, medical researchers, Hollywood actors, and professional athletes.[10] Boston College has graduated 3 Rhodes, 22 Truman, and more than 171 Fulbright scholars.[11][12][13][14] Other notable alumni include a U.S. Speaker of the House, a U.S. Secretary of State, and chief executives of Fortune 500 companies.

**Response**

Boston College is the best Jesuit private university in Boston.

**Document 2257**

**Instruction**

Given this reference on Yorkshire Terriers, tell me where they originate from, and what are their typical size and color.

**Context**

The Yorkshire Terrier is a British breed of toy dog of terrier type. It is among the smallest of the terriers and indeed of all dog breeds, with a weight of no more than 3.2 kg. It originated in the nineteenth century in the English county of Yorkshire, for which it is named. Their coats are typically tan on the head with a dark steel-grey body, but they can come in a variety of colors.  
  
It is a playful and energetic dog, usually kept as a companion dog. It has contributed to the development of other breeds including the Silky Terrier, and also to cross-breeds such as the Yorkipoo.

**Response**

Yorkshire Terrier originated from English county of Yorkshire, it has a small size with weight of no more than 3.2 kg. They have a variety of colors but typically their coats are tan on the head and dark steel-grey on the body.

**Document 2258**

**Instruction**

Why is the Chrysler Hemi V8 so legendary?

**Response**

The Chrysler "Hemi" V8 are a series of American V8 internal combustion engines known for their simplicity, reliability, low cost, high power and torque output. Originally the Hemi was named for the Hemispherical shaped combustion chamber that increased power and efficiency. The very first Hemi engines were originally developed during World War II for the Republic P-47 and the M47 Patton Tank and they were first introduced into passenger cars in 1951 as the Chrysler FirePower.   
  
The Hemi is now in its third generation (3G) being built from 2003 to the present at Chrysler's Saltillo Engine plant in Ramos Arizpe Mexico. The 3G Hemi's have had power outputs from 345 horsepower in the first 3G 5.7 Liter to 1025 horsepower in the 6.2 High Output Demon 170 engine. The latest 6.2 Hemi in the Demon 170 is now one of the most powerful engines installed in a passenger car in the world at a fraction of the cost of other 1000 horsepower vehicles.  
  
All of these factors have added up to make a tough, powerful and extremely desirable engine for automotive enthusiasts around the world cementing the Hemi Legend.

**Document 2259**

**Instruction**

Provide all the key information about how the look and the names for the white ibis

**Context**

The Australian white ibis (Threskiornis molucca) is a wading bird of the ibis family, Threskiornithidae. It is widespread across much of Australia. It has a predominantly white plumage with a bare, black head, long downcurved bill and black legs. While it is closely related to the African sacred ibis, the Australian white ibis is a native Australian bird – contrary to urban myth, it is not a feral species introduced to Australia by people, and it does not come from Egypt.[2]  
  
Historically rare in urban areas, the Australian white ibis has established in urban areas of the east coast in increasing numbers since the late 1970s; it is now commonly seen in Wollongong, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide (where it mostly is in Mawson Lakes wetlands), Darwin, the Gold Coast, Brisbane and Townsville. In recent years, the bird has also become increasingly common in Perth, Western Australia, and surrounding towns in south-western Australia.[3] Populations have disappeared from natural breeding areas such as the Macquarie Marshes in northern New South Wales. Management plans have been introduced to control problematic urban populations in Sydney.[4][5]  
  
Due to its increasing presence in the urban environment and its habit of rummaging in garbage, the species has acquired a variety of colloquial names such as "tip turkey"[6] and "bin chicken",[7] and in recent years has become an icon of Australia's popular culture, regarded with glee by some and passionate revulsion by others.[8][9]

**Response**

The White Ibis, also known colloquially as the "tip turkey" and "bin chicken" is known for it's white feathers, black head and long curved bill and legs.

**Document 2260**

**Instruction**

Who is Laika and why is she famous?

**Context**

Laika (/ˈlaɪkə/ LY-kə; Russian: Лайка, IPA: [ˈlajkə]; c. 1954 – 3 November 1957) was a Soviet space dog who was one of the first animals in space and the first to orbit the Earth. A stray mongrel from the streets of Moscow, she flew aboard the Sputnik 2 spacecraft, launched into low orbit on 3 November 1957. As the technology to de-orbit had not yet been developed, Laika's survival was never expected. She died of overheating hours into the flight, on the craft's fourth orbit.  
  
Little was known about the effects of spaceflight on living creatures at the time of Laika's mission, and animal flights were viewed by engineers as a necessary precursor to human missions.[1] The experiment, which monitored Laika's vital signs, aimed to prove that a living organism could survive being launched into orbit and continue to function under conditions of weakened gravity and increased radiation, providing scientists with some of the first data on the biological effects of spaceflight.  
  
Laika died within hours from overheating, possibly caused by a failure of the central R‑7 sustainer to separate from the payload. The true cause and time of her death were not made public until 2002; instead, it was widely reported that she died when her oxygen ran out on day six or, as the Soviet government initially claimed, she was euthanised prior to oxygen depletion. In 2008, a small monument to Laika depicting her standing atop a rocket was unveiled near the military research facility in Moscow that prepared her flight. She also appears on the Monument to the Conquerors of Space in Moscow.

**Response**

Laika was one of the first animals in space and the first one to orbit the space. She was sent into the outer space by the Soviet Union. She died of overheating hours into the flight while the spacecraft carrying her was in the orbit.

**Document 2261**

**Instruction**

What is wholesale banking?

**Response**

Wholesale banking is the provision of services by banks to larger customers or organizations such as mortgage brokers, large corporate clients, mid-sized companies, real estate developers and investors, international trade finance businesses, institutional customers (such as pension funds and government entities/agencies), and services offered to other banks or other financial institutions.  
  
Wholesale finance refers to financial services conducted between financial services companies and institutions such as banks, insurers, fund managers, and stockbrokers.  
  
Modern wholesale banks engage in:  
  
- Finance wholesaling  
- Underwriting  
- Market making  
- Consultancy  
- Mergers and acquisitions  
- Fund management

**Document 2262**

**Instruction**

Classify these foods as proteins or carbohydrates

**Response**

bread, grilled chicken, salmon, steak, chips, rice

**Document 2263**

**Instruction**

what are the rules of cricket ?

**Context**

Cricket is a bat-and-ball game played between two teams of eleven players on a field at the centre of which is a 22-yard (20-metre) pitch with a wicket at each end, each comprising two bails balanced on three stumps. The batting side scores runs by striking the ball bowled at one of the wickets with the bat and then running between the wickets, while the bowling and fielding side tries to prevent this (by preventing the ball from leaving the field, and getting the ball to either wicket) and dismiss each batter (so they are "out"). Means of dismissal include being bowled, when the ball hits the stumps and dislodges the bails, and by the fielding side either catching the ball after it is hit by the bat, but before it hits the ground, or hitting a wicket with the ball before a batter can cross the crease in front of the wicket. When ten batters have been dismissed, the innings ends and the teams swap roles. The game is adjudicated by two umpires, aided by a third umpire and match referee in international matches. They communicate with two off-field scorers who record the match's statistical information.  
  
Forms of cricket range from Twenty20, with each team batting for a single innings of 20 overs (each "over" being a set of 6 fair opportunities for the batting team to score) and the game generally lasting three hours, to Test matches played over five days. Traditionally cricketers play in all-white kit, but in limited overs cricket they wear club or team colours. In addition to the basic kit, some players wear protective gear to prevent injury caused by the ball, which is a hard, solid spheroid made of compressed leather with a slightly raised sewn seam enclosing a cork core layered with tightly wound string.  
  
The earliest reference to cricket is in South East England in the mid-16th century. It spread globally with the expansion of the British Empire, with the first international matches in the second half of the 19th century. The game's governing body is the International Cricket Council (ICC), which has over 100 members, twelve of which are full members who play Test matches. The game's rules, the Laws of Cricket, are maintained by Marylebone Cricket Club (MCC) in London. The sport is followed primarily in South Asia, Australasia, the United Kingdom, Southern Africa and the West Indies.[1]  
  
Women's cricket, which is organised and played separately, has also achieved international standard. The most successful side playing international cricket is Australia, which has won seven One Day International trophies, including five World Cups, more than any other country and has been the top-rated Test side more than any other country.

**Response**

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**Document 2264**

**Instruction**

Give this paragraph abount Battle of Adwa between Ethiopia and Italy, who were the commanders on Ethiopian side.

**Context**

Estimates for the Ethiopian forces under Menelik range from a low of 73,000 to a high of over 100,000 outnumbering the Italians by an estimated five times.[17][18] The forces were divided among Emperor Menelik, Empress Taytu Betul, Ras Wale Betul, Ras Mengesha Atikem, Ras Mengesha Yohannes, Ras Alula Engida (Abba Nega), Ras Mikael of Wollo, Ras Makonnen Wolde Mikael,Fitawrari Habte Giyorgis, Fitawrari[nb 3] Gebeyyehu, and Negus[nb 4] Tekle Haymanot Tessemma.[19] In addition, the armies were followed by a similar number of camp followers who supplied the army, as had been done for centuries.[20] Most of the army consisted of riflemen, a significant percentage of whom were in Menelik's reserve; however, there were also a significant number of cavalry and infantry only armed with lances (those with lances were referred to as "lancer servants").[20] The Kuban Cossack army officer N. S. Leontiev who visited Ethiopia in 1895,[21][22] according to some sources, led a small team of Russian advisers and volunteers.[23][24][25] Other sources assert that Leontiev did not in fact participate in the battle, rather he visited Ethiopia first unofficially in January 1895, and then officially as a representative of Russia in August 1895, but then left later that year, returning only after the Battle of Adwa

**Response**

Emperor Menelik, Empress Taytu, Ras Makonnen, Ras Wale Betul, Tekle Haymanot Tessemma, Ras Mengesha Yohannes, Ras Mikael were the top commanders and leaders.

**Document 2265**

**Instruction**

If I give you a list of weapons, can you break them into melee and ranged. The list is knife, bow, axe, shotgun, mace, whip, rifle and cannon.

**Response**

Melee weapons include the knife, axe, mace and whip. Ranged weapons include the bow, shotgun, rifle and cannon.

**Document 2266**

**Instruction**

Tell me a terrifying fact about moray eels.

**Response**

Moray eels have two sets of jaws, the outer jaws and the inner, pharyngeal jaws. The first set of jaw grabs the prey and the pharyngeal jaws pull the prey drag the prey into the eel's throat.

**Document 2267**

**Instruction**

What is the climbing history summary of Gurla Mandhata?

**Context**

In 1905, T. G. Longstaff, accompanied by two alpine guides and six porters, made an attempt on Gurla Mandhata. They turned back at around 7,000 m (23,000 ft) after being caught in an avalanche and encountering other difficulties.[2] This was a strong achievement for the time, especially for such a small group; at that time no summit of over 7,000 m had yet been climbed and Longstaff's height represented a world altitude record.  
  
In 1935, a Viennese student, Herbert Tichy, disguised as an Indian pilgrim, made a trip to the holy mountain Kailash. On the way, he attempted Gurla Mandhata with one of his porters, Kitar. They reached a height of 23,400 ft. where they were turned back by fresh snow and bad weather.[4]  
  
In 1955 the mountain was the intended destination of the inaugural Welsh Himalayan Expedition, led by Sydney Wignall.[5] The expedition, sponsored by the Liverpool Daily Post, intended to summit Gurla Mandata and plant three flags: the Welsh Dragon, the flag of the recently-overthrown Chinese Republic and the Jolly Roger.[5] Before the climb could begin, the group was captured by the Chinese military who imprisoned and tortured the climbers for two months under the belief they were CIA spies (Wignall had in fact offered to spy for India).[5]  
  
The first ascent of the peak was by a joint Japanese/Chinese team led by Katsutoshi Hirabayashi, via the north side of the peak, in May 1985.[3] Since that time, there have been six additional successful ascents and two failed attempts on the peak.[6]  
  
In 1997, an attempt was made to ascend the peak via the then-unclimbed North Face route by Quinn Simons, Soren Peters, and their guide, Charlie Fowler. The team made a valiant effort, climbing high on the mountain, but after severe storms and other difficulties had to retreat. Their descent ended in a fall of some 450 m (1,500 ft) down the North Face of the peak. Fowler was slightly injured, while Simons and Peters both suffered extreme frostbite on their extremities.[7]  
  
The standard ascent route climbs the western flanks of the mountain ascending the Chaglung'mlungha Glacier to the summit plateau. Most teams choose to approach the mountain overland by jeep from either Lhasa, Tibet, or Kathmandu, Nepal. However, an alternate approach begins in the mountain hamlet of Simikot, Nepal, in the remote Humla district of west Nepal and follows the Karnali River northward, crossing into Tibet (China) in the village of Sher. Jeeps then take climbers north through Taklakot (Burang) to basecamp on the mountain.

**Response**

The first clmbing attempt of of Gurla Mandhata happened in 1905. T. G. Longstaff, accompanied by two alpine guides and six porters reached 23,000 feet but had to turn around due to an avalanche and other difficulties. Second attempt was made in 1935 by a Viennese student, Herbert Tichy and 1 porter. They reached a height of 23,000 feet but turned around due to fresh snow and bad weather. The first successful happened in 1985 by a joint Japanese/Chinese team led by Katsutoshi Hirabayashi on the north side of the peak. Since then, there was an additional six successful ascent and two failed attempts to reach the peak.

**Document 2268**

**Instruction**

Extract the current points scoring table for current Formula 1's grand prixs in the form of [Place of Finish- Points Scored]

**Context**

Points system  
Main article: List of Formula One World Championship points scoring systems  
1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th FL\*  
25 18 15 12 10 8 6 4 2 1 1  
\*A driver must finish within the top ten to receive a point for setting the fastest lap of the race. If the driver who set the fastest lap finishes outside of the top ten, then the point for fastest lap will not be awarded for that race.[87]  
  
  
The Formula One trophy given to the winner at the end of the year.  
Various systems for awarding championship points have been used since 1950. The current system, in place since 2010, awards the top ten cars points in the Drivers' and Constructors' Championships, with the winner receiving 25 points. All points won at each race are added up, and the driver and constructor with the most points at the end of the season are crowned World Champions. Regardless of whether a driver stays with the same team throughout the season, or switches teams, all points earned by them count for the Drivers' Championship.[88]  
  
A driver must be classified in order to receive points, as of 2022, a driver must complete at least 90% of the race distance in order to receive points. Therefore, it is possible for a driver to receive points even if they retired before the end of the race.[89]  
  
From some time between the 1977 and 1980 seasons to the end of the 2021 season if less than 75% of the race laps were completed by the winner, then only half of the points listed in the table were awarded to the drivers and constructors. This has happened on only five occasions in the history of the championship, and it had a notable influence on the final standing of the 1984 season. The last occurrence was at the 2021 Belgian Grand Prix when the race was called off after just three laps behind a safety car due to torrential rain.[90][91] The half points rule was replaced by a distance-dependent gradual scale system for 2022.[92]

**Response**

[1st Place- 25 pts], [2nd place- 20 pts], [3rd place- 15 pts], [4th place- 12 pts], [5th place- 10 pts], [6th place- 8 pts], [7th place- 6 pts], [8th place- 4 pts], [9th place- 2 pts], [10th place- 1 pt]

**Document 2269**

**Instruction**

Which of the following countries are in Europe and which are in the rest of the world: Nicaragua, Australia, Austria, New Zealand, Morocco, Spain, Greece, China, Chile?

**Response**

Austria, Spain, and Greece are all countries in Europe, while the remaining countries in the list are in the rest of the world. Nicaragua is in North America, Australia and New Zealand are in Oceania, Morocco is in Africa, China is in Asia, and Chile is part of South America.

**Document 2270**

**Instruction**

Which of the following foods could a vegan eat and which would they have to avoid: egg, almond milk, cheese, gelatin, chicken noodle soup, lettuce, and bread.

**Response**

Vegans could eat almond milk, lettuce, and bread. A vegan could not eat egg, cheese, gelatin, or chicken noodle soup.

**Document 2271**

**Instruction**

Why are sports so popular?

**Response**

Sports are popular throughout the world. With the wide variety of options available, people can participate in or watch team or individual sports, high-impact, fast-paced, slow-paced, low impact. There is truly something for everyone. Sports can unite a community, town, or nation. Sports can teach life lessons like humility, friendly competition, and how to communicate with others and make quick decisions. Sports can keep kids out of trouble and give them a sense of belonging and a sense of family when they might not otherwise have that. Sports promote healthy, active lifestyles, hard work, and goal setting. Sports can overcome barriers of language, culture, and economics, bringing people together from all walks of life.

**Document 2272**

**Instruction**

Why would an oil and gas exploration company utilize directional drilling in their drilling program?

**Response**

There are several reasons and oil and gas exploration company would need to utilize directional drilling techniques when drilling wells. If, for any reason, a drill site is not accessible from the surface (ground level) then the drilling rig will be offset from the target. Because the drilling rig is not physically able to locate on top of the geological target the oil and gas company must use directional drilling techniques to steer the well to the target from an offset position. Examples of this could include drilling for resources under Federal land or when drilling in highly populated areas. Another reason for utilizing directional drilling techniques is to maximize hydrocarbon production. Directional drillers can turn the well-bore to intersect with the target zone at the X-Y axis, instead of only through the Z-axis. This maximizes the amount of "zone" the well-bore has access to.

**Document 2273**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Hackpad, what company acquired it?

**Context**

Hackpad was a web-based collaborative real-time text editor forked from Etherpad.[1]  
  
It was used as the company wikis by multiple prominent startups of the 2010s, such as Airbnb, Stripe, and Upworthy.[2]  
  
In April 2014, Hackpad was acquired by Dropbox.[3][4] In April 2015, it was announced that Hackpad would be released as open source[5] and source code was published on GitHub in August 2015,[6] under the Apache license 2.0.[7] On April 25, 2017, Hackpad announced that it is to shut down on July 19, 2017, permanently migrating to Dropbox Paper.[8]

**Response**

Hackpad was acquired by Dropbox in April 2014.

**Document 2274**

**Instruction**

List the actors and actresses who were included in the cast of the movie Avengers: Endgame.

**Context**

Avengers: Endgame is a 2019 American superhero film based on the Marvel Comics superhero team the Avengers. Produced by Marvel Studios and distributed by Walt Disney Studios Motion Pictures, it is the direct sequel to Avengers: Infinity War (2018) and the 22nd film in the Marvel Cinematic Universe (MCU). Directed by Anthony and Joe Russo and written by Christopher Markus and Stephen McFeely, the film features an ensemble cast including Robert Downey Jr., Chris Evans, Mark Ruffalo, Chris Hemsworth, Scarlett Johansson, Jeremy Renner, Don Cheadle, Paul Rudd, Brie Larson, Karen Gillan, Danai Gurira, Benedict Wong, Jon Favreau, Bradley Cooper, Gwyneth Paltrow, and Josh Brolin. In the film, the surviving members of the Avengers and their allies attempt to reverse Thanos's actions in Infinity War.

**Response**

Robert Downey Jr., Chris Evans, Mark Ruffalo, Chris Hemsworth, Scarlett Johansson, Jeremy Renner, Don Cheadle, Paul Rudd, Brie Larson, Karen Gillan, Danai Gurira, Benedict Wong, Jon Favreau, Bradley Cooper, Gwyneth Paltrow, and Josh Brolin.

**Document 2275**

**Instruction**

Is cricket game popular in some parts of the world?

**Response**

Yes, cricket is a very popular game. It is the second most followed game after football in the world. Each team has a squad of 16 to 20 players and 11 can play a game. There are three different formats of game which are popular.  
Test match is the longest format in which each team play 2 innings and have a limit of 90 overs per day with 5 day limit.  
50 over games are also called one day matches with a limit of 50 overs per team in a game.  
T20 or 20-20 is the short format and has lot of following. Takes about 4 hours per game.

**Document 2276**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, extract the name of the first non-European to win the Nobel Prize in Literature.

**Context**

Rabindranath Tagore FRAS (/rəˈbɪndrənɑːt tæˈɡɔːr/ (listen); pronounced [rɔˈbindɾɔnatʰ ˈʈʰakuɾ];[1] 7 May 1861[2] – 7 August 1941[3]) was a Bengali polymath who worked as a poet, writer, playwright, composer, philosopher, social reformer and painter.[4][5][6] He reshaped Bengali literature and music as well as Indian art with Contextual Modernism in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Author of the "profoundly sensitive, fresh and beautiful" poetry of Gitanjali,[7] he became in 1913 the first non-European and the first lyricist to win the Nobel Prize in Literature.[8] Tagore's poetic songs were viewed as spiritual and mercurial; however, his "elegant prose and magical poetry" remain largely unknown outside Bengal.[9] He was a fellow of the Royal Asiatic Society. Referred to as "the Bard of Bengal",[10][5][6] Tagore was known by sobriquets: Gurudeb, Kobiguru, Biswokobi.[a]

**Response**

Rabindranath Tagore was the first non-European and the first lyricist to win the Nobel Prize in Literature.

**Document 2277**

**Instruction**

Who was William P. Bolton

**Context**

William P. Bolton (July 2, 1885 – November 22, 1964) was a one-term U.S. Congressman who represented the second district of Maryland from 1949 to 1951 until defeated by Republican General James Devereux.  
  
Born near Whiteford, Maryland, Bolton attended the public schools and St. Francis Parochial School in Baltimore County, Maryland. He graduated from the University of Baltimore Law School in 1909, and became a lawyer in private practice. He served as trial magistrate in Towson, Maryland from 1941-1946.  
  
Bolton served in the Maryland State Senate from 1946 to 1948. He was elected as a Democrat to the Eighty-first Congress, serving from January 3, 1949 to January 3, 1951. He was an unsuccessful candidate for reelection to the Eighty-second Congress in 1950 and again in 1954.  
  
During his short time in the Maryland Senate he proposed a far reaching amendment to the Maryland Constitution that was approved by the city of Baltimore voters to limit the city's ability to annex portions of Baltimore County, something that was previously a right of the city.[1] This amendment, Question 5, was approved on November 2, 1948 by a majority of the city voters: 139,974 to 103,687.[2]  
  
After Congress, Bolton served as director of Baltimore County Civil Defense in 1951, and died in Baltimore in 1964. He is interred in Mount Maria Cemetery of Towson.

**Response**

William P. Bolton (July 2, 1885 – November 22, 1964) was a one-term U.S. Congressman who represented the second district of Maryland from 1949 to 1951 until defeated by Republican General James Devereux.  
  
After Congress, Bolton served as director of Baltimore County Civil Defense in 1951, and died in Baltimore in 1964. He is interred in Mount Maria Cemetery of Towson.

**Document 2278**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, extract the city where Elizabeth Taylor's parents were from

**Context**

Elizabeth Rosemond Taylor was born on February 27, 1932, at Heathwood, her family's home at 8 Wildwood Road in the London Borough of Barnet, northwest London, England.[1]: 3–10  She received dual British-American citizenship at birth as her parents, art dealer Francis Lenn Taylor (1897–1968) and retired stage actress Sara Sothern (née Sara Viola Warmbrodt, 1895–1994), were United States citizens, both originally from Arkansas City, Kansas.[1]: 3–10 [a]  
  
They moved to London in 1929 and opened an art gallery on Bond Street; their first child, a son named Howard, was born the same year. The family lived in London during Taylor's childhood.[1]: 11–19  Their social circle included artists such as Augustus John and Laura Knight and politicians such as Colonel Victor Cazalet.[1]: 11–19  Cazalet was Taylor's unofficial godfather and an important influence in her early life.[1]: 11–19  She was enrolled in Byron House School, a Montessori school in Highgate, and was raised according to the teachings of Christian Science, the religion of her mother and Cazalet.[1]: 3, 11–19, 20–23   
  
In early 1939, the Taylors decided to return to the United States due to fear of impending war in Europe.[1]: 22–26  United States ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy contacted her father, urging him to return to the US with his family.[5] Sara and the children left first in April 1939 aboard the ocean liner SS Manhattan and moved in with Taylor's maternal grandfather in Pasadena, California.[1]: 22–28 [6] Francis stayed behind to close the London gallery and joined them in December.[1]: 22–28  In early 1940, he opened a new gallery in Los Angeles. After briefly living in Pacific Palisades, Los Angeles with the Chapman family, the Taylor family settled in Beverly Hills California, where the two children were enrolled in Hawthorne School.[1]: 27–34

**Response**

Elizabeth Taylor's parents were from Arkansas City, Kansas

**Document 2279**

**Instruction**

What are some of the best vegan protein sources

**Response**

Here are some of the most high protein vegan protein sources   
  
\* Tofu  
\* Tempeh  
\* Seitan  
\* Edamame Beans  
\* Garbanzo Beans

**Document 2280**

**Instruction**

What was the first living creature sent into orbit around Earth?

**Response**

Laika, a Russian street dog, went to space in 1957 on the satellite Sputnik 2.

**Document 2281**

**Instruction**

What is a hadron?

**Response**

A hadron is a subatomic particles made of up two or more smaller particles called quarks. Hadrons interact via the strong nuclear force. Examples of hadrons include the proton and the neutron.

**Document 2282**

**Instruction**

What are the songs on the album At Basin Street?

**Response**

The songs on the album At Basin Street, also known as Clifford Brown and Max Roach at Basin Street, are as follows:  
"What Is This Thing Called Love?" (Cole Porter) – 7:33  
"Love Is a Many-Splendored Thing" (Sammy Fain, Paul Francis Webster) – 4:13  
"I'll Remember April" (Gene de Paul, Patricia Johnston, Don Raye) – 9:13  
"Powell's Prances" (Richie Powell) – 3:28  
"Time" (Richie Powell) – 5:03  
"The Scene Is Clean" (Tadd Dameron, arr. Dameron) – 6:04  
"Gertrude's Bounce" (Richie Powell) – 4:09  
Bonus tracks included on the 2002 CD release:  
"Step Lightly (Junior's Arrival)" (Benny Golson) – 3:33  
"Flossie Lou" (Dameron) – 3:55  
"What Is This Thing Called Love? (alternate take)" – 8:18  
"Love Is a Many-Splendored Thing (breakdown)" – 0:45  
"Love Is a Many-Splendored Thing (alternate take)" – 3:53  
"I'll Remember April (breakdown)" – 1:25  
"I'll Remember April (alternate take)" – 9:42  
"Flossie Lou (alternate take)" – 4:00

**Document 2283**

**Instruction**

To acquire Swedish citizenship by naturalisation what should be the minimum age of the applicant and what documents are required.

**Context**

Swedish citizenship can be acquired by naturalisation, also known as citizenship by application. A foreigner may be granted Swedish citizenship upon meeting certain requirements. Person should be able to prove identity, 18 years of age or older, has a permanent residence permit or  
has a right of residence or residence card (applies to EU citizens or close relatives of EU citizens), meets the requirements for habitual residence and has maintained good conduct while in Sweden.

**Response**

Minimum age should be 18 years and applicant should have permanent residence permit or right of residence.

**Document 2284**

**Instruction**

Tell me if the following music pieces are considered classical music, jazz music or pop music? The magic flute, Kind of blue, Wish you were here, Bach's Saint John Passion, Take five, We are the champions.

**Response**

The music pieces The magic flute, Bach's Saint John Passion are considered classical music. The pieces Kind of blue and Take five are considered jazz. music and the pieces Wish you were here and We are the champions are considered pop music.

**Document 2285**

**Instruction**

Who is the best cricketer in the world

**Response**

1. Sachin Tendulkar - because he faced all famous pace and spin bowlers

**Document 2286**

**Instruction**

How can I make every color of paint?

**Response**

To make paint colors you need the three primary colors: red, yellow, and blue, as well as black and white to adjust shade (black mixed with color) and tint (white mixed with color). The primary colors red and yellow mix to make orange, red and blue mix to make purple, and yellow and blue mix to make green. Other common colors such as pink can be obtained by mixing black white to these base colors. For example, pink can be created by mixing a lot of white with a small amount of red.

**Document 2287**

**Instruction**

What is postmodernism?

**Context**

Postmodernism is an intellectual stance or mode of discourse characterized by skepticism toward the "grand narratives" of modernism; rejection of epistemic certainty or the stability of meaning; and sensitivity to the role of ideology in maintaining political power. Claims to objectivity are dismissed as naïve realism, with attention drawn to the conditional nature of knowledge claims within particular historical, political, and cultural discourses. The postmodern outlook is characterized by self-referentiality, epistemological relativism, moral relativism, pluralism, irony, irreverence, and eclecticism; it rejects the "universal validity" of binary oppositions, stable identity, hierarchy, and categorization  
  
Initially emerging from a mode of literary criticism, postmodernism developed in the mid-twentieth century as a rejection of modernism, and has been observed across many disciplines. Postmodernism is associated with the disciplines deconstruction and post-structuralism. Various authors have criticized postmodernism as promoting obscurantism, as abandoning Enlightenment rationalism and scientific rigor, and as adding nothing to analytical or empirical knowledge

**Response**

Postmodernism is a philosophical position that questions the certainty and immutability of human knowledge. It emerges in opposition to the main tenets of modernism and rejects claims of objective universal truths that are not bound and shaped by the social, historical, political and cultural context in which they arise. Postmodernist attitudes are characterized by moral relativism, a view where opposite moral precepts and world views are equally valid regardless of their consequences or scientific underpinning. This has led to criticism from thinkers that subscribe to rationalism and the notion that objective truths can be derived from scientific rigor.

**Document 2288**

**Instruction**

Which is the largest American Football stadium

**Context**

NRG Stadium, formerly Reliant Stadium, is a multi-purpose stadium in Houston, Texas, United States. Construction was completed in 2002, at a cost of $352 million and has a seating capacity of 72,220.[8][9] It was the first NFL facility to have a retractable roof.[10]  
  
The stadium is the home of the National Football League's Houston Texans, the Houston Livestock Show and Rodeo, the Texas Bowl, many of the United States men's national soccer team's matches, Mexico national football team friendlies where El Tri serves as the host, and other events. The stadium served as the host facility for Super Bowls XXXVIII (2004) and LI (2017), and WrestleMania 25 (2009).[11] The stadium will host multiple matches during the 2026 FIFA World Cup.[12]  
  
NRG Stadium is part of a collection of venues (including the Astrodome), which are collectively called NRG Park. The entire complex is named for NRG Energy under a 32-year, $300 million naming rights deal in 2000.

**Response**

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**Document 2289**

**Instruction**

Who are the last 7 men's icc world cup winners in ODI?

**Response**

- England   
- Australia   
- India   
- Australia   
- Australia   
- Australia   
- Sri Lanka

**Document 2290**

**Instruction**

Which season three episode did Alik Sakharov direct in Game of Thrones?

**Response**

Alik Sakharov directed the season three episode "The Climb"

**Document 2291**

**Instruction**

which country has the least diverse food?

**Response**

England is notorious for their food offerings. The best choices you might get are fish and chips and their authentic blood suasage. Most visitors claim that food in UK is tasteless and complains about the limited choices of bakery and desserts.

**Document 2292**

**Instruction**

What does the software company Teamwork do and where is it located

**Context**

Teamwork is an Irish, privately owned, web-based software company headquartered in Cork, Ireland. Teamwork creates task management and team collaboration software. Founded in 2007, as of 2016 the company stated that its software was in use by over 370,000 organisations worldwide (including Disney, Spotify and HP),[10] and that it had over 2.4m users.[11]

**Response**

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**Document 2293**

**Instruction**

In YAML tell me a list of teams mentioned in the text. It should be in the form `location: ${location}`, `mascot: ${mascot}`

**Context**

The Dallas Cowboys joined the NFL as an expansion team in 1960.[9] The team's national following might best be represented by its NFL record of consecutive sell-outs. The Cowboys' streak of 190 consecutive sold-out regular and post-season games (home and away) began in 2002.[10] The franchise has made it to the Super Bowl eight times, tying it with the Pittsburgh Steelers and Denver Broncos for second-most Super Bowl appearances in history behind the New England Patriots' record 11 appearances. The Cowboys have won eight NFC championships, the most in the conference's history. The Cowboys are the only NFL team to record 20 straight winning seasons (from 1966 to 1985) during which they missed the playoffs only twice (1974 and 1984).

**Response**

- location: Dallas  
 mascot: Cowboys  
- location: Pittsburgh  
 mascot: Steelers  
- location: Denver  
 mascot: Broncos  
- location: New England  
 mascot: Patriots

**Document 2294**

**Instruction**

Mahatma Gandhi gave a slogan on Aug 8, 1942 .What was the slogan?

**Response**

Do or Die for Independence

**Document 2295**

**Instruction**

What does a typical financial planning and analysis team structure consist of?

**Response**

Typically, a financial planning and analysis team will consist of a financial analyst, senior financial analyst, finance manager, director, and VP. This team will usually fall under the chief financial officer for the company.

**Document 2296**

**Instruction**

What is the right time to do workouts or yoga?

**Response**

The physical activities like Workouts and Yoga are best performed when one is light on stomach - hence early morning or evenings are usually the most appropriate time in general. However, the most important thing is, one should find time everyday to do some kind of physical exercise to maintain a healthy body.

**Document 2297**

**Instruction**

Name three dishes that were developed from conditions of scarcity or having to "make do” with available materials or ingredients.

**Response**

1. Bouillabaisse - a French seafood stew, originated with making do with whatever catch a fisherman couldn’t sell.   
2. Congee - an Asian dish which involves a small amount of rice being cooked in water to a large volume of rice porridge; the idea is to stretch rice and feed more people with less food; often served at times of famine in the old days.  
3. Budae Jjigae - a Korean stew also known as Army Stew; it came about after Korean when resourceful Koreans were starving and salvaged the American leftover canned food (e.g. spam, beans, hotdogs, etc.) to make stew with kimchi and instant noodles.

**Document 2298**

**Instruction**

Who are the greatest players that have played for Manchester United?

**Response**

- Sir Bobby Charlton   
- Eric Cantona   
- Paul Scholes   
- Nemanja Vidic   
- David Beckham   
- Cristiano Ronaldo   
- Ruud Van Nistelrooy   
- Wayne Rooney   
- Gary Neville   
- Dennis Law   
- George Best   
- Peter Schmeichel

**Document 2299**

**Instruction**

When was the last financial crisis and what caused it?

**Response**

The last financial crisis was from 2007-2008. It was dubbed the Global Financial Crisis (GFC) because it had severe worldwide economic impact. The Global Financial Crisis was caused by the predatory lending of low-income homebuyers, excessive risk-taking of Wall Street and the bursting of the United States hosing bubble.

**Document 2300**

**Instruction**

What was the first toy to be advertised on television?

**Response**

Mr Potato Head.

**Document 2301**

**Instruction**

What are specific reasons for seasons?

**Response**

Planet Earth has a tilt of 23.5 degrees. This causes the hemispheres to be either closer or farther from the sun. Also, the axial tilt changes the amount of sunlight hitting the earth at any given time.

**Document 2302**

**Instruction**

What is a knowledge base?

**Response**

A knowledge base is a set of articles composed of words and sentences that explains concepts of what are known but perhaps hard to understand. A kb can be used to help streamline and making training more readily accessible. A kb is also a place where exchange of ideas occurs through asking interactive questions on published articles. An example of a widely use kb is stackoverflow.com

**Document 2303**

**Instruction**

What city is WFSD Radio licensed to?

**Context**

WFSD-LP (107.9 FM) is a low-power FM radio station broadcasting a Christian inspirational format. Licensed to Tallahassee, Florida, United States, the station is currently owned by Tallahassee First Seventh-day Adventist Church, affiliated with LifeTalk Radio.[1]

**Response**

WFSD Radio is licensed to Tallahassee, Florida, United States

**Document 2304**

**Instruction**

tell me whether these are European or American cities: New York, Milan, Paris, Chicago, San Francisco, London

**Response**

European: Milan, Paris, London  
American: New York, Chicago, San Francisco

**Document 2305**

**Instruction**

Are UGGs considered fashionable?

**Response**

UGGs were originally worn in Australia by surfers and in the 90’s became mainstream. However since then, they’ve became unpopular and even described as “basic girl” footwear. Recently, their popularity has had a resurgence. While the question of whether they are fashionable is largely debated, the comfort they provide is undeniable.

**Document 2306**

**Instruction**

How to choose the next company you work for?

**Response**

The company choosing depending on the follow rough criteria:  
- location: whether the company is within the acceptable commute distance  
- work culture: how do you treat work life balance  
- the mission of the company and the risk associated with the company if it is a growing company  
- the compensation  
- the colleague that you will work with there  
- the corresponding project and whether it will use or improve your expertise area  
- the career direction that you want to pursue

**Document 2307**

**Instruction**

What are the India’s Foreign Exchange Reserves as on week ended Sept 23, 2022?

**Response**

$545.65 bn

**Document 2308**

**Instruction**

Extract which animals Waddell played with and which ones he fought with from the text. Separate them with a comma, putting the ones he played with first.

**Context**

Waddell's career wound through a number of teams. He was notably unpredictable; early in his career, he once left in the middle of a game to go fishing.[2] He also had a longstanding fascination with fire trucks and ran off the field to chase after them during games on multiple occasions.[3] He would disappear for months at a time during the offseason, and it was not known where he went until it was discovered that he was wrestling alligators in a circus.[4] He was easily distracted by opposing fans who held up puppies, which caused him to run over to play with them, and shiny objects, which seemed to put him in a trance.[5] An alcoholic for much of his short life, he reportedly spent his entire first signing bonus on a drinking binge; as a pun of the baseball term "southpaw" denoting a left-handed pitcher, the Sporting News dubbed him a "sousepaw". His eccentric behavior led to constant battles with his managers and scuffles with bad-tempered teammates.

**Response**

puppies, alligators

**Document 2309**

**Instruction**

Who recorded the song Ghost Town

**Context**

"Ghost Town" is a song recorded by American singer Adam Lambert for his third studio album, The Original High (2015). It was released as the album's lead single on April 21, 2015. The single garnered considerable commercial and critical success, becoming somewhat of a sleeper hit in select countries and receiving a substantial amount of radio play in the US.

**Response**

Ghost Town is a song recorded by American singer Adam Lambert for his third studio album, The Original High (2015). It was released as the album's lead single on April 21, 2015. The single garnered considerable commercial and critical success, becoming somewhat of a sleeper hit in select countries and receiving a substantial amount of radio play in the US.

**Document 2310**

**Instruction**

Why don't women have beards?

**Response**

Facial hair is typical in our ancestors, but now it's absent in most women. The difference seems down to evolution. Humans have become less hairy in the millions of years we developed from apes. Over time, men came to prefer women with little or no facial hair. Those women will pass this "hairless" gene to their daughters. Then those girls would have a head start in the ancient dating game.

**Document 2311**

**Instruction**

How do sailplanes (gliders) stay aloft?

**Response**

Gliders are usually towed to altitude by a motorized airplane and then use rising air from natural weather phenomenas such as thermals, mountain lee waves or ridge lift to stay aloft.

**Document 2312**

**Instruction**

Of these senior crew members of the HMS Bounty, which turned out to be mutineers and which were loyalists: William Bligh, John Fryer, Fletcher Christian, William Cole, William Peckover, William Purcell, William Elphinstone, Thomas Ledward, John Hallett, Thomas Hayward

**Response**

William Bligh - Loyalist  
John Fryer - Loyalist  
Fletcher Christian - Mutineer  
William Cole - Loyalist  
William Peckover - Loyalist  
William Purcell - Loyalist  
William Elphinstone - Loyalist  
Thomas Ledward - Loyalist  
John Hallett - Loyalist  
Thomas Hayward - Loyalist

**Document 2313**

**Instruction**

Name a good ski mountain in Vermont

**Response**

Jay Peak is an excellent mountain for skiing in VT. It sits at one of the most Northern parts of Vermont and is the Northern most ski resort in the state. Because of that, Jay Peak averages more snowfall then any other mountain in Vermont. Additionally, because of it's remote location it is also ideal for a getaway that feels like a true getaway. There is also an indoor waterpark, several excellent dining options, rock climbing wall, arcade, and a movie theater to keep the entire family entertained. Because of its proximity to Canada, you can also take a day trip to Montreal which is an added bonus. The ski conditions are also the best in Vermont which makes Jay Peak an ideal mountain for a ski vacation in Vermont

**Document 2314**

**Instruction**

What is the company zoom?

**Response**

Zoom is a video communication protocol used by many companies today. Zoom has been used by school to conduct at home schooling during the COVID-19 pandemic. Zoom is also used by big Fortune 500 corporations to conduct business meetings internally with employees and externally with customers and other accounts. The virtual interaction offered by zoom is a great alternative to save costs on in-person meetings where physical travel is required. The company was founded in 2011 and has about 8500 employees as of 2023.

**Document 2315**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are famous as actors or authors: Russell Crowe, Tom Hanks, Jamie Lee Curtis, Joanne Woodward, Sara Jessica Parker, Tom Cruise, Alexander Dumas, JK Rowling, Ingrid Bergman, Grace Kelly, Judi Dench, Kate Winslet, Jodie Foster, Doris Day, William Shakespeare, Jalal al-Din Muhammad Rumi

**Response**

The famous actors from this list are, Russell Crowe, Tom Hanks, Jamie Lee Curtis, Joanne Woodward, Sara Jessica Parker, Tom Cruise, Ingrid Bergman, Grace Kelly, Judi Dench, Kate Winslet, Jodie Foster and Doris Day. The famous authors are, Alexander Dumas, JK Rowling, William Shakespeare and Jalal Al-Din Muhammad Rumi.

**Document 2316**

**Instruction**

Who is Lee Jung-sik

**Context**

Lee Jung-sik (born July 6, 1995) is a South Korean actor and model. He is best known for his starring roles in the web series I Have Three Boyfriends (2019) and Summer Guys (2021).

**Response**

Lee Jung-sik (born July 6, 1995) is a South Korean actor and model. He is best known for his starring roles in the web series I Have Three Boyfriends (2019) and Summer Guys (2021).

**Document 2317**

**Instruction**

Can cats communicate?

**Context**

Cats need to communicate with each other for bonding, and relating with each other; they need to collaborate, play, and share resources. When they communicate with people, they do so to get what they need or want, such as food, affection, or play.  
  
Cats use a range of communication methods such as vocal, visual, tactile and olfactory. Cats mostly meow to communicate with people, rarely with other animals. As such, the cats' communication methods have been significantly affected by domestication. Up to 21 different cat vocalizations have been studied. It is now evident that domestic cats meow more than feral cats.

**Response**

Cat vocalizations have been categorized according to a range of characteristics. Originally suggested by Mildred Moelk, cat sounds are often divided into three main classes:  
  
sounds produced with the mouth closed (murmurs – purring, trilling)  
sounds produced when the mouth is first opened and then gradually closed (meowing, howling, yowling)  
sounds produced with the mouth held tensely open in the same position (growls, snarls, hisses, spits, chattering, and chirping).  
In 1944, Moelk published the first phonetic study of cat sounds.[4] She listened very carefully to her own cats and organized their sounds into 16 phonetic patterns divided into three main categories. She also used a phonetic alphabet to transcribe or write down the different sounds.[5] She claimed that cats had six different forms of meows to represent friendliness, confidence, dissatisfaction, anger, fear and pain. Moelk classified eight other sounds involved in mating and fighting by listening to the animals in her yard and on the street.  
  
Brown et al. categorized vocal responses of cats according to the behavioral context: during separation of kittens from mother cats, during food deprivation, during pain, prior to or during threat or attack behavior, as in disputes over territory or food, during a painful or acutely stressful experience, as in routine prophylactic injections and during kitten deprivation.[6] Less commonly recorded calls from mature cats included purring, conspecific greeting calls or murmurs, extended vocal dialogues between cats in separate cages, "frustration" calls during training or extinction of conditioned responses.  
  
Miller classified vocalizations into five categories according to the sound produced: the purr, chirr, call, meow and growl/snarl/hiss.[7]  
  
Owens et al. categorized cat vocalizations based on their acoustic structures. There are three categories: tonal sounds, pulse sounds, and broadband sounds. Tonal sounds are further categorized into groups of harmonically structured sounds or regular tonal sounds. Pulse vocalizations are separated into pulse bursts and hybrid pulse bursts with tonal endings. Broadband sounds are separated into four groups: non-tonal broadband sounds, broadband sounds with tonal beginnings, broadband sounds with short tonal elements, and broadband sounds with long tonal endings.[8]

**Document 2318**

**Instruction**

What was the relationship of the person who became MD at Grandmaster Capital Management to Paypal?

**Context**

"Individuals whom the media refers to as members of the PayPal Mafia include:[5][4]  
  
Peter Thiel, PayPal founder and former chief executive officer who is sometimes referred to as the ""don"" of the PayPal Mafia  
Max Levchin, founder and chief technology officer at PayPal  
Elon Musk, co-founder of Zip2, founder of X.com which merged with Confinity to form PayPal. Musk later founded SpaceX, co-founded Tesla, Inc., co-founded OpenAI, Neuralink, founded The Boring Company, and became owner of Twitter, Inc.  
David O. Sacks, former PayPal COO who later founded Geni.com and Yammer  
Scott Banister, early advisor and board member at PayPal.[6]  
Roelof Botha, former PayPal CFO who later became a partner and Senior Steward of venture capital firm Sequoia Capital  
Steve Chen, former PayPal engineer who co-founded YouTube.  
Reid Hoffman, former executive vice president who later founded LinkedIn and was an early investor in Facebook, Aviary  
Ken Howery, former PayPal CFO who became a partner at Founders Fund  
Chad Hurley, former PayPal web designer who co-founded YouTube  
Eric M. Jackson, who wrote the book The PayPal Wars and became chief executive officer of WND Books and co-founded CapLinked  
Jawed Karim, former PayPal engineer who co-founded YouTube  
Jared Kopf, former PayPal (executive assistant to Peter Thiel) who co-founded Slide, HomeRun and NextRoll  
Dave McClure, former PayPal marketing director, a super angel investor for start up companies  
Andrew McCormack, co-founder of Valar Ventures  
Luke Nosek, PayPal co-founder and former vice president of marketing and strategy, became a partner at Founders Fund with Peter Thiel and Ken Howery  
Keith Rabois, former executive at PayPal who later worked at LinkedIn, Slide, Square, Khosla Ventures, and currently with Peter Thiel at Founders Fund, and personally invested in Tokbox, Xoom, Slide, LinkedIn, Geni, Room 9 Entertainment, YouTube, and Yelp  
Jack Selby, former vice president of corporate and international development at PayPal who co-founded Clarium Capital with Peter Thiel, later becoming managing director of Grandmaster Capital Management  
Premal Shah, former product manager at PayPal, became the founding president of Kiva.org  
Russel Simmons, former PayPal engineer who co-founded Yelp Inc.  
Jeremy Stoppelman, former vice president of technology at PayPal who later co-founded Yelp  
Yishan Wong, former engineering manager at PayPal, later worked at Facebook and became the CEO of Reddit"

**Response**

Jack Selby was the former vice president of corporate and international development at PayPal and later became the managing director of Grandmaster Capital Management

**Document 2319**

**Instruction**

What is SaaS?

**Response**

Software as a service (SaaS) allows users to connect to and use cloud-based apps over the Internet. Common examples are email, calendaring, and office tools (such as Microsoft Office 365).  
  
SaaS provides a complete software solution that you purchase on a pay-as-you-go basis from a cloud service provider. You rent the use of an app for your organization, and your users connect to it over the Internet, usually with a web browser. All of the underlying infrastructure, middleware, app software, and app data are located in the service provider’s data center. The service provider manages the hardware and software, and with the appropriate service agreement, will ensure the availability and the security of the app and your data as well. SaaS allows your organization to get quickly up and running with an app at minimal upfront cost.

**Document 2320**

**Instruction**

What family was well known for their power in Renaissance Italy?

**Response**

The Medici family was a famously influential presence in Renaissance Italy

**Document 2321**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the shapes as having 3, 4, or 5 sides: square, rectangle, pentagon, rhombus, triangle

**Response**

Square: 4 Sides  
Rectangle: 4 Sides  
Pentagon: 5 Sides  
Rhombus: 4 Sides  
Triangle: 3 Sides

**Document 2322**

**Instruction**

Is the headquarters of Surrey County Council in Surrey?

**Response**

In 2021 Surrey County Council in England finally moved its headquarters back into its area of jurisdiction from its former location in the Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames. The new headquarters, in the Surrey town of Reigate, are on a site previously occupied by Canon UK. Historically Kingston had been part of the county of Surrey until it was made part of Greater London in 1965. Postal addresses in Kingston still often include Surrey despite not being part of the county anymore.

**Document 2323**

**Instruction**

How long does it take to golf 18 holes?

**Response**

It depends on the number of players in your group and course conditions. A solo round of 18 holes will take 2.5-3hrs, while it will take 3.5-4.5hrs for a group of four to complete their round under normal conditions.

**Document 2324**

**Instruction**

What is the solar system?

**Context**

The Solar System[c] is the gravitationally bound system of the Sun and the objects that orbit it. It formed 4.6 billion years ago from the gravitational collapse of a giant interstellar molecular cloud. The vast majority (99.86%) of the system's mass is in the Sun, with most of the remaining mass contained in the planet Jupiter. The planetary system around the Sun contains eight planets. The four inner system planets—Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars—are terrestrial planets, being composed primarily of rock and metal. The four giant planets of the outer system are substantially larger and more massive than the terrestrials. The two largest, Jupiter and Saturn, are gas giants, being composed mainly of hydrogen and helium; the next two, Uranus and Neptune, are ice giants, being composed mostly of volatile substances with relatively high melting points compared with hydrogen and helium, such as water, ammonia, and methane. All eight planets have nearly circular orbits that lie near the plane of Earth's orbit, called the ecliptic.  
  
There are an unknown number of smaller dwarf planets and innumerable small Solar System bodies orbiting the Sun.[d] Six of the major planets, the six largest possible dwarf planets, and many of the smaller bodies are orbited by natural satellites, commonly called "moons" after Earth's Moon. Two natural satellites, Jupiter's moon Ganymede and Saturn's moon Titan, are larger than Mercury, the smallest terrestrial planet, though less massive, and Jupiter's moon Callisto is nearly as large. Each of the giant planets and some smaller bodies are encircled by planetary rings of ice, dust and moonlets. The asteroid belt, which lies between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter, contains objects composed of rock, metal and ice. Beyond Neptune's orbit lie the Kuiper belt and scattered disc, which are populations of objects composed mostly of ice and rock.

**Response**

The word solar means "pertaining to the Sun", which is derived from the Latin word sol, meaning Sun.[26] The Sun is the dominant gravitational member of the Solar System, and its planetary system is maintained in a relatively stable, slowly evolving state by following isolated, gravitationally bound orbits around the Sun

**Document 2325**

**Instruction**

Which is a species of fish? Lizard or Lizardfish

**Response**

Lizardfish

**Document 2326**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are dogs or cats: bulldogs, poodles, huskies, collies, shepherds

**Response**

Dogs

**Document 2327**

**Instruction**

tell me about the whole world

**Context**

"This Whole World" is a song by American rock band the Beach Boys from their 1970 album Sunflower. Written by Brian Wilson, the song features his brother Carl on lead vocals and is credited as a Beach Boys production. Earlier in the year, it had been included on the Warner Brothers promotional sampler album The Big Ball, and as a single, fronted with "Slip On Through", but did not make the U.S. or UK pop charts.  
  
Background  
Brian recalled writing "This Whole World" during one night at his Beverly Hills mansion when he was "stoned and confused".[1] He stated that the song was written in approximately 90 minutes at around 2:00 a.m. "I got up and went to my white Baldwin organ and I was playing around and thinking about the love of this whole world and that’s what inspired me to write the song."[2]  
  
He also said of the song: "A very special vocal by Carl, and the lyrics are very spiritual. The melody and chord pattern rambles but it comes back to where it started."[3] Regarding the lyrics, he said, "It’s about love in general. ... That song came from deep down in me, from the feeling I had that the whole world should be about love. When I wrote that song I wanted to capture that idea.'"[4]  
  
Composition  
Biographer Mark Dillon characterized "This Whole World" as an "old-fashioned" rock song with "doo-wop trimmings" that contains an unorthodox structure and numerous key modulations.[1] Musician Scott McCaughey said that the structure followed an A/B/C/A/B/C pattern, however, "it seems to never repeat itself once. Every section has something new and different going on."[1] Musicologist Philip Lambert offered a summary of the song's exceptional "tonal transience":  
First, a C-major phrase ends on IV, which becomes ♭VI in A, and then an A-major phrase ends on iii, which becomes a new i in C♯. This new phrase then moves through a diatonic bass descent from 1̂ to 5̂, eventually arriving at the key of B♭ using the same pivot relationship heard earlier between C and A (IV = ♭VI). Finally, the phrase in B♭ concludes on V, which is reinterpreted as IV to return to C major ...[5]  
  
In 1978, Beach Boys supporting keyboardist Daryl Dragon commented on the song's various key changes: "From a harmony standpoint, I've never heard a song like that since I've been in pop music. I've never heard a song go through that many changes and come back."[6]  
  
Recording  
The track was recorded in one session on November 13, 1969 at Beach Boys Studio.[7] According to Brian: "I produced that record. I taught Carl the lead and the other guys the background vocal, especially the meditation part at the end: 'Om dot dit it.'"[4] The track originally ran "far longer" but was trimmed down.[8] Brian later commented, "I remember 'This Whole World' took a couple of days to record. It took a lot of hard work to get that one but I’m real happy with it."[9] Another version with an alternate ending was created for an Eastern Airlines commercial that the group briefly appeared in.[10]  
  
Critical reception  
AllMusic wrote: "Brian reestablished his reputation as one of the most brilliant melody

**Response**

"This Whole World" is a song by American rock band the Beach Boys from their 1970 album Sunflower. Written by Brian Wilson, the song features his brother Carl on lead vocals and is credited as a Beach Boys production. Brian recalled writing "This Whole World" one night at his Beverly Hills mansion when he was "stoned and confused."[1] He stated that the song was written in approximately 90 minutes at around 2:00 a.m. "I got up and went to my white Baldwin organ, and I was playing around and thinking about the love of this whole world, and that's what inspired me to write the song." [2] He also said of the song: "An exceptional vocal by Carl, and the lyrics are very spiritual. The melody and chord pattern rambles, returning to where it started." [3] Regarding the lyrics, he said, "It's about love in general. Biographer Mark Dillon characterized "This Whole World" as an "old-fashioned" rock song with "doo-wop trimmings" that contains an unorthodox structure and numerous key modulations. [1] Musician Scott McCaughey said that the structure followed an A/B/C/A/B/C pattern, however, "it seems never to repeat itself once. This new phrase then moves through a diatonic bass descent from 1̂ to 5̂, eventually arriving at the key of B♭ using the same pivot relationship heard earlier between C and A (IV = ♭VI). In 1978, Beach Boys supporting keyboardist Daryl Dragon commented on the song's various key changes: "From a harmony standpoint, I've never heard a song like that since I've been in pop music. I've never heard a song go through that many changes and return." [6] The track was recorded in one session at Beach Boys Studio on November 13, 1969.[7] According to Brian: "I produced that record. I taught Carl the lead and the other guys the background vocal, especially the meditation part at the end: 'Om dot dit it.'" [4] The track originally ran "far longer" but was trimmed down.[8] Brian later commented, "This Whole World' took a couple of days to record.

**Document 2328**

**Instruction**

Extract the years that Ayrton Senna da Silva won the Formula One World Championship, and put them separated by comma.

**Context**

Ayrton Senna da Silva (21 March 1960 – 1 May 1994) was a Brazilian racing driver who won the Formula One World Drivers' Championship in 1988, 1990, and 1991. Senna is one of three Formula One drivers from Brazil to win the World Championship and won 41 Grands Prix and 65 pole positions, with the latter being the record until 2006.

**Response**

1988, 1990, 1991

**Document 2329**

**Instruction**

Extract the Greek cities mentioned in the below text and list them from smallest to largest

**Context**

Greece,[a] officially the Hellenic Republic,[b] is a country in Southeast Europe. It is situated on the southern tip of the Balkan Peninsula, and is located at the crossroads of Europe, Asia, and Africa. Greece shares land borders with Albania to the northwest, North Macedonia and Bulgaria to the north, and Turkey to the northeast. The Aegean Sea lies to the east of the mainland, the Ionian Sea to the west, and the Sea of Crete and the Mediterranean Sea to the south. Greece has the longest coastline on the Mediterranean Basin, featuring thousands of islands. The country consists of nine traditional geographic regions, and has a population of approximately 10.5 million. Athens is the nation's capital and largest city, followed by Thessaloniki and Patras.

**Response**

Patras, Thessaloniki and Athens

**Document 2330**

**Instruction**

For whom is Daenerys Targaryen's dragon, Viserion, named for?

**Response**

She named Viserion after her late brother, Viserys

**Document 2331**

**Instruction**

Do Africans share the same origin and culture?

**Context**

The Culture of Africa is varied and manifold, consisting of a mixture of countries with various tribes that each have their unique characteristic from the continent of Africa. It is a product of the diverse populations that inhabit the continent of Africa and the African diaspora. Generally, Culture can be defined as a collective mass of distinctive qualities belonging to a certain group of people. These qualities include laws, morals, beliefs, knowledge, art, customs, and any other attributes belonging to a member of that society. Africa has numerous ethnic nationalities all with varying qualities such as language, dishes, greetings, and dances. However, all African peoples share a series of dominant cultural traits which distinguish African Culture from the rest of the world. For example, social values, religion, morals, political values, economics, and aesthetic values all contribute to African Culture. Expressions of culture are abundant within Africa, with large amounts of cultural diversity being found not only across different countries but also within single countries. Even though African cultures are widely diverse, they are also, when closely studied, seen to have many similarities; for example, the morals they uphold, their love and respect for their culture, as well as the strong respect they hold for the aged and the important, i.e. kings and chiefs.

**Response**

No, Africa is a multicultural continent, with many diverse ethnic groups. While these ethnic groups don't share the same origin, many of these groups share similar cultural traits such as social values and religious values. They also generally have high regard for their elderly and tribal leaders.

**Document 2332**

**Instruction**

What is St. Peters Basilica?

**Response**

St. Peters Basilica is located at the Vatican in Rome, Italy. St. Peters is a church where the Roman Catholic Church Pope lives. The church was build in the renaissance style, and the interior contains brilliant marble sculptures and paintings. There are also a large number of tombs for past popes. The Sistine Chapel is one of the Vatican's proudest features, and it was painted on the ceiling by Michelangelo between 1508 to 1512.

**Document 2333**

**Instruction**

What are the best cliffs in Ireland?

**Response**

The Cliffs of Moher are 702 feet/214 meters at their highest point, near O'Brien's Tower. Though not the highest cliffs in Ireland – that honor goes to Co Donegal's Slieve League Cliffs and Achill Island's Croaghaun Cliffs – they are by far the most popular.

**Document 2334**

**Instruction**

Who was the first computer programmer?

**Context**

Augusta Ada King, Countess of Lovelace (née Byron; 10 December 1815 – 27 November 1852) was an English mathematician and writer, chiefly known for her work on Charles Babbage's proposed mechanical general-purpose computer, the Analytical Engine. She was the first to recognise that the machine had applications beyond pure calculation, and to have published the first algorithm intended to be carried out by such a machine. As a result, she is often regarded as the first computer programmer

**Response**

Augusta Ada King, Countess of Lovelace (née Byron; 10 December 1815 – 27 November 1852) is often regarded as the first computer programmer for her work on the Analytical Engine with Charles Babbage.

**Document 2335**

**Instruction**

Who is Silvio Micali?

**Context**

Silvio Micali (born October 13, 1954) is an Italian computer scientist, professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the founder of Algorand, a proof-of-stake blockchain cryptocurrency protocol. Micali's research at the MIT Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Laboratory centers on cryptography and information security.  
  
In 2012, he received the Turing Award for his work in cryptography along with Shafi Goldwasser for their work on zero-knowledge proofs.

**Response**

Silvio Micali is a cryptography professor at MIT. He received a Turing award in 2012 along with Shafi Goldwasser for their work on zero-knowledge proofs. Micali also founded Algorand, which is a a proof-of-stake blockchain cryptocurrency protocol and company.

**Document 2336**

**Instruction**

What are some of the famous festivals of India?

**Response**

India is the land of diverse cultures and festivities. Therefore, certain festivals are more prominent in specific parts than others. A couple of the festivals that are celebrated on a broader level across the country are  
  
1. Diwali: It is also referred to as the "Festival of Lights". During this festival, people light up their homes in the religious significance of welcoming Goddess Laxmi, also known as Goddess of Wealth. Some people consider this festival as the highest religious significance.   
  
2. Holi: It is one the most popular festival to the level that has picked up in western world. Being referred as the "Festival of colors", people generally play with colors (in powder form), sing and enjoy with friends, family and neighbours.

**Document 2337**

**Instruction**

What is the name of Google's email service?

**Response**

Gmail

**Document 2338**

**Instruction**

What is the meaning of life?

**Response**

The meaning of life is a subject that has been studied, pondered, written about, fought over, proven, disproven, dismissed and even expressed in the metaverse. Some people pursue the meaning of life throughout their entire life while others spend no time whatsoever thinking about the concept. Many people find meaning within things they experience in life such as religion, sport, academia, helping others, or just being kind. One thing is certain about the meaning of life and that is it is deeply personal and unique to each of us. I personally believe that the meaning of life is to pursue continual improvement and challenging oneself to bring joy to our relationships with others. I also feel there is meaning in nature's energy that must be protected and we are losing our connection to it.

**Document 2339**

**Instruction**

Given a polynomial x^2 + 2x + 1, what is x?

**Response**

x is equal to -1

**Document 2340**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the best cell phone brands besides Apple

**Response**

Samsung, Google, Nokia, Nextel

**Document 2341**

**Instruction**

When is the best time of year to visit the Smoky Mountains?

**Response**

The Smoky Mountains are open and accessible year around. One can visit the Smokies during each of the 4 different seasons and have a completely different experience in each. Colder months, such as December through early March, are great if you want to explore when it's less crowded, but be prepared for certain higher elevation trails and roadways to be closed due to ice and snow. Summer months are great for morning hikes and hikes at higher elevations as the temperatures are moderately warm and comfortable, but be prepared for larger crowds, as this is the busiest time of year around the park. In October, the Smokies are full of red, orange, and yellow leaves changing colors before dropping for the Winter. This is one of the more beautiful times of year in the Smokies, but also a very busy time as visitors flock to the park to see all the colors. Spring break is also a great time of year to visit the Smoky Mountains, as the weather is cool for long hikes, the bears are just starting to come out with their cubs, and the crowds are less than what you'd see during the summer.

**Document 2342**

**Instruction**

Write a few sentences about why people who live in the Bay Area of California are moving to the Sacramento area.

**Response**

The Bay Area of California has always been severely impacted by a high concentration of people who largely moved there for work. In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic forced many organizations to allow for remote work. As a result, many people have moved elsewhere in California while still being able to work at their same job. Many chose to move to the Greater Sacramento area, as it offeres a lower cost of living, warmer weather, and a slower pace of life, all while being within a few hours of the Bay Area if need for travel every reappears.

**Document 2343**

**Instruction**

When did the maximum rate of water usage begin to be mandated?

**Context**

A low-flow fixture is a water saving plumbing fixture designed to achieve water savings by having a lower flow rate of water or a smaller quantity per flush. Some of these low-flow fixtures are faucets, showerheads, and toilets. In the United States a maximum water usage of conventional plumbing fixtures was federally mandated by the Energy policy act of 1992. Low-flow fixtures are designed to save water over conventional fixtures by having a lower flow rate while still maintaining satisfactory performance. The Environmental protection agency (EPA) WaterSense program has requirements for plumbing fixtures to achieve their definition for water saving low-flow.

**Response**

1992

**Document 2344**

**Instruction**

How was Napoleon defeated?

**Context**

Napoleon Bonaparte (born Napoleone Buonaparte; 15 August 1769 – 5 May 1821), later known by his regnal name Napoleon I, was a Corsica-born French military commander and political leader who rose to prominence during the French Revolution and led successful campaigns during the Revolutionary Wars. He was the de facto leader of the French Republic as First Consul from 1799 to 1804, then Emperor of the French from 1804 until 1814 and again in 1815. Napoleon's political and cultural legacy endures to this day, as a highly celebrated and controversial leader. He initiated many liberal reforms that have persisted in society, and is considered one of the greatest military commanders in history. His campaigns are still studied at military academies worldwide. Between three and six million civilians and soldiers died in what became known as the Napoleonic Wars.  
  
Napoleon was born on the island of Corsica, not long after its annexation by France, to a native family descending from minor Italian nobility. He supported the French Revolution in 1789 while serving in the French army, and tried to spread its ideals to his native Corsica. He rose rapidly in the Army after he saved the governing French Directory by firing on royalist insurgents. In 1796, he began a military campaign against the Austrians and their Italian allies, scoring decisive victories and becoming a national hero. Two years later, he led a military expedition to Egypt that served as a springboard to political power. He engineered a coup in November 1799 and became First Consul of the Republic.  
  
Differences with the United Kingdom meant France faced the War of the Third Coalition by 1805. Napoleon shattered this coalition with victories in the Ulm campaign, and at the Battle of Austerlitz, which led to the dissolution of the Holy Roman Empire. In 1806, the Fourth Coalition took up arms against him. Napoleon defeated Prussia at the battles of Jena and Auerstedt, marched the Grande Armée into Eastern Europe, and defeated the Russians in June 1807 at Friedland, forcing the defeated nations of the Fourth Coalition to accept the Treaties of Tilsit. Two years later, the Austrians challenged the French again during the War of the Fifth Coalition, but Napoleon solidified his grip over Europe after triumphing at the Battle of Wagram.  
  
Hoping to extend the Continental System, his embargo against Britain, Napoleon invaded the Iberian Peninsula and declared his brother Joseph the King of Spain in 1808. The Spanish and the Portuguese revolted in the Peninsular War aided by a British army, culminating in defeat for Napoleon's marshals. Napoleon launched an invasion of Russia in the summer of 1812. The resulting campaign witnessed the catastrophic retreat of Napoleon's Grande Armée. In 1813, Prussia and Austria joined Russian forces in a Sixth Coalition against France, resulting in a large coalition army defeating Napoleon at the Battle of Leipzig. The coalition invaded France and captured Paris, forcing Napoleon to abdicate in April 1814. He was exiled to the island of Elba, between Corsica and Italy. In France, the Bourbons were restored to power.  
  
Napoleon escaped in February 1815 and took control of France. The Allies responded by forming a Seventh Coalition, which defeated Napoleon at the Battle of Waterloo in June 1815. The British exiled him to the remote island of Saint Helena in the Atlantic, where he died in 1821 at the age of 51.  
  
Napoleon had an extensive impact on the modern world, bringing liberal reforms to the lands he conquered, especially the regions of the Low Countries, Switzerland and parts of modern Italy and Germany. He implemented many liberal policies in France and Western Europe.

**Response**

Napoleon invaded Russia in the summer of 1812, resulting in a catastrophic retreat of Napoleon's Grade Armée. One year later, Prussia and Australia joined Russian forces, defeating Napoleon at the Battle of Leipzig. The coalition then invaded France and captured Paris, forcing Napoleon to abdicate in April 1814. Napoleon was forced to exile to the island of Elba.  
Napoleon escaped in 1815 and took back control of France. He was defeated again during the Battle of Waterloo in June 1815 and sent to exile by the British to the remote island of Saint Helena where he died in 1921.

**Document 2345**

**Instruction**

Given this question about tourism, what country is the 6th most visited country?

**Context**

As of 2017, Mexico was the 6th most visited country in the world and had the 15th highest income from tourism in the world which is also the highest in Latin America.[287] The vast majority of tourists come to Mexico from the United States and Canada followed by Europe and Asia. A smaller number also come from other Latin American countries.[288] In the 2017 Travel and Tourism Competitiveness Report, Mexico was ranked 22nd in the world, which was 3rd in the Americas.[289]

**Response**

Mexico

**Document 2346**

**Instruction**

Give me an idea for a country to travel to that is safe, inexpensive and does not fall into the well trodden tourist path?

**Response**

One such place is Mongolia. Situated between China and Russia, it is an ideal destination to explore national parks, deserts, and history. Mongolia is the historic home to one of the largest empires to ever conquered the earth. The Mongol empire covered most of Eurasia and had a fierce nomadic culture and modern weaponry.   
As a traveler to Mongolia, you can spend time with today's nomadic tribes, hike through the Khstain Nuruu National Park park while sleeping in luxury tents, marvel at the beauty of Ugil Lake, or Camel ride through the dunes of the Gobi desert.   
You will enjoy Mongolia while feeling safe and awed without breaking the bank.

**Document 2347**

**Instruction**

Why do we watch television?

**Response**

Television are in almost every home in the United States today. Currently 97% of all US households have an average of 2-3 televisions per home. We use TV as a communication tool to learn what is going on around us in our communities, outside of our communities, and all around the world. It is a way for us to stay connected on current events and get prepared and be safe due to forecasted natural disasters. We use television to even find missing persons, learn who to donate to for good causes, and stay up to date with what is going on in the political arena.

**Document 2348**

**Instruction**

What streaming shows are worth binging right now?

**Response**

First series that comes to mind is the HBO show Succession. This series dives into the dynamic of a family business on a big scale and the power shifts and crazy situations the children of the CEO get themselves into. On a total different viewing experience is Love is Blind on Netflix. This reality show involves an experiment that is trying to determine if Love is Blind. Contestants date in pods, with a with in between them and only can talk to one another and not physically see the other person. Love does come about and so does heart break.

**Document 2349**

**Instruction**

What is electrostatics the study of?

**Context**

The concept of the electric field was introduced by Michael Faraday. An electric field is created by a charged body in the space that surrounds it, and results in a force exerted on any other charges placed within the field. The electric field acts between two charges in a similar manner to the way that the gravitational field acts between two masses, and like it, extends towards infinity and shows an inverse square relationship with distance. However, there is an important difference. Gravity always acts in attraction, drawing two masses together, while the electric field can result in either attraction or repulsion. Since large bodies such as planets generally carry no net charge, the electric field at a distance is usually zero. Thus gravity is the dominant force at distance in the universe, despite being much weaker.  
An electric field generally varies in space and its strength at any one point is defined as the force (per unit charge) that would be felt by a stationary, negligible charge if placed at that point. The conceptual charge, termed a 'test charge', must be vanishingly small to prevent its own electric field disturbing the main field and must also be stationary to prevent the effect of magnetic fields. As the electric field is defined in terms of force, and force is a vector, having both magnitude and direction, so it follows that an electric field is a vector field.  
The study of electric fields created by stationary charges is called electrostatics. The field may be visualised by a set of imaginary lines whose direction at any point is the same as that of the field. This concept was introduced by Faraday, whose term 'lines of force' still sometimes sees use. The field lines are the paths that a point positive charge would seek to make as it was forced to move within the field; they are however an imaginary concept with no physical existence, and the field permeates all the intervening space between the lines. Field lines emanating from stationary charges have several key properties: first, that they originate at positive charges and terminate at negative charges; second, that they must enter any good conductor at right angles, and third, that they may never cross nor close in on themselves.

**Response**

The study of electric fields created by stationary charges is called electrostatics.

**Document 2350**

**Instruction**

From the below text about MS Dhoni, tell me what they were most famous for?

**Context**

MS Dhoni, is a former Indian cricketer and captain of the Indian national team in limited-overs formats from 2007 to 2017 and in Test cricket from 2008 to 2014, who plays as a Wicket-keeper-Batsman. He is also the current captain of Chennai Super Kings in the Indian Premier League. Under his captaincy, India won the 2007 ICC World Twenty20, the 2011 Cricket World Cup, and the 2013 ICC Champions Trophy, the most by any captain. He also led India to victory in the 2010 and 2016 Asia Cup. Additionally, under his leadership, India won the 2010 and 2011 ICC Test Mace and 2013 ICC ODI Championship. Dhoni is a right-handed wicket-keeper batsman known for his calm captaincy and his ability to finish matches in tight situations. He has scored 17,266 runs in International Cricket (including 10,000 plus runs in ODI Internationals) and is considered one of the best finishers in the game, as well as one of the greatest wicket-keepers and captains in the history of cricket.

**Response**

MS Dhoni is a former cricketer and captain of the Indian national team. He is most famously known for leading India to victory in 2007 ICC World Twenty20, the 2011 Cricket World Cup and the 2013 ICC Champions Trophy. He is also known for his calm captaincy and considered as one of the best finishers and greatest wicket-keepers in the history of the game.

**Document 2351**

**Instruction**

When did World War II finish?

**Response**

World War II, also knowns as WW2 or WWII, was a global conflict that started in 1939 and ended in 1945.

**Document 2352**

**Instruction**

Who is the Zurich Insurance

**Context**

Zurich Insurance Group Ltd is a Swiss insurance company, headquartered in Zürich, and the country's largest insurer.[2] As of 2021, the group is the world's 112th largest public company according to Forbes' Global 2000s list,[3] and in 2011, it ranked 94th in Interbrand's top 100 brands.[4]  
  
Zurich is a global insurance company which is organized into three core business segments: General Insurance, Global Life and Farmers. Zurich employs 55,000 people, with customers in 215 countries and territories.[5] The company is listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange. As of 2012, it had shareholders' equity of $34.494 billion.[6]

**Response**

The Zurich Insurance Group Ltd is a Swiss insurance company, headquartered in Zürich, and the country's largest insurer. As of 2021, the group is the world's 112th largest public company according to Forbes' Global 2000s list, and in 2011, it ranked 94th in Interbrand's top 100 brands.

**Document 2353**

**Instruction**

How accurate are future weather forecasts?

**Response**

Weather forecasts are typically accurate for up to 7 days in the future. Forecasts decrease in accuracy the further away you get from the day you're looking, due to the increased variability in key indicators which comprise the models used to build the forecasts.

**Document 2354**

**Instruction**

Tell me who are the top 5 leading scorers of all time in the NBA

**Response**

The all time leading scorers in the NBA are Lebron James, Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, Karl Malone, Kobe Bryant and Michael Jordan

**Document 2355**

**Instruction**

Extract the most famous songs of the slashtones in a comma separated list.

**Context**

The Slashtones (also known as "Harry Slash & The Slashtones") are an American musical group, formed in 1993 by New York native Harry Slash under the name "Harry & The Slashtones". Harry would later change the band's name many times, from "The Slashtones", to "Life?!","Not The Slashtones" and then to "Harry Slash & The Slashtones" during the era that Harry Slash produced music for Extreme Championship Wrestling. Their best known songs are the ECW theme ("This Is Extreme!"), Taz's theme ("Survive! (If I Let You)") and Sabu's theme ("Huka Blues"). After Extreme Championship Wrestling went bankrupt in 2001, Harry Slash continued to record and perform with the band after changing its name back to "The Slashtones". The name of the band is a parody of Béla Fleck and the Flecktones, itself a play on Dick Dale and the Del-Tones.

**Response**

This Is Extreme, Survive! (If I Let You), Huka Blues

**Document 2356**

**Instruction**

Classify these programming languages to compiled or interpreted: shell script, erlang, rust, python, javascript, C++, go

**Response**

- Compiled language: erlang, rust, C++, go  
- Interpreted language: shell script, python, javascript

**Document 2357**

**Instruction**

What are Riot Games' most popular games?

**Response**

League of Legends, Valorant, Teamfight Tactics

**Document 2358**

**Instruction**

What is the state capital of Nevada?

**Response**

The state capital of Nevada is Carson City. Carson City is named after Kit Carson and was founded in 1858.

**Document 2359**

**Instruction**

Why is the glass ceiling better for minority women?

**Context**

A glass ceiling is a metaphor usually applied to women, used to represent an invisible barrier that prevents a given demographic from rising beyond a certain level in a hierarchy.[1] No matter how invisible the glass ceiling is expressed, it is actually a difficult obstacle to overcome.[2] The metaphor was first used by feminists in reference to barriers in the careers of high-achieving women.[3][4] It was coined by Marilyn Loden during a speech in 1978. In the United States, the concept is sometimes extended to refer to racial inequality in the United States.[3][9] Minority women in white-majority countries often find the most difficulty in "breaking the glass ceiling" because they lie at the intersection of two historically marginalized groups: women and people of color.[10] East Asian and East Asian American news outlets have coined the term "bamboo ceiling" to refer to the obstacles that all East Asian Americans face in advancing their careers.[11][12] Similarly, a multitude of barriers that refugees and asylum seekers face in their search for meaningful employment is referred to as canvas ceiling.

**Response**

Actually, the glass ceiling is considered worse for minority women, not better. This is because they have to face both racial and gender inequalities.

**Document 2360**

**Instruction**

What are some of the most important attributes of spacecraft battery and how are these attributes realized?

**Response**

Some of the most important attributes are reliability, low mass. Reliability is often achieved through qualification testing, demonstrated performance in a flight environment and configuration management. Mass can be minimized by using high-performance Li-ion batteries that are optimized for the anticipated use case and by right-sizing the battery to meet end of mission power requirements using calibrated battery life and performance models.

**Document 2361**

**Instruction**

Why many people do not like pigeons?

**Response**

Like most wild animals pigeons might spread disease that people are susceptible to. In addition pigeons droppings might significantly pollute the city and be a cause of infection. As the pigeon population increases through out the years these concerns becoming important.

**Document 2362**

**Instruction**

What is the reported biodiversity of Costa Rica?

**Response**

Costa Rica has from a 5% to a 6% of the World's biodiversity.

**Document 2363**

**Instruction**

Imagine you are a grandparent who wants a grandchild. Write a persuasive argument to your children.

**Response**

As a grandparent, one of my greatest joys has been raising my children. I want you to experience the same in your life. While there is hard work involved, seeing your children grow up is worth it all. I want you to be able to grow old with those memories and be surrounded by family who can spend time with you and help take care of you. I hope you consider having children.

**Document 2364**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the teams that have won the English Premier League

**Response**

- Manchester United (13 times, most recently 2012-13)  
- Blackburn Rovers (Once, 1994-95)  
- Arsenal (Three times, most recently 2003-04)  
- Chelsea (Five times, most recently 2016-17)  
- Manchester City (Six times, most recently 2021-22)  
- Leicester City (Once, 2015-16)  
- Liverpool (Once, 2019-20)

**Document 2365**

**Instruction**

What is the population of Canada?

**Response**

Canada is a country in North America with a population of 38.25 million people. Its ten provinces and three territories extend from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean and northward into the Arctic Ocean, making it the world's second-largest country by total area, with the world's longest coastline. It is characterized by a wide range of both meteorologic and geological regions. The country is sparsely inhabited, with the vast majority residing south of the 55th parallel in urban areas. Canada's capital is Ottawa and its three largest metropolitan areas are Toronto, Montreal, and Vancouver.

**Document 2366**

**Instruction**

Identify which animal species is alive or extinct: Velociraptor, Pacific Salmon

**Response**

Velociraptor is extinct, Pacific Salmon is alive.

**Document 2367**

**Instruction**

Which of the following is not a Hemsworth brother? Chris, Liam, Reginald, Bobert, Robert, Luke

**Response**

Reginald, Bobert, and Robert are not Hemsworth brothers.

**Document 2368**

**Instruction**

What does kwon mean in taekwondo?

**Context**

Taekwondo, Tae Kwon Do or Taekwon-Do is a Korean form of martial arts involving punching and kicking techniques, with emphasis on head-height kicks, spinning jump kicks, and fast kicking techniques. The literal translation for tae kwon do is "kicking", "punching", and "the art or way of". They are a kind of martial arts in which one attacks or defends with hands and feet anytime or anywhere, with occasional use of weapons. The physical training undertaken in Taekwondo is purposeful and fosters strength of mind through mental armament.

**Response**

'kwon' in Korean means punching or striking with the hand

**Document 2369**

**Instruction**

Extract the reasons the Atcama Desert is one of the driest places on earth and list them in bullet format.

**Context**

One of the driest places on Earth is the Atacama Desert.[12][13][14][15][16] It is virtually devoid of life because it is blocked from receiving precipitation by the Andes mountains to the east and the Chilean Coast Range to the west. The cold Humboldt Current and the anticyclone of the Pacific are essential to keep the dry climate of the Atacama. The average precipitation in the Chilean region of Antofagasta is just 1 mm (0.039 in) per year. Some weather stations in the Atacama have never received rain. Evidence suggests that the Atacama may not have had any significant rainfall from 1570 to 1971. It is so arid that mountains that reach as high as 6,885 m (22,589 ft) are completely free of glaciers and, in the southern part from 25°S to 27°S, may have been glacier-free throughout the Quaternary, though permafrost extends down to an altitude of 4,400 m (14,400 ft) and is continuous above 5,600 m (18,400 ft).[17][18] Nevertheless, there is some plant life in the Atacama, in the form of specialist plants that obtain moisture from dew and the fogs that blow in from the Pacific.[12]

**Response**

-blocked from receiving precipitation by the Andes mountains to the east and the Chilean Coast Range to the west  
-cold Humboldt Current and the anticyclone of the Pacific

**Document 2370**

**Instruction**

What was the primary reason for constructing the Berlin Wall?

**Context**

The Berlin Wall (German: Berliner Mauer, pronounced [bɛʁˌliːnɐ ˈmaʊ̯ɐ] (listen)) was a guarded concrete barrier that encircled West Berlin of the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) from 1961 to 1989, separating it from East Berlin and the German Democratic Republic (GDR)[a] (GDR).[1][3] Construction of the Berlin Wall was commenced by the government of the GDR on 13 August 1961. It included guard towers placed along large concrete walls,[4] accompanied by a wide area (later known as the "death strip") that contained anti-vehicle trenches, beds of nails and other defenses. The primary intention for the Wall's construction was to prevent East German citizens from fleeing to the West.[5]

**Response**

The Berlin Wall was primarily constructed to prevent East German citizens from fleeing to the West.

**Document 2371**

**Instruction**

how to get started with data science and machine learning?

**Response**

To be a good data scientist, you need a solid understanding of statistics and machine learning algorithms like linear regression, logistic regression, and tree-based models. Knowledge and experiences with deep learning concepts are a big plus nowadays in the job market. In addition, business acumen and good communication skills can help you bridge the gap between technical and business stakeholders. Here are a few recommended study materials: Coursera course Machine Learning by DeepLearnin.AI; Introduction to Machine Learning with Python: A Guide for Data Scientists; Hands-On Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn and TensorFlow: Concepts, Tools, and Techniques to Build Intelligent Systems. But most importantly, keep learning and start now!

**Document 2372**

**Instruction**

From the text provided, extract the name of the most profitable public banking company in Sri Lanka. Include the profit and revenue in US dollars.

**Context**

This list is based on the Sri Lanka Parliament, which ranks the Sri Lanka's largest public companies.[2]  
  
Rank Name Financial statistics in millions US$ Industry  
Revenue Profit Assets  
1 Ceylon Petroleum Corporation 3,016 9.9 1,477 Oil and gas  
2 Bank of Ceylon 1,316 413 13,290 Banking  
3 Ceylon Electricity Board 1,268 -138.12 4,127 Electricity generation  
4 SriLankan Airlines 1,017 -230.28 1,273 Airline  
5 People's Bank (Sri Lanka) 1,013 70 10,320 Banking  
6 National Savings Bank (Sri Lanka) 672.42 36.89 6,370 Banking  
7 Sri Lanka Telecom 474.85 34.92 1,154 Telecommunications  
8 Sri Lanka Ports Authority 248.25 5.77 1,988 Commercial ports  
9 Sri Lanka Insurance 242.5 28.55 941.5 Insurance

**Response**

The most profitable public bank in Sri Lanka is the Bank of Ceylon. The Bank of Ceylon has a recorded profit of $413 million dollars US with a revenue of $1,316 million dollars US. The Bank of Ceylon is the 2nd largest public company in Sri Lanka.

**Document 2373**

**Instruction**

Who was the lead singer for the band Aerosmith?

**Response**

Steven Tyler was the lead singer for Aerosmith

**Document 2374**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about Twitch, during what year did twitch have more than 100 million viewers per month?

**Context**

Twitch is an American video live streaming service that focuses on video game live streaming, including broadcasts of esports competitions, in addition to offering music broadcasts, creative content, and "in real life" streams. Twitch is operated by Twitch Interactive, a subsidiary of Amazon.com, Inc.[4] It was introduced in June 2011 as a spin-off of the general-interest streaming platform Justin.tv.[5] Content on the site can be viewed either live or via video on demand. The games shown on Twitch's current homepage are listed according to audience preference and include genres such as real-time strategy games (RTS), fighting games, racing games, and first-person shooters.[6]  
  
The popularity of Twitch eclipsed that of its general-interest counterpart. In October 2013, the website had 45 million unique viewers,[7] and by February 2014, it was considered the fourth-largest source of peak Internet traffic in the United States. At the same time, Justin.tv's parent company was re-branded as Twitch Interactive to represent the shift in focus – Justin.tv was shut down in August 2014.[8] That month, the service was acquired by Amazon for US$970 million,[9][10] which later led to the introduction of synergies with the company's subscription service Amazon Prime. Twitch acquired Curse LLC in 2016, an operator of online video gaming communities[11] and introduced means to purchase games through links on streams along with a program allowing streamers to receive commissions on the sales of games that they play.  
  
By 2015, Twitch had more than 100 million viewers per month.[12] In 2017, Twitch remained the leading live streaming video service for video games in the US, and had an advantage over YouTube Gaming, which shut down its standalone app in May 2019.[13][14][15] As of February 2020, it had 3 million broadcasters monthly and 15 million daily active users, with 1.4 million average concurrent users.[16][17] As of May 2018, Twitch had over 27,000 partner channels.[16][18]

**Response**

Twitch surpassed 100 million viewers per month in the year 2015.

**Document 2375**

**Instruction**

What is structural biology?

**Response**

Structural biology is a field that is many centuries old which, as defined by the Journal of Structural Biology, deals with structural analysis of living material (formed, composed of, and/or maintained and refined by living cells) at every level of organization. Early structural biologists throughout the 19th and early 20th centuries were primarily only able to study structures to the limit of the naked eye's visual acuity and through magnifying glasses and light microscopes.  
  
In the 20th century, a variety of experimental techniques were developed to examine the 3D structures of biological molecules. The most prominent techniques are X-ray crystallography, nuclear magnetic resonance, and electron microscopy. Through the discovery of X-rays and its applications to protein crystals, structural biology was revolutionized, as now scientists could obtain the three-dimensional structures of biological molecules in atomic detail. Likewise, NMR spectroscopy allowed information about protein structure and dynamics to be obtained. Finally, in the 21st century, electron microscopy also saw a drastic revolution with the development of more coherent electron sources, aberration correction for electron microscopes, and reconstruction software that enabled the successful implementation of high resolution cryo-electron microscopy, thereby permitting the study of individual proteins and molecular complexes in three-dimensions at angstrom resolution.  
  
With the development of these three techniques, the field of structural biology expanded and also became a branch of molecular biology, biochemistry, and biophysics concerned with the molecular structure of biological macromolecules (especially proteins, made up of amino acids, RNA or DNA, made up of nucleotides, and membranes, made up of lipids), how they acquire the structures they have, and how alterations in their structures affect their function. This subject is of great interest to biologists because macromolecules carry out most of the functions of cells, and it is only by coiling into specific three-dimensional shapes that they are able to perform these functions. This architecture, the "tertiary structure" of molecules, depends in a complicated way on each molecule's basic composition, or "primary structure." At lower resolutions, tools such as FIB-SEM tomography have allowed for greater understanding of cells and their organelles in 3-dimensions, and how each hierarchical level of various extracellular matrices contributes to function (for example in bone). In the past few years it has also become possible to predict highly accurate physical molecular models to complement the experimental study of biological structures. Computational techniques such as Molecular Dynamics simulations can be used in conjunction with empirical structure determination strategies to extend and study protein structure, conformation and function.

**Document 2376**

**Instruction**

What country most recently joined NATO?

**Response**

Finland is the most recent country to join NATO, formally becoming a member on 4 April 2023. It is the 31st country to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

**Document 2377**

**Instruction**

Where was Old French language spoken?

**Context**

Old French (franceis, françois, romanz; Modern French: ancien français) was the language spoken in most of the northern half of France from approximately the 8th to the 14th centuries. Rather than a unified language, Old French was a linkage of Romance dialects, mutually intelligible yet diverse, spoken in the northern half of France. These dialects came to be collectively known as the langue d'oïl, contrasting with the langue d'oc in the south of France. The mid-14th century witnessed the emergence of Middle French, the language of the French Renaissance in the Île de France region; this dialect was a predecessor to Modern French. Other dialects of Old French evolved themselves into modern forms (Poitevin-Saintongeais, Gallo, Norman, Picard, Walloon, etc.), each with its own linguistic features and history.

**Response**

Northern half of France in the 8th to 14th centuries.

**Document 2378**

**Instruction**

How should I pick a name for my baby?

**Response**

There is no right answer to this question. It really depends on your preferences. If family names matter to you, that can make your choice easy; just pick the name of a close relative. If you like hearing others' opinions, you can ask lots of family and friends for ideas. If you want to explore new ideas, there are lots of websites and books of baby names.

**Document 2379**

**Instruction**

What are some highlights of Lionel Messi's career goals?

**Context**

Lionel Messi is an Argentine professional footballer who has represented the Argentina national football team as a forward since his debut in 2005. Since then, Messi has scored 102 goals in 174 international appearances,[1] making him the country's all-time top scorer; he surpassed Gabriel Batistuta's record of 54 goals with a free kick against the United States in the semi-final of the Copa América Centenario on 21 June 2016.[2][3] He also holds the record for most goals by a South American male, surpassing Pelé‘s 77 goals with a hat-trick against Bolivia in September 2021.[4] Messi made his debut for Argentina in a 2–1 away win over Hungary on 17 August 2005,[5] and scored his first international goal a year later in his sixth appearance, against Croatia.[1]  
  
Messi's goal against Serbia and Montenegro, on 16 June 2006, at the age of 18 years and 357 days, made him the youngest-ever scorer for Argentina at a FIFA World Cup.[6] He has scored nine international hat-tricks, and has netted twice in a match on ten occasions.[1] In a June 2022 friendly against Estonia, Messi scored five goals in a match for Argentina for the first time.[7] Out of all his opponents, Messi has scored the most against Bolivia, netting eight goals in total.[1]

**Response**

He is his country's all-time top scorer with 102 goals in 174 international appearances. He also is the South American male with most goals, surpassing Pelé's 77 goals. He also was the youngest-ever scorer for Argentina at a Fifa World Cup. He has scored nine international hat-tricks, and scored five times in a match for Argentina for the first time against Estonia in June 2022.

**Document 2380**

**Instruction**

How can I go from my couch to running a 5K in 3 months?

**Response**

Basically, you are asking, how to go from not running at all to completing your first 5K. It is best to first consult your doctor before starting any exercise program. Make sure you invest in an excellent pair of running shoes, try a local running shoe store for advice. Start off by measuring the time you are running. Alternate days running and gradually increase the length of time being careful not to increase more than 10% per run. Once you get up to 30 minutes of running every other day, start increasing the length of time running every fourth day by 10% again until you hit 45 minutes. It is ok to walk if you feel you need to. Then you will be 5K running race ready.

**Document 2381**

**Instruction**

What is the best breakfast to order when out with friends?

**Response**

Eggs benedict is a superior breakfast or brunch choice. It is easy to eat, provides hearty sustenance, and is a dish that is often prepared with some creativity tailored to local specialties. While most eggs benedict have the core components of a poached egg and an english muffin there are endless variations, so it is an option you will likely be able to order again and again.

**Document 2382**

**Instruction**

Who are Sinti people?

**Context**

The Sinti are a subgroup of Romani people mostly found in Germany. They arrived in Austria and Germany in the Late Middle Ages as part of the Romani emigration from the Indian Subcontinent, eventually splitting into two groups: Eftavagarja ("the Seven Caravans") and Estraxarja ("from Austria"). They arrived in Germany before 1540. The two groups expanded, the Eftavagarja into France, Portugal and Brazil, where they are called "Manouches", and the Estraxarja into Italy and Central Europe, mainly what are now Croatia, Slovenia, Hungary, Romania, the Czech Republic and Slovakia, eventually adopting various regional names.

**Response**

Sinti are a group of people mostly settled in Germany but also settled in other European countries.

**Document 2383**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Joseph Charlton, what college football team did he play for?

**Context**

Joseph Charlton (born April 7, 1997) is an American football punter who is a free agent. He played college football at South Carolina.  
  
College career  
Charlton was a member of the South Carolina Gamecocks for five seasons, redshirting as a true freshman. He was named South Carolina's starting punter going into his redshirt sophomore year. As a redshirt junior, Charlton set a new school record by averaging 44.8 yards per punt and was named second-team All-Southeastern Conference (SEC) by the league's coaches.[1] He broke his own record in his senior season by averaging 47.7 yards per punt and was named second-team All-SEC and was an honorable mention All-American by Pro Football Focus.[2] Charlton finished his collegiate career averaging 45.5 yards per punt, a school record.[3]

**Response**

Joseph Charlton played for the South Carolina Gamecocks.

**Document 2384**

**Instruction**

Does Arizona use Daylight Savings?

**Response**

No, Arizona does not use Daylight Savings?

**Document 2385**

**Instruction**

Why should you live in Florida?

**Response**

Florida is a great place to live if you like the sun, warm days, spending time at the beach and enjoying a relaxing lifestyle. There are many things to do in Florida such as visiting Disney World, Universal Studios, The Kennedy Space Center or the many aquariums through the state. There are several amazing beaches throughout the state but one of my favorites is Siesta Key because of it's powder white sand that doesn't get hot. You do have to keep an eye out for Sting Rays but beyond that the gulf is great to swim in. There are things to do all day on Siesta key from the beach to the village with multiple restaurants and shops. The only requirement is to relax and enjoy the time you have in a laid back tropical atmosphere.

**Document 2386**

**Instruction**

What famous character did William B. Davis portray?

**Response**

William B. Davis, a Canadian actor, portrayed the Cigarette Smoking Man on the popular sci-fi show, "The X-Files." The Cigarette Smoking Man, also known as CSM and C.G.B. Spender, was an antagonist responsible for many global conspiracies surrounding the existence of extraterrestrial life. He is also the biological father of Special Agent Fox Mulder, Special Agent Jeffrey Spender, and Jackson Van De Kamp (also known as William Scully III).

**Document 2387**

**Instruction**

Based on the above passage what are the heavier elements which are more fissionable?

**Context**

Nuclear fusion is a reaction in which two or more atomic nuclei are combined to form one or more different atomic nuclei and subatomic particles (neutrons or protons). The difference in mass between the reactants and products is manifested as either the release or absorption of energy. This difference in mass arises due to the difference in nuclear binding energy between the atomic nuclei before and after the reaction. Nuclear fusion is the process that powers active or main-sequence stars and other high-magnitude stars, where large amounts of energy are released.  
  
A nuclear fusion process that produces atomic nuclei lighter than iron-56 or nickel-62 will generally release energy. These elements have a relatively small mass and a relatively large binding energy per nucleon. Fusion of nuclei lighter than these releases energy (an exothermic process), while the fusion of heavier nuclei results in energy retained by the product nucleons, and the resulting reaction is endothermic. The opposite is true for the reverse process, called nuclear fission. Nuclear fusion uses lighter elements, such as hydrogen and helium, which are in general more fusible; while the heavier elements, such as uranium, thorium and plutonium, are more fissionable. The extreme astrophysical event of a supernova can produce enough energy to fuse nuclei into elements heavier than iron.

**Response**

uranium, thorium and plutonium.

**Document 2388**

**Instruction**

Write a leave letter to your teacher.

**Response**

To,  
The Teacher  
  
Sir/Madam,  
 This is to inform you that I will be going out of station for 3 days from <date> to <date>, to attend my sister's wedding celebrations.  
 I request you to kindly consider this and grant me leave.  
  
Yours faithfully,  
XYZ

**Document 2389**

**Instruction**

Name ten Shakespeare plays

**Response**

Romeo and Juliet, The Tempest, Midsummer Night's Dream, Hamlet, Julius Caesar, As You Like It, Macbeth, Twelfth Night, Othello, King Lear

**Document 2390**

**Instruction**

How many countries in Europe do have the Euro as monetary currency?

**Context**

The euro area,[8] commonly called eurozone (EZ), is a currency union of 20 member states of the European Union (EU) that have adopted the euro (€) as their primary currency and sole legal tender, and have thus fully implemented EMU policies.

**Response**

20

**Document 2391**

**Instruction**

What did the Triceratops use their horns for?

**Context**

There has been much speculation over the functions of Triceratops' head adornments. The two main theories have revolved around use in combat and in courtship display, with the latter now thought to be the most likely primary function.[31]  
  
Early on, Lull postulated that the frills may have served as anchor points for the jaw muscles to aid chewing by allowing increased size and thus power for the muscles.[63] This has been put forward by other authors over the years, but later studies do not find evidence of large muscle attachments on the frill bones.[64]  
  
Triceratops were long thought to have used their horns and frills in combat with predators such as Tyrannosaurus, the idea being discussed first by Charles H. Sternberg in 1917 and 70 years later by Robert Bakker.[55][65] There is evidence that Tyrannosaurus did have aggressive head-on encounters with Triceratops, based on partially healed tyrannosaur tooth marks on a Triceratops brow horn and squamosal; the bitten horn is also broken, with new bone growth after the break. Which animal was the aggressor is not known.[66] Paleontologist Peter Dodson estimates that in a battle against a bull Triceratops, the Triceratops had the upper hand and would successfully defend itself by inflicting fatal wounds to the Tyrannosaurus using its sharp horns. Tyrannosaurus is also known to have fed on Triceratops, as shown by a heavily tooth-scored Triceratops ilium and sacrum.[67]

**Response**

The Triceratops used their horns for both courtship and combat, including defending against aggressive predators such as the Tyrannosaurus.

**Document 2392**

**Instruction**

How to become a millionaire?

**Response**

If you want to become a millionaire you first need to make up a consistent, long-term financial plan. Ask yourself questions like what does it mean rich for you? Any particular net worth you would like to hit? Once you have the big-picture established, break it down into smaller short-term goals that are easier to achieve. Start investing earlier and identify high-margin businesses to focus on. Constantly increase your income by balancing your investments and savings.

**Document 2393**

**Instruction**

What are Singapore main geographical points according to this text? Bullet point please.

**Context**

Singapore consists of 63 islands, including the main island, Pulau Ujong. There are two man-made connections to Johor, Malaysia: the Johor–Singapore Causeway in the north and the Tuas Second Link in the west. Jurong Island, Pulau Tekong, Pulau Ubin and Sentosa are the largest of Singapore's smaller islands. The highest natural point is Bukit Timah Hill at 163.63 m (537 ft). Under British rule, Christmas Island and the Cocos Islands were part of Singapore, and both were transferred to Australia in 1957. Pedra Branca is the nation's easternmost point.  
  
Land reclamation projects have increased Singapore's land area from 580 km2 (220 sq mi) in the 1960s to 710 km2 (270 sq mi) by 2015, an increase of some 22% (130 km2). The country is projected to reclaim another 56 km2 (20 sq mi). Some projects involve merging smaller islands through land reclamation to form larger, more functional and habitable islands, as has been done with Jurong Island. The type of sand used in reclamation is found in rivers and beaches, rather than deserts, and is in great demand worldwide. In 2010 Singapore imported almost 15 million tons of sand for its projects, the demand being such that Indonesia, Malaysia, and Vietnam have all restricted or barred the export of sand to Singapore in recent years. As a result, in 2016 Singapore switched to using polders for reclamation, in which an area is enclosed and then pumped dry.

**Response**

Signapore has today:  
- Land area of 710 km2 (270 sq miles) and is working towards reclaiming more using sand imports.  
- 63 islands, with the main island and Jurong Island, Pulau Tekong, Pulau Ubin and Sentosa, and many smaller ones.  
- The highest spot of Singapore is the Bukit Timah Hill at 163.63 meter (537 feet).

**Document 2394**

**Instruction**

How many variants of the PrintNightmare existed?

**Context**

PrintNightmare was a critical security vulnerability affecting the Microsoft Windows operating system.[2][4] The vulnerability occurred within the print spooler service.[5][6] There were two variants, one permitting remote code execution (CVE-2021-34527), and the other leading to privilege escalation (CVE-2021-1675).[6][7] A third vulnerability (CVE-2021-34481) was announced July 15, 2021, and upgraded to remote code execution by Microsoft in August.[8][9]  
  
On July 6, 2021, Microsoft started releasing out-of-band (unscheduled) patches attempting to address the vulnerability.[10] Due to its severity, Microsoft released patches for Windows 7 and Windows Server 2012, despite being out of their mainstream support period.[11][10] The patches resulted in some printers ceasing to function.[12][13] Researchers have noted that the vulnerability has not been fully addressed by the patches.[14] After the patch is applied, only administrators account on Windows print server, will be able to install printer drivers, as part of the vulnerability related to the ability of non-administrators to install printer drivers on the system, such as shared printers on system without sharing password protection.[15]  
  
The organization which discovered the vulnerability, Sangfor, published a proof of concept in a public GitHub repository.[3][16] Apparently published in error, or as a result of a miscommunication between the researchers and Microsoft, the proof of concept was deleted shortly after.[3][17] However, several copies have since appeared online.[3]

**Response**

There are two variants of the PrintNightmare, one permitting remote code execution and the other one leading to privilege escalation.

**Document 2395**

**Instruction**

provide the list of the List of American foods that is related to breeds

**Context**

American foods  
Breads  
Main article: List of American breads  
Banana bread  
Cornbread  
Cuban bread  
Frybread  
Texas toast  
Cheese  
Main article: List of American cheeses  
  
Gouda and Swiss are common cheeses in America.  
American cheese (technically a processed cheese)  
Cheddar cheese  
Colby (as well as the blend Colby-Jack)  
Cream cheese  
Monterey Jack (and used in pepper jack cheese)  
Velveeta (brand name of a common processed cheese)  
Desserts  
Main article: List of American desserts  
Banana pudding  
Chocolate brownie  
Chocolate chip cookies  
Fudge  
Jell-O  
Key lime pie  
Peanut butter cookie  
Pecan pie  
Pumpkin pie  
Red velvet cake  
S'more  
Sundae  
Ice cream  
Rice dishes  
  
Gumbo is a dish that originated in southern Louisiana during the 18th century.  
Calas  
Charleston red rice  
Chicken bog  
Dirty rice  
Glorified rice  
Gumbo  
Hawaiian haystack  
Hoppin' John  
Jambalaya  
Rice and gravy  
Red beans and rice  
Shrimp creole  
Spanish rice  
Sandwiches  
Main article: List of American sandwiches  
BLT  
Cheesesteak  
Club sandwich  
Fluffernutter  
Italian beef  
Pastrami on rye  
Peanut butter and jelly sandwich  
Reuben sandwich  
Sloppy joe  
Sausages  
  
Hot dogs with various toppings  
Bologna sausage  
Breakfast sausage  
Chaudin  
Goetta  
Half-smoke  
Hot link (sausage)  
Italian hot dog  
Lebanon bologna  
Maxwell Street Polish  
Polish Boy  
Chorizo  
Miscellaneous  
Buffalo Wings  
Roasted turkey  
Fried Chicken

**Response**

Banana bread  
Cornbread  
Cuban bread  
Frybread  
Texas toast  
Cheese

**Document 2396**

**Instruction**

write some critical points on University of Sfax using below text as a reference

**Context**

The University of Sfax (Arabic: جامعة صفاقس French: Université de Sfax) is a university located in Sfax, Tunisia. It was founded in 1986 under the name University of the South with the purpose of covering all academic institutions in Southern Tunisia. It is divided into three universities, including the current University of Sfax, with the creation of the University of Gabes in 2003 and the University of Gafsa in 2004.

**Response**

1. Sfax is home to the University of Sfax.  
2. To include all academic institutions in Southern Tunisia, the University of the South was founded in 1986.  
3. It is divided into three institutions, including the existing University of Sfax, with the formation of the University of Gabes in 2003 and the University of Gafsa in 2004.

**Document 2397**

**Instruction**

What are some great comets named after people?

**Response**

Great comets named after people:   
- Aristotle's Comet  
- Caesar's Comet  
- Donati's Comet  
- Halley's Comet  
- Comet Skjellerup–Maristany  
- Comet Arend–Roland  
- Comet Mrkos  
- Comet Ikeya–Seki  
- Comet Bennett  
- Comet Kohoutek  
- Comet West  
- Comet Hyakutake  
- Comet Hale–Bopp  
- Comet McNaught  
- Comet Lovejoy

**Document 2398**

**Instruction**

What is a sleeping bag?

**Response**

A sleeping bag is a warm blanket that can be zipped up to enclose the sleeper. Sleeping bags are typically filled with either down or synthetic material (down is lighter but stays wet longer) and is often used for staying at night while camping.

**Document 2399**

**Instruction**

From the following list of movies, please tell me which ones are comedies, dramas, horror, or action: When Harry Met Sally, The Exorcist, The Godfather, Mission Impossible

**Response**

- When Harry Met Sally: Comedy  
- The Exorcist: Horror  
- The Godfather: Drama  
- Mission Impossible: Action

**Document 2400**

**Instruction**

Who is David Dicks?

**Context**

David Griffiths Dicks, OAM, CitWA, (born 6 October 1978) is an Australian sailor.

**Response**

David Griffiths Dicks, OAM, CitWA, (born 6 October 1978) is an Australian sailor. He became the youngest person to sail non-stop and solo around the world. In February 1996, at the age of 17, he set out from Fremantle, Western Australia in his family's 10m S&S 34 sloop named 'Seaflight'. During his 9-month circumnavigation, he faced many challenges such as numerous knockdowns, bad weather, equipment failure, and food poisoning. Because of accepting a bolt to fix his rig near the Falkland Islands, his circumnavigation was not considered unassisted. He returned safely to Fremantle in November 1996 amid great fanfare, including a ticker-tape parade and being given the 'keys' to Perth City.

**Document 2401**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between a violin and a viola?

**Response**

The viola is a string instrument that is bowed, plucked, or played with varying techniques. It is slightly larger than a violin and it has a lower and deeper sound.

**Document 2402**

**Instruction**

Who would win between a boxer and an MMA fighter?

**Response**

In a fight with virtually no rules, or with rules that are followed in MMA. The MMA fighter will clearly have the advantage over the boxer, because MMA fighters have a wide variety of skills, for instance they can use both their hands and legs. However, under boxing rules, the same principle will apply, a boxer would definitely have the upper hand in this setting. A good example is the Floyd Mayweather vs Conor McGregor fight, which was under boxing rules and saw mayweather emerge as the winner.

**Document 2403**

**Instruction**

Why you need to save Money

**Response**

Because you need it for emergency . You do not know you can not earn money always.

**Document 2404**

**Instruction**

What is a stock index?

**Response**

A stock index or stock market index is a method of measuring the value of a section of the stock market. It is computed from the prices of selected stocks (typically a weighted average). It is a tool used by investors and financial managers to describe the market, and to compare the return on specific investments. For example, S&P 500 is based on the market capitalizations of 500 large companies having common stock listed on the NYSE or NASDAQ.

**Document 2405**

**Instruction**

list 7 favourite flavours

**Response**

Vanilla  
Chocolate  
Orange  
Strawberry  
pineapple  
Mango  
chocochip

**Document 2406**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether each airline is American or European: British Airways, United Airlines, Southwest Airlines, Jet Blue, Easy Jet, Ryan Air

**Response**

British Airways: European  
United Airlines: American  
Southwest Airlines: American  
Jet Blue: American  
Easy Jet: European  
Ryan Air: European

**Document 2407**

**Instruction**

Given this text, summarize the major events in Call of Duty: Modern Warfare 2 game development and release.

**Context**

Call of Duty: Modern Warfare 2 is a 2009 first-person shooter game developed by Infinity Ward and published by Activision. It is the sixth installment in the Call of Duty series and the direct sequel to Call of Duty 4: Modern Warfare. It was released worldwide on November 10, 2009, for Microsoft Windows, the PlayStation 3, and Xbox 360. A separate version for the Nintendo DS, titled Modern Warfare: Mobilized, was also released on the same day. A version for macOS was developed by Aspyr and released in May 2014, and the Xbox 360 version was made backward compatible for the Xbox One in 2018.  
  
The game's campaign follows Task Force 141, a multi-national special forces unit commanded by Captain Soap MacTavish as they hunt Vladimir Makarov, leader of the Russian Ultranationalist party, and U.S. Army Rangers from 1st Battalion/75th Ranger Regiment who are defending the Washington, D.C. area from a Russian invasion. The game's main playable characters are Sergeant Gary "Roach" Sanderson, of the 141, and Private James Ramirez, of the Army Rangers, with Captain MacTavish becoming playable later in the campaign. An expansive multiplayer mode is featured in the game, with several new features and modes that were not seen in its predecessor.  
  
Development for the game began in 2008, when it was still known as Call of Duty 6. It uses the IW 4.0 engine, an improved version of Call of Duty 4's IW 3.0. Infinity Ward was inspired by real-life conflicts when developing the campaign mode. They initially tested the multiplayer mode by playing an in-house beta version of the game. Modern Warfare 2 was officially announced in February 2009. Teasing of the game began in March, with short trailers being released for the game and, eventually, a full reveal trailer. The multiplayer mode was revealed shortly after. Two downloadable content packs were released for it post-release, each containing five new multiplayer maps, with some being remastered maps from Call of Duty 4.  
  
Modern Warfare 2 received universal acclaim, with praise for its campaign, multiplayer, and amount of content, although it received some criticism for its short length and a lack of innovation. Within 24 hours of release, the game sold approximately 4.7 million copies in North America and the United Kingdom. As of 2013, the game had sold 22.7 million copies. In addition to its release, a comic book series based on character Simon "Ghost" Riley was also produced, titled Modern Warfare 2: Ghost. Despite the game's success, it was subject to some controversies, with one surrounding a playable level that had the player carry out a terror attack on an airport. A sequel, Call of Duty: Modern Warfare 3, was released in 2011 and finishes the original Modern Warfare storyline. A remaster of the game's campaign, Call of Duty: Modern Warfare 2 Campaign Remastered, was released in March 2020 on the PlayStation 4 and on Microsoft Windows and Xbox One in April 2020.

**Response**

2008: Call of Duty: Modern Warfare 2 development began  
Feb. 2009: officially announced  
March 2009: game testing bagan  
Nov. 10, 2009: released worldwide for Microsoft Windows, the PlayStation 3 and Xbox 360.  
2014: released for macOS  
2018: released for Xbox One  
March 2020: a remastered version is released on the PlayStation 4  
April 2020: a remastered version is released on Microsoft WIndows and Xbox One

**Document 2408**

**Instruction**

Describe a plan for a road trip from Las Vegas to West Grand Canyon, including stops for visiting Hoover Dam and lunch. Your plan should include a budget, a timeline, and a description of the sights, for a group of 7 friends.

**Response**

That's a great road trip! A group of 7 people can fit perfectly on a 7 seat car that you can rent in one of the many providers in Las Vegas. Start your day early in the morning to get the car and pick up your friends. From there your first destination is going to be the Hoover Dam, around 40 minutes by car from Las Vegas. Take your time to take pictures from the bridge and then go the dam, you can visit inside, the self-guided ticket is $10. You will be there for a couple of hours.  
  
After these you need to go south east and take a turn to Dolan Springs, this will be an hour driving, so by that time you are around lunch time, which will cost you approximately $15.  
From Dolan Sprints it's a straight 50 minutes ride to the West Grand Canyon. In the road you will find midway the Arizona's Joshua Tree Forest. Take the time to appreciate it, as well as the desert along the way.  
  
When you arrive at the West Grand Canyon, you can buy the $70 general admission ticket + Skywalk. This gives you unlimited access for the day to Eagle Point, Guano Point, Hualapai Ranch and the Skywalk experience. You can walk the sky on the 10-foot wide, horseshoe-shaped glass bridge that extends 70 feet over the rim of the Grand Canyon.  
  
When leaving the West Grand Canyon the trip back to Las Vegas takes 2h. You will need to refill the tank, before returning the vehicle to the car renting company. The renting for the day and the gas will cost around $35 per person.  
  
Depending on your pace, this is a morning and afternoon road trip. With an estimated cost of $130 per person.

**Document 2409**

**Instruction**

Extract the number of men and women living in the municipality of Paradela and list them using bullets in the format {men} - {number} and {woman} - {number) in a comma separated format.

**Context**

Paradela is a municipality in Lugo province in Galicia in north-west Spain. It is situated in the region of Sarria. There were 2,193 people living in Paradela as of 2008 (1,101 men and 1,092 women). It is known for the connection it has with the Way of St. James. The French route of such a way, ending in Santiago de Compostela, passes through five parishes of Paradela: Ferreiros, Francos, Laxe, Cortes and Loio.

**Response**

{men} - {1,101}, {woman} - {1,092}

**Document 2410**

**Instruction**

What are the co-founders of Tesla Motors?

**Response**

Eberhard, Tarpenning, Wright, Elon Musk, and J.B. Straubel

**Document 2411**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between a refractor telescope and a reflector telescope?

**Response**

A refractor telescope uses lenses to focus the light into an image where a reflector telescope uses mirrors. Reflector telescopes are generally better for visual viewing of brighter celestial objects like the moon or planets and can collect more light due to their larger apertures. Refractor telescopes provide better contrast and image quality but collect less light which makes them more suitable for astrophotography where exposure time can be adjusted to compensate.

**Document 2412**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Celesta, Masenqo

**Response**

Masenqo is string, Celesta is percussion.

**Document 2413**

**Instruction**

What should I do if I disagree with a friend, co-worker or family member on something I feel passionate about, such as politics?

**Response**

Seeing things differently from someone you interact with regularly or even care about can be a hard thing to experience. It can also a wonderful thing. Each person on this planet is different and their beliefs are based on their culture, upbringing, personal experiences, education, surroundings, etc. Recognizing this and truly listening to the other persons perspective is important. In many cases, when a difference of opinion escalates, it is because one or both people involved did not listen or respect the other. If you are being close-minded, then you could be missing out on learning something new.  
If both parties still disagree and it is not something completely against your beliefs, culture, or ethics, that is OK too. Agree to disagree and move on. Life is too short to be angry at people you care about just because you do not see eye to eye.

**Document 2414**

**Instruction**

What is the Indianapolis 500?

**Context**

The Indianapolis 500, formally known as the Indianapolis 500-Mile Race,[1][2] and commonly called the Indy 500, is an annual automobile race held at Indianapolis Motor Speedway (IMS) in Speedway, Indiana, United States, an enclave suburb of Indianapolis. The event is traditionally held over Memorial Day weekend, usually the last weekend of May. It is contested as part of the IndyCar Series, the top level of American open-wheel car racing, a formula colloquially known as "Indy car racing". The track itself is nicknamed the "Brickyard", as the racing surface was paved in brick in the fall of 1909. One yard of brick remains exposed at the start/finish line. The event, billed as The Greatest Spectacle in Racing,[3] is considered part of the Triple Crown of Motorsport along with the 24 Hours of Le Mans and the Monaco Grand Prix, with which it typically shares a date.[4]

**Response**

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The inaugural race was held in 1911 and was won by Ray Harroun. The event celebrated its 100th anniversary in 2011, and the 100th running was held in 2016. The event was put on hiatus twice, from 1917 to 1918 due to World War I and from 1942 to 1945 due to World War II. In two different periods, the race was part of FIA World Championships; between 1925 and 1928, the World Manufacturers' Championship and between 1950 and 1960, the World Drivers' Championship.  
  
Marcus Ericsson is the current champion. The most successful drivers are A. J. Foyt, Al Unser Sr., Rick Mears and Hélio Castroneves, each of whom has won the race four times. The active driver with the most victories is Hélio Castroneves. Rick Mears holds the record for most career pole positions with six. The most successful car owner is Roger Penske, owner of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway and Team Penske, which has 18 total wins and 18 poles. Penske also has five wins at the IndyCar Grand Prix, held on the combined road course.  
  
The event is steeped in tradition, in pre-race ceremonies, post-race celebrations, and race procedure. The most noteworthy and most popular traditions are the 33-car field lining up three-wide for the start, the annual singing of the chorus of "Back Home Again in Indiana," and the victory lane bottle of milk. Also unique is that qualifying requires the driver to complete four, rather than one, timed laps. Qualifying has a separate weekend. The official attendance is not disclosed by Speedway management, but the permanent seating capacity is upwards of 250,000, and infield patrons raise the race-day attendance to approximately 300,000.[5]

**Document 2415**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, extract the country which hosted the 2022 world cup.

**Context**

The FIFA World Cup, often simply called the World Cup, is an international association football competition contested by the senior men's national teams of the members of the Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA), the sport's global governing body. The tournament has been held every four years since the inaugural tournament in 1930, except in 1942 and 1946 when it was not held because of the Second World War. The reigning champions are Argentina, who won their third title at the 2022 tournament.  
  
The format involves a qualification phase, which takes place over the preceding three years, to determine which teams qualify for the tournament phase. In the tournament phase, 32 teams compete for the title at venues within the host nation(s) over about a month. The host nation(s) automatically qualify to the group stage of the tournament. The FIFA World Cup has been scheduled to expand to 48 teams for the 2026 tournament.  
  
As of the 2022 FIFA World Cup, 22 final tournaments have been held and a total of 80 national teams have competed. The trophy has been won by eight national teams. Brazil, with five wins, are the only team to have played in every tournament. The other World Cup winners are Germany and Italy, with four titles each; Argentina, with three titles; France and inaugural winner Uruguay, each with two titles; and England and Spain, with one title each.  
  
The World Cup is the most prestigious association football tournament in the world, as well as the most widely viewed and followed single sporting event in the world. The viewership of the 2018 World Cup was estimated to be 3.57 billion (close to half of the global population),[1][2][3][4][5] while the engagement with 2022 World Cup was estimated to be around 5 billion with close to 1.5 billion people watching the final match.[6]  
  
Seventeen countries have hosted the World Cup, most recently Qatar, who hosted the 2022 edition. The 2026 tournament will be jointly hosted by Canada, the United States and Mexico, which will give Mexico the distinction of being the first country to host games in three World Cups.

**Response**

Qatar hosted 2022 FIFA World Cup

**Document 2416**

**Instruction**

How to lose weight?

**Response**

The general answer is eat less and exercise more. This really is a psychology question, not a knowledge question.  
  
To lose weight, one needs to create a build a mental model that they can follow. For example, one pound of fat has 3500 calories, one needs to reduce the diet by that much to lose a pound of weight.  
  
Another important factor is to get strong support from family and friends. The encourage from close people makes the process easier and more natural.  
  
Controlling weight is one of the psychological challenge that many people face at some point. Create a plan to minimize the psychological challenge and follow the plan mentally.

**Document 2417**

**Instruction**

Which company built the F-22 Raptor?

**Context**

The Lockheed Martin F-22 Raptor is an American single-seat, twin-engine, all-weather stealth tactical fighter aircraft developed for the United States Air Force (USAF). As the result of the USAF's Advanced Tactical Fighter (ATF) program, the aircraft was designed as an air superiority fighter, but also has ground attack, electronic warfare, and signals intelligence capabilities. The prime contractor, Lockheed Martin, built most of the F-22's airframe and weapons systems and conducted final assembly, while Boeing provided the wings, aft fuselage, avionics integration, and training systems.  
  
The aircraft first flew in 1997 and was variously designated F-22 and F/A-22 before it formally entered service in December 2005 as the F-22A. Although the USAF had originally planned to buy a total of 750 ATFs, the program was cut to 187 operational aircraft in 2009 due to high costs, a lack of air-to-air missions at the time of production, and the development of the more affordable and versatile F-35.[N 1] The last F-22 was delivered in 2012.  
  
While it had a protracted development and initial operational difficulties, the F-22 has become a critical component of the USAF's tactical airpower. The fighter's combination of stealth, aerodynamic performance, and mission systems enabled a leap in air combat capabilities and set the benchmark for its generation.[3][4] The F-22 is expected to serve into the 2030s and eventually be succeeded by the USAF's Next Generation Air Dominance (NGAD) manned fighter component.[5]

**Response**

The F-22 Raptor was built primarily by Lockheed Martin, but several significant components were built by Boeing including the wings, aft fuselage, avionics integration, and training systems.

**Document 2418**

**Instruction**

From the passage mention the name of the kids of Nita Ambani. Display the results in comma separated format.

**Context**

He married Nita Ambani in 1985 and they have two sons, Akash and Anant, and a daughter, Isha, who is Akash's twin.[3][69] They met after his father attended a dance performance which Nita took part in and thought of the idea of arranging a marriage between the two.[70]  
  
They live in Antilia, a private 27-storey building in Mumbai, which was valued at US$1 billion and was the most expensive private residence in the world at the time it was built.[27][71] The building requires a staff of 600 for maintenance, and it includes three helipads, a 160-car garage, private movie theater, swimming pool, and fitness center.[72]  
  
In 2007, Ambani gifted his wife a $60 million Airbus A319 for her 44th birthday.[73] The Airbus, which has a capacity of 180 passengers, has been custom-fitted to include a living room, bedroom, satellite television, WiFi, sky bar, Jacuzzi, and an office.[74]  
  
Ambani was titled "The World's Richest Sports Team Owner" after his purchase of the IPL cricket team Mumbai Indians for $111.9 million in 2008.[75][76]  
  
Mukesh Ambani is a strict vegetarian and teetotaler.[77]  
  
During the fiscal year ending 31 March 2012, he reportedly decided to forgo nearly ₹240 million from his annual pay as chief of Reliance Industries Ltd (RIL). He elected to do this even as RIL's total remuneration packages to its top management personnel increased during that fiscal year. Mukesh Ambani holds a 50.4% stake in the company.[78] This move kept his salary capped at ₹150 million for the fourth year in a row.[79]  
  
In early 2019, a court in Mumbai held his younger brother, Anil Ambani, in criminal contempt for non-payment of personally guaranteed debt Reliance Communications owed to Swedish gearmaker Ericsson. Instead of jail time, the court gave Anil a month to come up with the funds. At the end of the month, Mukesh bailed out his younger brother, paying the debt.[35] In 2021, he was the subject of a bomb scare when a green Mahindra Scorpio SUV packed with explosives was found near a Mumbai skyscraper housing Ambani.[80]

**Response**

Akash, Anant, Isha

**Document 2419**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of 1980s computer games.

**Response**

Here is a list of some computer games from the 1980s: Galaga, Donkey Kong, Pac-Man, Frogger, Tetris and SimCity.

**Document 2420**

**Instruction**

What are the names of five of the best Pokemon cards and why?

**Response**

1) Tera Arcanine EX (it's very powerful)  
2) Tera Gyarados EX (it's also very powerful)  
3) Snorlax VMAX (has a lot of health points)  
4) Illustrators Pikachu (it's worth a lot of money)  
5) First edition Shaddowless Holo Charizard (because it's a very rare card)

**Document 2421**

**Instruction**

Who is Frank Lloyd Wright, and why is he famous?

**Context**

Frank Lloyd Wright (June 8, 1867 – April 9, 1959) was an American architect, designer, writer, and educator.  
  
He designed more than 1,000 structures over a creative period of 70 years. Wright played a key role in the architectural movements of the twentieth century, influencing architects worldwide through his works and hundreds of apprentices in his Taliesin Fellowship.[1][2] Wright believed in designing in harmony with humanity and the environment, a philosophy he called organic architecture. This philosophy was exemplified in Fallingwater (1935), which has been called "the best all-time work of American architecture".[3]  
  
Wright was the pioneer of what came to be called the Prairie School movement of architecture and also developed the concept of the Usonian home in Broadacre City, his vision for urban planning in the United States. He also designed original and innovative offices, churches, schools, skyscrapers, hotels, museums, and other commercial projects. Wright-designed interior elements (including leaded glass windows, floors, furniture and even tableware) were integrated into these structures. He wrote several books and numerous articles and was a popular lecturer in the United States and in Europe. Wright was recognized in 1991 by the American Institute of Architects as "the greatest American architect of all time".[3] In 2019, a selection of his work became a listed World Heritage Site as The 20th-Century Architecture of Frank Lloyd Wright.  
  
Raised in rural Wisconsin, Wright studied civil engineering at the University of Wisconsin and then apprenticed in Chicago, briefly with Joseph Lyman Silsbee, and then with Louis Sullivan at Adler & Sullivan. Wright opened his own successful Chicago practice in 1893 and established a studio in his Oak Park, Illinois home in 1898. His fame increased and his personal life sometimes made headlines: leaving his first wife Catherine Tobin for Mamah Cheney in 1909; the murder of Mamah and her children and others at his Taliesin estate by a staff member in 1914; his tempestuous marriage with second wife Miriam Noel (m. 1923–1927); and his courtship and marriage with Olgivanna Lazović (m. 1928–1959).

**Response**

Frank Lloyd Wright continues to be an inspiration in architecture around the United States and many of his originally designed buildings and structures stand today.

**Document 2422**

**Instruction**

Who is Juliette Roche?

**Context**

Juliette Roche (1884–1980), also known as Juliette Roche Gleizes, was a French painter and writer who associated with members of the Cubist and Dada movements. She was married to the artist Albert Gleizes.  
  
She was born in 1884 to a wealthy Parisian family. Her father, Jules Roche, was a prominent member of both the French government and avant-garde art world. Other strong connections to the art world were manifested in her relationships with her godmother, Élisabeth, Countess Greffulhe, and her father's godson, Jean Cocteau.[1] Juliette Roche studied painting at the Académie Ranson in Paris, with the support of her father. There, she was introduced to the artistic style of Les Nabis. In her poetic and pictorial work she showed profiles of independent women capable of self-expression.[1][2]  
  
In 1913, she exhibited at the Salon des Indépendants and began writing poetry, inserting phrases, such as advertising slogans; experimenting with typographic elements. In 1914 she held her first solo exhibition at the Bernheim-Jeune gallery.  
  
When the First World War broke out, she traveled to New York City with her soon to be husband, the Cubist artist Albert Gleizes,[3] who she met through the intermediary of Ricciotto Canudo, a film theoretician who published an avant-garde magazine Montjoie!, promoting Cubism.[4][5] Juliette Roche and Albert Gleizes were married in September 1915.[6][7]  
  
In New York, she took part in Dada activities with Marcel Duchamp and Francis Picabia,[6] The Gleizes' then traveled to Barcelona to exhibit in the Galeries Dalmau before returning to New York.[6] collaborating with Duchamp in the preparation of the first exhibition of the Society of Independent Artists of 1917,[6] and Duchamp submitted his infamous readymade Fountain.[8][9]  
  
In 1919, she returned to Paris and began writing La minéralisation de Dudley Craving Mac Adam, published in 1924, a story that tells of the adventures of Ather Cravan and other artists in exile in New York.[10]  
  
In 1920-21, she wrote État... Colloidal, published by the Chilean journalist Vicente Huidobro in the magazine Creación.[11]  
  
In 1927, together with Albert Gleizes, they founded the Moly-Sabata [fr], a residence of artists in Sablons, which offered studios and workshops.[12] She continued to exhibit the rest of his life in group exhibitions.

**Response**

Juliette Roche was born in 1884 and was a French painter and writer. She was married to the artist Albert Gleizes.  
She was also the founder of Moly-Sabata, a residence of artists in Sablons.

**Document 2423**

**Instruction**

What was Selective Service Act?

**Response**

The Selective Service Act was passed in 1917 (May). It enabled the country to enlist more men to the military

**Document 2424**

**Instruction**

Is the sun hot?

**Response**

Yes the sun is hot, however the surface of the sun is approximately 10,000 degrees Fahrenheit, or as the rest of the world would recognise, 5,500 degrees Celsius.  
  
At the core however, temperatures are much hotter, 27 million degrees Fahrenheit (15 million degrees Celsius) which is necessary to maintain the fusion reaction which provides the warmth we feel. Once all the hydrogen is convert to helium with fusion, the sun will no longer exert external pressure and will likely become a neutron star.

**Document 2425**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as either a Carnivore or a Herbivore: Cow, Shark, Zebra, Lion, Wolf, Elephant, Tiger, Deer, Leopard, Cheetah

**Response**

Herbivore:Cow,Zebra,Elephant,Deer  
Carnivores:Lion,Wolf,Leopard,Cheetah,Tiger,Shark

**Document 2426**

**Instruction**

Which of the following numbers is a irrational number: -200, -1.5, -1, 0, 1, 1.5, 200, pi, e, sqrt(-1)?

**Response**

Square root of -1 is an irrational number

**Document 2427**

**Instruction**

Given the reference paragraph, when was the CUBC formed?

**Context**

The Cambridge University Boat Club (CUBC) is the rowing club of the University of Cambridge, England. The club was founded in 1828 and has been located at the Goldie Boathouse on the River Cam, Cambridge since 1882.[1] Nowadays, training primarily takes place on the River Great Ouse at Ely.

**Response**

The Cambridge University Boat Club (CUBC) was founded in 1828

**Document 2428**

**Instruction**

Where are good locations to scuba dive?

**Response**

Belize, Hondurus, US Virgin Islands, British Virgin Islands, Antartica, Cozumel, Hawaii, Galapagos Islands, Philippines

**Document 2429**

**Instruction**

What is a fishing vessel?

**Context**

A fishing vessel is a boat or ship used to catch fish in the sea, or on a lake or river. Many different kinds of vessels are used in commercial, artisanal, and recreational fishing.  
  
According to the FAO, in 2004 there were four million commercial fishing vessels.[30] About 1.3 million of these are decked vessels with enclosed areas. Nearly all of these decked vessels are mechanised, and 40,000 of them are over 100 tons. At the other extreme, two-thirds (1.8 million) of the undecked boats are traditional craft of various types, powered only by sail and oars.[30] These boats are used by artisan fishers.

**Response**

A fishing vessel is a boat or ship that is used for recreational or commercial activities such as fishing, inner-tubing, transportation or just for fun.

**Document 2430**

**Instruction**

In what way did Étienne Halphen interests lead to him discovering the harmonic distribution?

**Context**

In probability theory and statistics, the harmonic distribution is a continuous probability distribution. It was discovered by Étienne Halphen, who had become interested in the statistical modeling of natural events. His practical experience in data analysis motivated him to pioneer a new system of distributions that provided sufficient flexibility to fit a large variety of data sets. Halphen restricted his search to distributions whose parameters could be estimated using simple statistical approaches.

**Response**

He had become interested in the statistical modeling of natural events. This motivated him to find a system that provided sufficient flexibility to fit a large variety of data sets.

**Document 2431**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about the Kumanichi Road Race, tell me when the race was first held and who holds the course records.

**Context**

The Kumanichi Road Race (Japanese: 熊本30K) is an annual road running competition over 30 kilometres which is typically held in February in Kumamoto, Japan. It was first held in 1957 as a men-only competition. A women's race was introduced in 2006. The race is one of the world's most prominent over the uncommon 30K distance. A total of eight Association of Road Racing Statisticians-recognised men's world records have been set at the competition, including the current world record.[1][2]  
  
The course records are held by Takayuki Matsumiya (1:28:00) and Yuka Hakoyama (1:43:26). It is mostly contested by Japanese athletes, with Kenya's Willy Kangogo becoming the event's sole non-national winner in 2007.[3]

**Response**

The Kumanichi Road Race was first held in 1957. Takayuki Matsumiya and Yuka Hakoyama hold the course records.

**Document 2432**

**Instruction**

Give a summary of Manhattan Project

**Context**

The Manhattan Project was a research and development undertaking during World War II that produced the first nuclear weapons. It was led by the United States with the support of the United Kingdom and Canada. From 1942 to 1946, the project was under the direction of Major General Leslie Groves of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Nuclear physicist Robert Oppenheimer was the director of the Los Alamos Laboratory that designed the actual bombs. The Army component of the project was designated the Manhattan District as its first headquarters were in Manhattan; the placename gradually superseded the official codename, Development of Substitute Materials, for the entire project. Along the way, the project absorbed its earlier British counterpart, Tube Alloys. The Manhattan Project began modestly in 1939, but grew to employ nearly 130,000 people at its peak and cost nearly US$2 billion (equivalent to about $24 billion in 2021).[1] Over 90 percent of the cost was for building factories and to produce fissile material, with less than 10 percent for development and production of the weapons. Research and production took place at more than thirty sites across the United States, the United Kingdom, and Canada.  
  
The project led to the development of two types of atomic bombs, both developed concurrently, during the war: a relatively simple gun-type fission weapon and a more complex implosion-type nuclear weapon. The Thin Man gun-type design proved impractical to use with plutonium, so a simpler gun-type design called Little Boy was developed that used uranium-235, an isotope that makes up only 0.7 percent of natural uranium. Because it is chemically identical to the most common isotope, uranium-238, and has almost the same mass, separating the two proved difficult. Three methods were employed for uranium enrichment: electromagnetic, gaseous and thermal. Most of this work was carried out at the Clinton Engineer Works at Oak Ridge, Tennessee.  
  
In parallel with the work on uranium was an effort to produce plutonium, which researchers at the University of California, Berkeley, discovered in 1940. After the feasibility of the world's first artificial nuclear reactor, the Chicago Pile-1, was demonstrated in 1942 at the Metallurgical Laboratory in the University of Chicago, the project designed the X-10 Graphite Reactor at Oak Ridge and the production reactors at the Hanford Site in Washington state, in which uranium was irradiated and transmuted into plutonium. The plutonium was then chemically separated from the uranium, using the bismuth phosphate process. The Fat Man plutonium implosion-type weapon was developed in a concerted design and development effort by the Los Alamos Laboratory.  
  
The project was also charged with gathering intelligence on the German nuclear weapon project. Through Operation Alsos, Manhattan Project personnel served in Europe, sometimes behind enemy lines, where they gathered nuclear materials and documents, and rounded up German scientists. Despite the Manhattan Project's tight security, Soviet atomic spies successfully penetrated the program.  
  
The first nuclear device ever detonated was an implosion-type bomb during the Trinity test, conducted at New Mexico's Alamogordo Bombing and Gunnery Range on 16 July 1945. Little Boy and Fat Man bombs were used a month later in the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, respectively, with Manhattan Project personnel serving as bomb assembly technicians and weaponeers on the attack aircraft. In the immediate postwar years, the Manhattan Project conducted weapons testing at Bikini Atoll as part of Operation Crossroads, developed new weapons, promoted the development of the network of national laboratories, supported medical research into radiology and laid the foundations for the nuclear navy. It maintained control over American atomic weapons research and production until the formation of the United States Atomic Energy Commission in January 1947.

**Response**

The Manhattan Project was the program based in the United States which tried to make the first nuclear weapons. The project cost $2 billion, and created many secret cities and bomb-making factories, such as a laboratory in Los Alamos, New Mexico, a nuclear reactor in Hanford, Washington, and a uranium processing plant in Oak Ridge, Tennessee. The top scientist on the project was Robert Oppenheimer, a famous physicist. The Manhattan Project had to find solutions to two difficulties. The first difficulty is how to make the special isotopes of uranium (uranium-235) or plutonium. This process is called separation and is very slow. The United States built very big buildings with three different kinds of machine for separation. They made enough fissionable special isotopes for a few nuclear weapons. The second difficulty was how to make a bomb that will produce a big nuclear explosion every time. A weapon with a bad design can make a much smaller nuclear explosion. This is called a "fizzle". In July 1945, the Manhattan Project solved the two difficulties and made the first nuclear explosion. This test of a nuclear weapon was called "Trinity" and was a success. Manhattan Project created two nuclear bombs which were used against Japan in 1945.

**Document 2433**

**Instruction**

What is a derivative in finance?

**Response**

In finance, a derivative is a contract that derives its value from the performance of an underlying entity. This underlying entity can be an asset, index, or interest rate, and is often simply called the "underlying". Derivatives can be used for a number of purposes, including insuring against price movements (hedging), increasing exposure to price movements for speculation, or getting access to otherwise hard-to-trade assets or markets.  
  
Some of the more common derivatives include forwards, futures, options, swaps, and variations of these such as synthetic collateralized debt obligations and credit default swaps. Most derivatives are traded over-the-counter (off-exchange) or on an exchange such as the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, while most insurance contracts have developed into a separate industry. In the United States, after the financial crisis of 2007–2009, there has been increased pressure to move derivatives to trade on exchanges.  
  
Derivatives are one of the three main categories of financial instruments, the other two being equity (i.e., stocks or shares) and debt (i.e., bonds and mortgages).

**Document 2434**

**Instruction**

What would happen if I ran barefoot? Is it good for me?

**Response**

Running barefoot tends to shift the striking point of the foot to the balls of the feet, rather than the heels as people commonly do while wearing shoes. Some evidence shows that this front foot-first pattern can reduce the risk of many running-related injuries. However, running barefoot is also more painful, especially on rough terrain or in the cold. Therefore, most people opt to run while wearing shoes.

**Document 2435**

**Instruction**

In the series A Song of Ice and Fire, who is the founder of House Redbeard?

**Response**

Gerrick Kingsblood was a free folk raider who founded House Redbeard.

**Document 2436**

**Instruction**

Categorize these as a person, place, or thing

**Response**

Zach, city, town, Alex, Richard, orange, bottle

**Document 2437**

**Instruction**

Why USA is best ?

**Response**

Because USA is powerful and give respect and Wealth and health benefits to all of their citizen

**Document 2438**

**Instruction**

What's the Moroccan infrastructure ?

**Context**

According to the Global Competitiveness Report of 2019, Morocco Ranked 32nd in the world in terms of Roads, 16th in Sea, 45th in Air and 64th in Railways. This gives Morocco the best infrastructure rankings in the African continent.[124]  
  
Modern infrastructure development, such as ports, airports, and rail links, is a top government priority. To meet the growing domestic demand, the Moroccan government invested more than $15 billion from 2010 to 2015 in upgrading its basic infrastructure.[125]  
  
Morocco has one of the best road systems on the continent. Over the past 20 years, the government has built approximately 1770 kilometers of modern roads, connecting most major cities via toll expressways. The Moroccan Ministry of Equipment, Transport, Logistics, and Water aims to build an additional 3380 kilometers of expressway and 2100 kilometers of highway by 2030, at an expected cost of $9.6 billion. It focuses on linking the southern provinces, notably the cities of Laayoune and Dakhla to the rest of Morocco.  
  
In 2014, Morocco began the construction of the first high-speed railway system in Africa linking the cities of Tangiers and Casablanca. It was inaugurated in 2018 by the King following over a decade of planning and construction by Moroccan national railway company ONCF. It is the first phase of what is planned to eventually be a 1,500 kilometeres (930 mi) high-speed rail network in Morocco. An extension of the line to Marrakesh is already being planned.  
  
Morocco also has the largest port in Africa and the Mediterranean called Tanger-Med, which is ranked the 18th in the world with a handling capacity of over 9 million containers. It is situated in the Tangiers free economic zone and serves as a logistics hub for Africa and the world.[126]

**Response**

Morocco has the best infrastructure in Africa.Morocco is ranked 32 in the world in terms of Roads, 16th in Sea , 45th in Air and 64 in Railways. A High-speed railway system was inaugurated in 2018. It's linking the cities of Tangiers and Casablanca. An extension of the line is already planned.  
Morocco has also the largest port in Africa called Tanger Med. It's ranked 18th in the world.

**Document 2439**

**Instruction**

What advise would you give on touring India?

**Response**

India is a very large and diverse country. Despite many commonalities such as religion and weather, the east west north and south India have distinct variations in culture, food, music and attire. There are even variations in language at state level.   
  
There are 28 states and 8 Union territories in India. Union Territories are administered by the President through an Administrator appointed by him/her.   
  
Besides the mega cities Mumbai, Delhi, Calcutta, Bangluru and Chennai, smaller towns such as Udaypur, Jaipur, Ahmedabad, Agra, Amritsar, Pune also attract a good number of visitors. Indian government promotes tourism under “Incredible India” slogan.   
  
Recent devaluation of Indian currency provides an opportunity to get more bang for your bucks. Although, prices have reason sharply in India due to constant inflation.   
  
Law and order tend to be generally good. However as a foreigner, be extra careful as they are targets of mugging in less populated areas at night.

**Document 2440**

**Instruction**

What is React?

**Response**

React is a JavaScript library that specializes in helping developers build user interfaces.

**Document 2441**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph, who wrote "August?"

**Context**

August (2001), is the first novel by author Gerard Woodward. It was shortlisted for Whitbread Book Award (2001).

**Response**

Gerard Woodward

**Document 2442**

**Instruction**

Based on this paragraph, who directed White Rabbit?

**Context**

White Rabbit is a 2013 American psychological drama film directed by Tim McCann and starring Nick Krause, Sam Trammell and Britt Robertson. Written by Anthony Di Pietro, the film concerns a mentally-ill teen being bullied in high school, whose visions urge him to take revenge. It was produced by Robert Yocum (Burning Sky Films), Shaun Sanghani (SSS Entertainment) and Jacky Lee Morgan. It had its world premiere at the Zurich Film Festival and is being distributed in the United States by Breaking Glass Pictures.[2]

**Response**

Tim McCann

**Document 2443**

**Instruction**

What are some reasons you might be late to a party?

**Response**

Traffic, leaving work late, having to stop for gas

**Document 2444**

**Instruction**

Who were the original Fantastic Four in the comics?

**Response**

In the original 1961 Fantastic Four Marvel comic book, the Fantastic Four lineup consisted of Reed Richards (Mr. Fantastic), Sue Storm (the Invisible Girl, later the Invisible Woman), Johnny Storm (the Human Torch), and Ben Grimm (the Thing).

**Document 2445**

**Instruction**

What's the most popular tv show of all time in the USA?

**Response**

Jeopardy!

**Document 2446**

**Instruction**

Given these paragraphs about Large language models, what is the prompting paradigm?

**Context**

A large language model (LLM) is a language model consisting of a neural network with many parameters (typically billions of weights or more), trained on large quantities of unlabelled text using self-supervised learning. LLMs emerged around 2018 and perform well at a wide variety of tasks. This has shifted the focus of natural language processing research away from the previous paradigm of training specialized supervised models for specific tasks.  
  
Properties  
Though the term large language model has no formal definition, it often refers to deep learning models having a parameter count on the order of billions or more. LLMs are general purpose models which excel at a wide range of tasks, as opposed to being trained for one specific task (such as sentiment analysis, named entity recognition, or mathematical reasoning). The skill with which they accomplish tasks, and the range of tasks at which they are capable, seems to be a function of the amount of resources (data, parameter-size, computing power) devoted to them, in a way that is not dependent on additional breakthroughs in design.  
  
Though trained on simple tasks along the lines of predicting the next word in a sentence, neural language models with sufficient training and parameter counts are found to capture much of the syntax and semantics of human language. In addition, large language models demonstrate considerable general knowledge about the world, and are able to "memorize" a great quantity of facts during training.  
  
Hallucinations  
Main article: Hallucination (artificial intelligence)  
In artificial intelligence in general, and in large language models in particular, a "hallucination" is a confident response that does not seem to be justified by the model's training data.  
  
Emergent abilities  
  
On a number of natural language benchmarks involving tasks such as question answering, models perform no better than random chance until they reach a certain scale (in this case, measured by training computation), at which point their performance sharply increases. These are examples of emergent abilities.  
Unpredictable abilities that have been observed in large language models but that were not present in simpler models (and that were not explicitly designed into the model) are usually called "emergent abilities". Researchers note that such abilities "cannot be predicted simply by extrapolating the performance of smaller models". These abilities are discovered rather than programmed-in or designed, in some cases only after the LLM has been publicly deployed. Hundreds of emergent abilities have been described. Examples include multi-step arithmetic, taking college-level exams, identifying the intended meaning of a word, chain-of-thought prompting, decoding the International Phonetic Alphabet, unscrambling a word’s letters, identifying offensive content in paragraphs of Hinglish (a combination of Hindi and English), and generating a similar English equivalent of Kiswahili proverbs.  
  
Architecture and training  
Large language models have most commonly used the transformer architecture, which, since 2018, has become the standard deep learning technique for sequential data (previously, recurrent architectures such as the LSTM were most common). LLMs are trained in an unsupervised manner on unannotated text. A left-to-right transformer is trained to maximize the probability assigned to the next word in the training data, given the previous context. Alternatively, an LLM may use a bidirectional transformer (as in the example of BERT), which assigns a probability distribution over words given access to both preceding and following context. In addition to the task of predicting the next word or "filling in the blanks", LLMs may be trained on auxiliary tasks which test their understanding of the data distribution such as Next Sentence Prediction (NSP), in which pairs of sentences are presented and the model must predict whether they appear side-by-side in the training corpus.  
  
The earliest LLMs were trained on corpora having on the order of billions of words. The first model in OpenAI's GPT series was trained in 2018 on BookCorpus, consisting of 985 million words. In the same year, BERT was trained on a combination of BookCorpus and English Wikipedia, totalling 3.3 billion words. In the years since then, training corpora for LLMs have increased by orders of magnitude, reaching up to hundreds of billions or trillions of tokens.  
  
LLMs are computationally expensive to train. A 2020 study estimated the cost of training a 1.5 billion parameter model (1-2 orders of magnitude smaller than the state of the art at the time) at $1.6 million.  
  
A 2020 analysis found that neural language models' capability (as measured by training loss) increased smoothly in a power law relationship with number of parameters, quantity of training data, and computation used for training. These relationships were tested over a wide range of values (up to seven orders of magnitude) and no attenuation of the relationship was observed at the highest end of the range (including for network sizes up to trillions of parameters).  
  
Application to downstream tasks  
Between 2018 and 2020, the standard method for harnessing an LLM for a specific natural language processing (NLP) task was to fine tune the model with additional task-specific training. It has subsequently been found that more powerful LLMs such as GPT-3 can solve tasks without additional training via "prompting" techniques, in which the problem to be solved is presented to the model as a text prompt, possibly with some textual examples of similar problems and their solutions.  
  
Fine-tuning  
Main article: Fine-tuning (machine learning)  
Fine-tuning is the practice of modifying an existing pretrained language model by training it (in a supervised fashion) on a specific task (e.g. sentiment analysis, named entity recognition, or part-of-speech tagging). It is a form of transfer learning. It generally involves the introduction of a new set of weights connecting the final layer of the language model to the output of the downstream task. The original weights of the language model may be "frozen", such that only the new layer of weights connecting them to the output are learned during training. Alternatively, the original weights may receive small updates (possibly with earlier layers frozen).  
  
Prompting  
See also: Prompt engineering and Few-shot learning (natural language processing)  
In the prompting paradigm, popularized by GPT-3, the problem to be solved is formulated via a text prompt, which the model must solve by providing a completion (via inference). In "few-shot prompting", the prompt includes a small number of examples of similar (problem, solution) pairs. For example, a sentiment analysis task of labelling the sentiment of a movie review could be prompted as follows:  
  
Review: This movie stinks.  
Sentiment: negative  
  
Review: This movie is fantastic!  
Sentiment:  
  
If the model outputs "positive", then it has correctly solved the task. In zero-shot prompting, no solve examples are provided. An example of a zero-shot prompt for the same sentiment analysis task would be "The sentiment associated with the movie review 'This movie is fantastic!' is".  
  
Few-shot performance of LLMs has been shown to achieve competitive results on NLP tasks, sometimes surpassing prior state-of-the-art fine-tuning approaches. Examples of such NLP tasks are translation, question answering, cloze tasks, unscrambling words, and using a novel word in a sentence. The creation and optimisation of such prompts is called prompt engineering.  
  
Instruction tuning  
Instruction tuning is a form of fine-tuning designed to facilitate more natural and accurate zero-shot prompting interactions. Given a text input, a pretrained language model will generate a completion which matches the distribution of text on which it was trained. A naive language model given the prompt "Write an essay about the main themes of Hamlet." might provide a completion such as "A late penalty of 10% per day will be applied to submissions received after March 17." In instruction tuning, the language model is trained on many examples of tasks formulated as natural language instructions, along with appropriate responses. Various techniques for instruction tuning have been applied in practice. OpenAI's InstructGPT protocol involves supervised fine-tuning on a dataset of human-generated (prompt, response) pairs, followed by reinforcement learning from human feedback (RLHF), in which a reward function was learned based on a dataset of human preferences. Another technique, "self-instruct", fine-tunes the language model on a training set of examples which are themselves generated by an LLM (bootstrapped from a small initial set of human-generated examples).  
  
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Large\_language\_model

**Response**

In the prompting paradigm, popularized by GPT-3, the problem to be solved is formulated via a text prompt, which the model must solve by providing a completion (via inference). In "few-shot prompting", the prompt includes a small number of examples of similar (problem, solution) pairs.

**Document 2447**

**Instruction**

When was the last time the Raiders won the Super Bowl?

**Response**

The Raiders have won three Super Bowl championships (1977, 1981, and 1984), one American Football League (AFL) championship (1967), and four American Football Conference (AFC) titles. The most recent Super Bowl ring was won in 1984 against the Washington Redskins of the NFC.

**Document 2448**

**Instruction**

What is locus (in genomics)?

**Response**

In genetics and genomics, a locus is a specific, fixed position on a chromosome where a particular gene or genetic marker is located. Each chromosome carries many genes, with each gene occupying a different position or locus; in humans, the total number of protein-coding genes in a complete haploid set of 23 chromosomes is estimated at 19,000–20,000.  
  
Genes may possess multiple variants known as alleles, and an allele may also be said to reside at a particular locus. Diploid and polyploid cells whose chromosomes have the same allele at a given locus are called homozygous with respect to that locus, while those that have different alleles at a given locus are called heterozygous. The ordered list of loci known for a particular genome is called a gene map. Gene mapping is the process of determining the specific locus or loci responsible for producing a particular phenotype or biological trait. Association mapping, also known as "linkage disequilibrium mapping", is a method of mapping quantitative trait loci (QTLs) that takes advantage of historic linkage disequilibrium to link phenotypes (observable characteristics) to genotypes (the genetic constitution of organisms), uncovering genetic associations.

**Document 2449**

**Instruction**

What is a difference between baseball and cricket?

**Response**

Baseball and cricket may both be considered bat-and-ball sports, but in actuality, they differ significantly across various dimensions.  
  
Playing Field: Baseball field is diamond-shaped, while a cricket field is oval-shaped. The cricket field is also larger than the Baseball field.  
  
Number of players: In baseball, each team has nine players on the field, while in cricket, there are eleven players on each team.  
  
Equipment: Baseball players use a round bat, while cricket players use a flat bat with a long handle. A cricket ball is also smaller (22.4 -22.9 cm circumference) than a baseball (22.9 - 23.5 cm circumference)  
  
Scoring: In baseball, a team makes a run whenever one of their players completes a full circuit of the bases, while in cricket, a team gets runs by hitting the ball and then running back and forth between two sets of wickets.

**Document 2450**

**Instruction**

Where does the Golden Retriever originate from?

**Context**

The Golden Retriever is a Scottish breed of retriever dog of medium size. It is characterised by a gentle and affectionate nature and a striking golden coat. It is commonly kept as a pet and is among the most frequently registered breeds in several Western countries. It is a frequent competitor in dog shows and obedience trials; it is also used as a gundog, and may be trained for use as a guide dog.  
  
The breed was created by Sir Dudley Marjoribanks at his Scottish estate Guisachan in the late nineteenth century. He cross-bred Flat-coated Retrievers with Tweed Water Spaniels, with some further infusions of Red Setter, Labrador Retriever and Bloodhound. The breed was recognised by the Kennel Club in 1913, and during the interwar period spread to many parts of the world.

**Response**

The Golden Retriever dog breed originates from Scotland.

**Document 2451**

**Instruction**

Which of the following are cities in the PNW in the US: Seattle, Portland, Hillsboro, Eugene, Tacoma, Vancouver, Surrey, Richmond.

**Response**

Seattle, Portland, Hillsboro, Eugene, Tacoma, Vancouver are cities in PNW. Vancouver is also in Canada but there's a Vancouver in WA as well.

**Document 2452**

**Instruction**

Make a packing list for a picnic at the beach.

**Response**

You should bring the following items for a picnic at the beach: Sunscreen, sunglasses, beach towels, umbrella, folding beach chairs, ice chest, drinks, ice, sandwiches, chips and salsa.

**Document 2453**

**Instruction**

Who is Mahatma Gandhi?

**Context**

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi (/ˈɡɑːndi, ˈɡændi/ GA(H)N-dee,[3] Gujarati: [ˈmoɦəndɑs ˈkəɾəmtʃənd ˈɡɑ̃dʱi]; 2 October 1869 – 30 January 1948) was an Indian lawyer,[4] anti-colonial nationalist[5] and political ethicist[6] who employed nonviolent resistance to lead the successful campaign for India's independence from British rule.[7] He inspired movements for civil rights and freedom across the world. The honorific Mahātmā (Sanskrit: "great-souled", "venerable"), first applied to him in 1914 in South Africa, is now used throughout the world.[8][9]  
  
Born and raised in a Hindu family in coastal Gujarat, Gandhi trained in the law at the Inner Temple, London, and was called to the bar at age 22 in June 1891. After two uncertain years in India, where he was unable to start a successful law practice, he moved to South Africa in 1893 to represent an Indian merchant in a lawsuit. He went on to live in South Africa for 21 years. It was here that Gandhi raised a family and first employed nonviolent resistance in a campaign for civil rights. In 1915, aged 45, he returned to India and soon set about organising peasants, farmers, and urban labourers to protest against excessive land-tax and discrimination.  
  
Assuming leadership of the Indian National Congress in 1921, Gandhi led nationwide campaigns for easing poverty, expanding women's rights, building religious and ethnic amity, ending untouchability, and, above all, achieving swaraj or self-rule. Gandhi adopted the short dhoti woven with hand-spun yarn as a mark of identification with India's rural poor. He began to live in a self-sufficient residential community, to eat simple food, and undertake long fasts as a means of both introspection and political protest. Bringing anti-colonial nationalism to the common Indians, Gandhi led them in challenging the British-imposed salt tax with the 400 km (250 mi) Dandi Salt March in 1930 and in calling for the British to quit India in 1942. He was imprisoned many times and for many years in both South Africa and India.

**Response**

Mahatma Gandhi was an Indian freedom fighter and peace loving leader. Mahatma Gandhi was born as Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi in Gujarat on 2nd October 1869. Born and raised in a Hindu family in coastal Gujarat, Gandhi trained in the law at the Inner Temple, London, and was called to the bar at age 22 in June 1891. Gandhi moved to South Africa in 1893 to represent an Indian merchant in a lawsuit after two uncertain years in India, where he was unable to start a successful law practice. He went on to live in South Africa for 21 years. Gandhi led nationwide campaigns for freedom movement, easing poverty, expanding women's rights, building religious and ethnic amity, ending untouchability, and, above all, achieving swaraj or self-rule. Gandhi started Dandi Salt March in 1930 calling quit India for the then rulers the British.

**Document 2454**

**Instruction**

Which characters belong to DC or Marvel Universe? Catwoman, Black Cat

**Response**

Catwoman is DC, Black Cat is Marvel

**Document 2455**

**Instruction**

describe experience of child fighting with autism

**Response**

Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is a neurodevelopmental disorder that affects a child's social communication and interaction, as well as their behavior and interests. Children with autism may have difficulty understanding social cues and may struggle to express their emotions, which can make it challenging for them to navigate social situations and communicate effectively.  
  
Children with autism may also experience sensory processing difficulties, where they are either over or under sensitive to different sensory stimuli, such as sound, touch, taste, or smell. This can lead to sensory overload and cause them to become overwhelmed or upset.  
  
When a child with autism experiences a challenging situation, such as a conflict with another child, their reaction can vary. They may struggle to communicate their feelings effectively, which can lead to frustration or even aggression. In some cases, they may become overwhelmed by their emotions and engage in self-injurious behavior, such as hitting or biting themselves.  
  
It's important to remember that every child with autism is unique, and their experience of fighting with autism may vary depending on their individual strengths and challenges. However, with early diagnosis, proper support, and effective intervention, children with autism can learn to manage their emotions and develop positive social skills to navigate social situations successfully.

**Document 2456**

**Instruction**

What are the main points in this article

**Context**

Today, Finland became the 31st member of NATO, ending its decades-long policy of neutrality. Foreign minister Pekka Haavisto handed over the official documents in Brussels to United States Secretary of State Antony Blinken.  
  
  
Protestors at a February 2022 rally against Russia's invasion of Ukraine march past the statue of Tsar Alexander II in Senate Square in Helsinki.  
Image: rajatonvimma.  
  
Map of NATO members including Finland  
The accession was marked by raising the Finnish flag at NATO's main office in Brussels, Belgium, while the NATO flag was raised in Helsinki.  
  
Finland shares a 1,340 kilometers (833 mi)-long border with Russia. By joining NATO, it roughly doubled the length of NATO borders with Russia.  
  
"Until now, we have defended our country alone," said Defense Minister Antti Kaikkonen. "From now on, we can rely on getting outside help should things get tough. And of course, we are ready to help should someone be in trouble."  
  
Kremlin representative Dmitry Peskov said it was an "encroachment on our security and on Russia's national interests". He said Russia would closely monitor NATO activity in Finland and take "counter-measures".  
  
"Finland's membership is not targeted against anyone. Nor does it change the foundations or objectives of Finland's foreign and security policy," read a statement by Finnish President Sauli Niinistö after the accession documents were transferred.  
  
"President Putin had as a declared goal of the invasion of Ukraine to get less NATO. He is getting exactly the opposite," said NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg. "Finland today, and soon also Sweden will become a full-fledged member of the alliance".  
  
In the wake of Russia's invasion of Ukraine last year, public sentiment in Finland and Sweden, which were both non-aligned countries, shifted drastically, to 80% support in the former's case. On May 18, both nations submitted applications to join NATO. New members must have the support of all existing members before they can join.  
  
The applications were held up by Turkey under Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, because Finland and Sweden have granted political asylum to members of the Kurdistan Workers' Party, which Turkey views as a terrorist organization. Last week, the Grand National Assembly of Turkey voted to approve Finland.  
  
Sweden still has to obtain the approval of both Hungary and Turkey before it can join. Hungary objects to Sweden based on its criticism of Viktor Orbán's government. A far-right group in Sweden held a Quran-burning in front of the Turkish embassy in January, which was condemned by the Turkish government.  
  
After Russia won the Finnish War over Sweden in 1809, Finland became a Grand Duchy of the tsarist Russian Empire. This lasted until the Russian Civil War started in 1917 and Finland declared its independence.  
  
In 1939, the Soviet Union invaded Finland in a conflict called the Winter War. It ended with a treaty in 1940, under which Finland ceded territory to the Soviets. When Germany invaded the Soviet Union in 1941 during World War II, Finland entered the war on the side of Germany. It ended with an armistice in 1944, and Finland relinquished another province.  
  
Under President Urho Kekkonen, Finland formally adopted a policy of neutrality in 1956.

**Response**

Finland became the 31st member of NATO, ending its decades-long policy of neutrality.   
In the wake of Russia's invasion of Ukraine last year, public sentiment in Finland shifted drastically, to 80% support in the former's case.  
'Sweden is next in line, however it has to overcome opposition from Hungary and Turkey.

**Document 2457**

**Instruction**

How would you describe Dance?

**Context**

Dance is an art form consisting of sequences of body movements with aesthetic and often symbolic value, either improvised or purposefully selected.[nb 1] Dance can be categorized and described by its choreography, by its repertoire of movements, done simultaneously with music or with instruments; or by its historical period or place of origin.[4]

**Response**

Dance is an art consisting of precision sequence of body movements either improvised or intentionally selected. Dance can be described by the category of choreography and repertoire of movements done simultaneously with music or with instruments. It can also be defined by its historical period or place of origin. Students studying the performing art of dance often attend a Dance conservatory or university. An example of a highly regarded dance conservatory is Point Park University in Pittsburgh, Pa.

**Document 2458**

**Instruction**

Why do players smear black under their eyes?

**Response**

Black eye smear reduces the blinding sunlight when looking up towards the sun, when catching/hitting the ball

**Document 2459**

**Instruction**

Why Italy is known for

**Response**

Italy is known for island vacation. There are so many island (amalfi, Capri etc ) and their food and wine

**Document 2460**

**Instruction**

How many hands do humans have?

**Response**

Humans without any genetic defects or major limb injuries have two hands. However a very small number of people have zero, one, or three hands.

**Document 2461**

**Instruction**

What is email?

**Response**

Email is form of electronic communication that is distributed between computers over closed and open networks. The internet is the most common network that is used for email communication. Email services that are very popular are gmail, outook, protonmail, and yahoo mail. Major fortune 500 companies all use email communication in one form or another to help their companies and people all be more productive and deliver results faster.

**Document 2462**

**Instruction**

What does BAFTA stands for ?

**Response**

British Academy of Film and Television Arts

**Document 2463**

**Instruction**

List some beverages that you can buy at Starbucks.

**Response**

Frappuccino, shaken espresso, caramel macchiato, refresher, hot chocolate, latte, drip coffee

**Document 2464**

**Instruction**

How fast can an ostrich run?

**Response**

An ostrich can run up to 56 mph (90 km/h). It is the fastest land animal after the cheetah.

**Document 2465**

**Instruction**

From the passage below, please extract the official starting date of the United States Space Force.

**Context**

The U.S. Space Force traces its roots to the beginning of the Cold War, with the first Army Air Forces space programs starting in 1945. In 1954, the Western Development Division, under General Bernard Schriever, was established as the first dedicated space organization within the U.S. Armed Forces[10][11] and continues to exist as the Space Force's Space and Missile Systems Center. Military space forces were organized under several different Air Force major commands until they were unified when Air Force Space Command was established on 1 September 1982. U.S. space forces first began conducting combat support operations in the Vietnam War and continued to provide satellite communications, weather, and navigation support during the 1982 Falklands War, 1983 United States invasion of Grenada, 1986 United States bombing of Libya, and 1989 United States invasion of Panama. The first major employment of space forces culminated in the Gulf War, where they proved so critical to the U.S.-led coalition that it is sometimes referred to as the first "space war".  
  
The first discussions of creating a military space service occurred in 1958, and it was nearly established in 1982 by President Ronald Reagan as part of the Strategic Defense Initiative, but the idea dissolved with treaty compliance concerns.[12] A 2001 Space Commission argued for the creation of a Space Corps around 2007–2011, but no action was taken by the Obama Administration. On 20 December 2019, the United States Space Force Act was signed into law as part of the National Defense Authorization Act, reorganizing Air Force Space Command and other space elements into the United States Space Force, and creating the first new independent military service since the Army Air Forces were reorganized as the U.S. Air Force in 1947.

**Response**

The United States Space Force Act was signed into law as part of the National Defense Authorization Act on December 20, 2019. This act reorganized the Air Force Space Command and other space elements into the United States Space Force, and officially created the first new independent military service since the Army Air Forces were reorganized as the U.S. Air Force in 1947.

**Document 2466**

**Instruction**

Based on this paragraph, during what year was Hearst born?

**Context**

Hearst died at the age of 70 in Washington, D.C., on February 28, 1891. The California Legislature and state courts adjourned so officials could attend his funeral.[20] When Phoebe Apperson Hearst inherited her husband's wealth, she donated a great deal of it to help found new libraries at several universities.[21] Hearst is buried in Cypress Lawn Cemetery in Colma, California. His widow and son were later buried there as well. The Hearst Memorial Mining Building on the Berkeley campus is dedicated to George Hearst. In 1996, he was inducted into the Hall of Great Westerners of the National Cowboy & Western Heritage Museum.[22]

**Response**

Hearst died at the age of 70 in 1891, so he must have been born in either 1820 or 1821.

**Document 2467**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as either a title by Margaret Atwood or Mary Shelley: The Handmaid's Tale, The Testaments, The Edible Woman, Oryx and Crake, The Year of the Flood, Frankenstein, The Last Man, Lodore, The Mortal Immortal, Maurice

**Response**

Margaret Atwood: The Handmaid's Tale, The Testaments, The Edible Woman, Oryx and Crake, The Year of the Flood  
Mary Shelley: Frankenstein, The Last Man, Lodore, The Mortal Immortal, Maurice

**Document 2468**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether each of these are green or yellow: lemon, lime, cheese, spinach, lettuce, spaghetti

**Response**

Lemon: Yellow  
Lime: Green  
Cheese: Yellow  
Spinach: Green  
Lettuce: Green  
Spaghetti: Yellow

**Document 2469**

**Instruction**

Which of the other locations mentioned in this article is closest to Rudzk Duży?

**Context**

Rudzk Duży [ˈrut͡sk ˈduʐɨ] is a village in the administrative district of Gmina Piotrków Kujawski, within Radziejów County, Kuyavian-Pomeranian Voivodeship, in north-central Poland.[1] It lies approximately 6 kilometres (4 mi) south-west of Piotrków Kujawski, 15 km (9 mi) south-west of Radziejów, and 59 km (37 mi) south of Toruń.

**Response**

Piotrków Kujawski. Rudzk Duży is closest to Piotrków Kujawski.

**Document 2470**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Chime bar, Pinaka vina

**Response**

Pinaka vina is string, Chime bar is percussion.

**Document 2471**

**Instruction**

Why is sleep training your baby important?

**Response**

Sleep training your baby is important because it teaches your child the fundamental skill of self-soothing themselves to sleep. If your baby is not sleep trained, it will likely result in them waking up more often at night and needing the parent's help to soothe or rock them back to sleep. There are several methods you can use to sleep train your baby including the "cry it out" method, which works by allowing your child to cry while checking in on them incrementally to make sure they know you're there. When using the cry it out method, you need to ensure that all of your baby's needs have been met. Make sure your child is fed, changed, burped, and is overall comfortable. You can use words like "it's sleepy time" to signal your baby to sleep. This method takes about 4-7 days to work and has been proven to be the most effective and completely safe to use on your child.

**Document 2472**

**Instruction**

Who were the Sumerians?

**Response**

The Sumerian culture (3000-2350 BC) is regarded as humanity's first urban civilization. It originated in southern Mesopotamia, between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, and is related to Neolithic cultures, particularly the Uruk culture. They invented the wheel and writing, had a division of labor-based organization, and were incredible builders. Their Sumerian language is unrelated to any other known language. Sumerian is a cuneiform language, with ideograms, symbols, and abstract forms representing ideas rather than specific words or sounds.

**Document 2473**

**Instruction**

Provide a list of cities you drive through to get from San Diego to Phoenix

**Response**

Alpine, El Centro, Yuma, Gila Bend

**Document 2474**

**Instruction**

Classify these technologies as frontend or backend oriented: React, Kafka, MySQL, JavaScript, gRPC, SQL, Prometheus, Android, Swift, Redis, JDBC

**Response**

React, Android, Swift and JavaScript are frontend oriented, while Kafka, MySQL, gRPC, SQL, Prometheus, Redis and JDBC are backend oriented.

**Document 2475**

**Instruction**

What is the length of a championship rowing race?

**Context**

Rowing, sometimes called crew in the United States, is the sport of racing boats using oars. It differs from paddling sports in that rowing oars are attached to the boat using oarlocks, while paddles are not connected to the boat. Rowing is divided into two disciplines: sculling and sweep rowing. In sculling, each rower holds two oars—one in each hand, while in sweep rowing each rower holds one oar with both hands. There are several boat classes in which athletes may compete, ranging from single sculls, occupied by one person, to shells with eight rowers and a coxswain, called eights. There are a wide variety of course types and formats of racing, but most elite and championship level racing is conducted on calm water courses 2 kilometres (1.2 mi) long with several lanes marked using buoys.

**Response**

Championship rowing races are conducted over 2 kilometers (1.2 miles) with dedicated lanes delineated by bouys.

**Document 2476**

**Instruction**

What should I get my wife for mother's day?

**Response**

Mother's day is a great opportunity for a thoughtful gift. If she has a car, getting her car washed can be a nice surprise. You can pair that with a nice meal out, but instead of having her pick the place, give two or three suggestions and let her choose. If she often plans the meals, asking her to just pick the places without options is shifting the cognitive load to her and not a gift if she already plans the meals daily. If you would a gift to wrap and are not sure what she would like, this is where you can phone a friend or female family member and see if they have any suggestions for gifts. If none of these work for you, go to a store that she likes and around mother's days most stores will have items marketed as mother's day gifts. If that is still too much, Amazon will have holiday specific gifts and you can include gift wrapping on check out.

**Document 2477**

**Instruction**

Hip Hop song Make Me Proud

**Context**

"Make Me Proud" is a hip hop song by Canadian recording artist Drake, released as the third single from his second studio album, Take Care, featuring rapper Nicki Minaj. It was released as a digital download on October 16, 2011 and impacted rhythmic radio on October 25, 2011 in the U.S.[1][2]

**Response**

Make Me Proud is a hip hop song by Canadian recording artist Drake, released as the third single from his second studio album, Take Care, featuring rapper Nicki Minaj. It was released as a digital download on October 16, 2011 and impacted rhythmic radio on October 25, 2011 in the U.S.

**Document 2478**

**Instruction**

how to become a yoga instructor?

**Response**

Yoga instructor is usually a yogi that bears a passion to instruct and help other yogis. To be certified, you must complete yoga instructor training. There are online, in person and hybrid options for the yoga instructor training. Once certified, you can start teaching in the community. However, to be a registered member of yoga instructor associations, it generally requires 200 hours of certified training time every year. Members of a renowned yoga instructor association provides better credentials and makes it easier to find customers on your own or find a position with gyms or yoga studios.

**Document 2479**

**Instruction**

Come up with short road trips from Berkeley that I can drive to within two hours.

**Response**

From Berkeley, some destinations within a 2 hours drive include Napa, San Francisco, Sacramento, and Marin.

**Document 2480**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or woodwind: Bassoon, Mandolin

**Response**

Mandolin is string, Bassoon is woodwind.

**Document 2481**

**Instruction**

what is the capital of China?

**Response**

The capital of China is Beijing.

**Document 2482**

**Instruction**

Create a comma separated list of the countries involved in the early cultivation of avocados

**Context**

Persea americana, or the avocado, possibly originated in the Tehuacan Valley[25] in the state of Puebla, Mexico,[26] although fossil evidence suggests similar species were much more widespread millions of years ago. However, there is evidence for three possible separate domestications of the avocado, resulting in the currently recognized Mexican (aoacatl), Guatemalan (quilaoacatl), and West Indian (tlacacolaocatl) landraces.[27][28] The Mexican and Guatemalan landraces originated in the highlands of those countries, while the West Indian landrace is a lowland variety that ranges from Guatemala, Costa Rica, Colombia, Ecuador to Peru,[27] achieving a wide range through human agency before the arrival of the Europeans.[28] The three separate landraces were most likely to have already intermingled[a] in pre-Columbian America and were described in the Florentine Codex.[28]  
  
The earliest residents of northern coastal Peru were living in temporary camps in an ancient wetland and eating avocados, along with chilies, mollusks, sharks, birds, and sea lions.[29] The oldest discovery of an avocado pit comes from Coxcatlan Cave, dating from around 9,000 to 10,000 years ago.[25][28] Other caves in the Tehuacan Valley from around the same time period also show early evidence for the presence and consumption of avocado.[25] There is evidence for avocado use at Norte Chico civilization sites in Peru by at least 3,200 years ago and at Caballo Muerto in Peru from around 3,800 to 4,500 years ago.[25]

**Response**

Mexico, Guatemala, West Indies, Costa Rica, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru

**Document 2483**

**Instruction**

What causes Type 2 Diabetes?

**Context**

Type 2 diabetes primarily occurs as a result of obesity and lack of exercise. Some people are genetically more at risk than others.

**Response**

Type 2 diabetes primarily occurs as a result of obesity and lack of exercise. Some people are genetically more at risk than others.

**Document 2484**

**Instruction**

Why did Kim Kardashian and Ye divorce?

**Response**

Kim and Ye were living two separate lives. Kim was in Hidden Hills, CA taking care of their four kids while Ye was developing the acres of land he bought in Wyoming. Ye began creating a whole self-sustaining community of christian devoted followers while Kim was filming her show and studying to become a lawyer. They began to grow a part, not to mention claims of both of them cheating. After two years trying to become divorced, they most recently officially became divorced and Ye must pay Kim $200,000 per month for security of their kids. Kim bought their house from Ye and other financials were settled.

**Document 2485**

**Instruction**

Can you give me some reasons why Hockey is not as popular in the United States as many other sports?

**Response**

Yes,  
  
1. Hockey requires a field of ice which can only naturally occur in colder climates which limits the geographic appeal of the sport. Also, ice rinks are not as readily available around the country as, say, a soccer field or basketball court.  
  
2. Hockey is an expensive sport to play. One needs to purchase pads, sticks, helmets, and other gear, as well as rent out an ice rink for practices and games.  
  
3. In addition to cost, the barrier for entry related to skill is quite high compared to most other sports. One must first be able to ice skate before playing hockey which is a skill many people don't have.

**Document 2486**

**Instruction**

First you'd need to consider what you're using it for. Exercise bikes can be very different from commuters or casual ride bikes or velodrome racers. Another consideration is budget: bikes can range from a couple hundred dollars in price to several thousand. Accessories can dramatically increase the price as well.  
  
For general, all-purpose bikes you may want to consider a commuter bicycle. It would have a wider, thicker wheel than a road bike so it would be a little sturdier for urban roads. They tend to be a bit heavier, so there is a tradeoff.

**Response**

There isn't any one bicycle that would be ideal for all people. Bike shops have experts who can advise the right model and size for you and your main uses. You could also look at product results from online bike shops and read reviews to supplement the advice from the shop. A meetup or ride with a local cycling group would be another great source of advice and targeted knowledge for making a decision which bike is right for you.

**Document 2487**

**Instruction**

what is the difference between a rat and a mouse

**Response**

rat is larger mammal, mice are slender in size

**Document 2488**

**Instruction**

How old was Mozart when he first performed?

**Response**

He was six years old when he first performed in front of royalty

**Document 2489**

**Instruction**

Kaka means parrot in which language

**Response**

Maori

**Document 2490**

**Instruction**

Who is best Michael Schumacher or Hamilton

**Response**

Michael Schumacher is the best player in the world.The time he drove the car is more dangerous and was not regulated like the modern F1

**Document 2491**

**Instruction**

What is orange wine?

**Response**

Orange wine is a term given to white wines that have "skin contact" during the wine making process. Unlike true white wines, where contact between the pressed white grape juice and the white grape skins is minimised, for an orange wine the pressed juice will macerate with the skins, similar to the process for making a red wine. The depth of colour and the level of tannin present in the resulting wine will be determined, largely, by the length of this maceration. Due to the presence of tannin, orange wines can often taste "funky" compared to white wines, and are very popular with proponents of the natural wine movement.

**Document 2492**

**Instruction**

What is behavioural economics?

**Response**

A method of economic analysis that applies psychological insights into human behavior to explain economic decision-making. Behavioural economics, the application of psychological insights to economic theories and problems, has been growing in influence for decades.’ In short behavioural economics is a subset of the study of economics. It is a method of economic analysis that applies psychological insights into human behaviours to explain economic decision making.

**Document 2493**

**Instruction**

What are three capital cities in South America?

**Response**

Three capital cities in South America are Montevideo, Quito, and Lima.

**Document 2494**

**Instruction**

Who were the commanders of the two armies involved in the Battle of Hastings?

**Response**

The Norman-French army was commanded by William, the Duke of Normandy. The English army fought for King Harold Godwinson.

**Document 2495**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Daf, Bandura

**Response**

Bandura is string, Daf is percussion.

**Document 2496**

**Instruction**

I want to write a some new articles for my data blog, can you give me some snappy ideas?

**Response**

Lakehouse vs Warehouse - Hype vs Reality  
ETL in the 2020s - What's in and what's out  
Is the Data Warehouse dead - modern analytics for the modern era  
Open data sharing - The whys, hows and gotchas

**Document 2497**

**Instruction**

How long will it take me to train for a marathon?

**Response**

It depends on your goals! Many runners training to finish a marathon can do so with only 12 weeks of training, but if you are aiming for a PR or to qualify for the Boston Marathon, you'll likely need a longer training plan. Most runners who qualify for Boston run between 50 and 80 miles a week, which can take anywhere from 10 to 15 hours a week.

**Document 2498**

**Instruction**

What is a good park in Redmond, WA

**Response**

Marymoor Park in Redmond, WA

**Document 2499**

**Instruction**

What is SQL?

**Response**

Structured Query Language (SQL) is a standardized programming language that is used to manage relational databases and perform various operations on the data in them.

**Document 2500**

**Instruction**

Given the following paragraph, where did House music originate?

**Context**

House is a music genre characterized by a repetitive four-on-the-floor beat and a typical tempo of 120 beats per minute. It was created by DJs and music producers from Chicago's underground club culture in the early/mid 1980s, as DJs began altering disco songs to give them a more mechanical beat.  
  
House was pioneered by African American DJs and producers in Chicago such as Frankie Knuckles, Ron Hardy, Jesse Saunders, Chip E., Joe Smooth, Steve "Silk" Hurley, Farley "Jackmaster" Funk, Marshall Jefferson, Phuture, and others. House music expanded to other cities such as London, then New York City and became a worldwide phenomenon.

**Response**

House music originated in Chicago, Illinois in the United States of America by producers/DJs such as Frankie Knuckles, Ron Hardy, and Jesse Saunders.

**Document 2501**

**Instruction**

Where is the "Prairie Chicken Capital of the World"?

**Context**

Cassoday is a city in Butler County, Kansas, United States. It is known as the "Prairie Chicken Capital of the World". As of the 2020 census, the population of the city was 113.

**Response**

Cassoday, KS in Butler County, Kansas is known as the "Prairie Chicken Capital of the World". Its population in the 2020 census was 113 people.

**Document 2502**

**Instruction**

What is the biggest dog breed in the world?

**Response**

The great dane, originated from Germany. It is one of the two largest dog breeds together with the Irish Wolfhound.

**Document 2503**

**Instruction**

Extract from the passage, the first engine in the Jeep Compass

**Context**

The Jeep Compass is a compact crossover SUV[3][4] introduced for the 2007 model year,[5] and is currently in its second generation. The first generation Compass and Patriot, its rebadged variant, were among Jeep's first crossover SUVs. The second-generation Compass debuted in September 2016 in Brazil and at the Los Angeles International Auto Show in November 2016, sharing a modified platform with the Renegade. It is positioned between the smaller Renegade and the larger Cherokee globally or the Commander in South America.  
  
Concept  
Four years prior to the introduction of the production Jeep Compass, a concept vehicle with the same name had its world premiere in Detroit at the 2002 North American International Auto Show. It featured a two-door body, all-wheel drive and a 3.7-liter V6 engine.[6]  
  
The 3.7 L Power-Tech V6 engine from the Jeep Liberty was not available in the new Compass for 2007, though the production model Compass kept the concept car's styling cues and some of its features. The production model Compass also had four doors instead of the two doors on the concept car.

**Response**

The initial engine in the concept was a 3.7-liter V6 engine.

**Document 2504**

**Instruction**

Can you name a few of Leonardo's famous works

**Context**

Leonardo is identified as one of the greatest painters in the history of art and is often credited as the founder of the High Renaissance.[3] Despite having many lost works and fewer than 25 attributed major works—including numerous unfinished works—he created some of the most influential paintings in Western art.[3] His magnum opus, the Mona Lisa, is his best known work and often regarded as the world's most famous painting. The Last Supper is the most reproduced religious painting of all time and his Vitruvian Man drawing is also regarded as a cultural icon. In 2017, Salvator Mundi, attributed in whole or part to Leonardo,[5] was sold at auction for US$450.3 million, setting a new record for the most expensive painting ever sold at public auction.

**Response**

Mona Lisa, The Last Supper, Vitruvian Man, Salvator Mundi

**Document 2505**

**Instruction**

What year was Craigslist founded?

**Context**

Craigslist (stylized as craigslist) is a privately-held American company[5] operating a classified advertisements website with sections devoted to jobs, housing, for sale, items wanted, services, community service, gigs, résumés, and discussion forums.  
  
Craig Newmark began the service in 1995 as an email distribution list to friends, featuring local events in the San Francisco Bay Area. It became a web-based service in 1996 and expanded into other classified categories. It started expanding to other U.S. and Canadian cities in 2000, and now covers 70 countries.

**Response**

Craigslist was founded in the year 1995 by Craig Newmark.

**Document 2506**

**Instruction**

List five titles by Margaret Atwood.

**Response**

The Handmaid's Tale, The Testaments, The Edible Woman, Oryx and Crake, The Year of the Flood

**Document 2507**

**Instruction**

What basic tools should I keep around the house?

**Response**

Keeping tools around the house to make simple fixes is super important as a homeowner and a renter. Furthermore, being self sufficient and not relying on others to do basic work is very empowering. Some basic tools that everyone should keep around the house are a screwdriver with various different heads (eg. phillips, flat head, allen wrench, etc), needle nose pliers, channel lock pliers, slip joint pliers an electric drill, drill bit set, and a hammer. You can accomplish a lot of small fixes and have on hand when that emergency situation arises.

**Document 2508**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about e-readers, what is the e-reader designed and marketed by Amazon?

**Context**

Amazon Kindle is a series of e-readers designed and marketed by Amazon. Amazon Kindle devices enable users to browse, buy, download, and read e-books, newspapers, magazines and other digital media via wireless networking to the Kindle Store. The hardware platform, which Amazon subsidiary Lab126 developed, began as a single device in 2007. Currently, it comprises a range of devices, including e-readers with E Ink electronic paper displays and Kindle applications on all major computing platforms. All Kindle devices integrate with Windows and macOS file systems and Kindle Store content and, as of March 2018, the store had over six million e-books available in the United States.

**Response**

Amazon Kindle

**Document 2509**

**Instruction**

what is snow skiing

**Context**

Skiing is the use of skis to glide on snow. Variations of purpose include basic transport, a recreational activity, or a competitive winter sport. Many types of competitive skiing events are recognized by the International Olympic Committee (IOC), and the International Ski Federation (FIS).

**Response**

skiing is a form of outdoor winter sport. Done in the mountains. You can ski on piste and off piste.

**Document 2510**

**Instruction**

Where is the baseball Hall of Fame?

**Response**

The National Baseball Hall of Fame is a history museum and hall of fame in Cooperstown, New York.

**Document 2511**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided find how many runs did shane warne concede in the three-day first class match at the Brabourne Stadium

**Context**

Tendulkar scored 143 (131) runs in Sharjah against the Australian team in the 1998 Coca-Cola cup, including 5 sixes in an inning against Shane Warne, Damien Fleming and Michael Kasprowicz. The inning is known as the "Desert Storm" because it was interrupted by a sand storm. In 2020, a poll from the ICC declared it Tendulkar's best ODI inning.[86]  
  
In early 1998, while playing in an Australian tour of India, Tendulkar scored three consecutive centuries. The focus of the tour was the clash between Tendulkar and spinner Shane Warne, both at the peak of their careers.[87] In the lead-up to the series, Tendulkar simulated scenarios in the nets with Laxman Sivaramakrishnan.[88] In their tour opener, Australia faced Mumbai at the Brabourne Stadium in a three-day first class match.[89] Tendulkar scored an unbeaten 204 runs as Shane Warne conceded 111 runs in 16 overs and Australia lost the match within three days.[90][91] He also had a role with the ball in the five-match ODI series in India following the Tests, including a five wicket haul in an ODI in Kochi. Set 310 runs to win, Australia were cruising at 203 for 3 in the 31st over when Tendulkar turned the match for India, taking the wickets of Michael Bevan, Steve Waugh, Darren Lehmann, Tom Moody and Damien Martyn for 32 runs in 10 overs.[92] The Test match success was followed by two consecutive centuries in April 1998 in a Triangular cricket tournament in Sharjah—the first in a must-win game to take India to the finals and then again in the finals, both against Australia. These twin knocks were also known as the Desert Storm innings.[93] Following the series, Warne ruefully joked that he was having nightmares about his Indian nemesis.[94]  
  
Tendulkar's contribution in the ICC 1998 quarterfinal at Dhaka paved the way for India's entry into the semifinals, when he took four Australian wickets after scoring 141 runs in 128 balls.[95]

**Response**

Shane Warne conceded 111 runs in 16 overs

**Document 2512**

**Instruction**

Where are Himayalas located?

**Context**

The Himalayas, or Himalaya (/ˌhɪməˈleɪ.ə, hɪˈmɑːləjə/; Sanskrit: [ɦɪmaːlɐjɐ]; from Sanskrit himá 'snow, frost', and ā-laya 'dwelling, abode'),[3] is a mountain range in Asia, separating the plains of the Indian subcontinent from the Tibetan Plateau. The range has some of the planet's highest peaks, including the very highest, Mount Everest. Over 100 peaks exceeding 7,200 m (23,600 ft) in elevation lie in the Himalayas.

**Response**

The Himalayan mountain range is located in South East Asia. It spans India, Pakistan and Nepal.

**Document 2513**

**Instruction**

What is Violet Jessop well know for?

**Context**

Violet Constance Jessop (2 October 1887 – 5 May 1971), often referred to as the "Queen of sinking ships" or "Miss Unsinkable," was an Argentine woman of Irish heritage who worked as an ocean liner stewardess, memoirist, and nurse in the early 20th century. Jessop is most well known for having survived the sinking of both the RMS Titanic in 1912 and her sister ship the HMHS Britannic in 1916, as well as having been onboard the eldest of the three sister ships, the RMS Olympic, when it collided with the British warship HMS Hawke in 1911.

**Response**

Violet Jessop is well known for been onboard the RSM Olympic when it collided in 1911, and letter surviving the RMS Titanic in 1912, and the HMHS Britannic in 1916.

**Document 2514**

**Instruction**

Based on this passage, what was the first designated space to be established in Roche Percee called? Who established it and in what year?

**Context**

In 1872 the Boundary Commission travelled through this area while surveying the border between Canada and the United States. During the 1874 March West trek of the North-West Mounted Police, the force established its first camp (called Short Creek Camp) at this location. The community began being served by the Soo Line in 1893, permitting the coal mines in the region to become operational. Roche Percée incorporated as a village on January 12, 1909.[2]

**Response**

The first established space was Short Creek Camp which was founded in 1874 by the North-West Mounted Police

**Document 2515**

**Instruction**

Give me a bullet list of five different European languages

**Response**

- Spanish  
- French  
- German  
- Dutch  
- Italian

**Document 2516**

**Instruction**

What is the best way to file California State Tax for Spouse Abroad in community property jurisdiction countries like China? The goal is to minimize the tax for community property income.

**Response**

For resident spouse in California (CA) and non-resident spouse living and working in China, you can file Federal tax jointly and California state tax separately to minimize the community property income. But since both the California state and China are community property jurisdiction, only 50% of the non-resident spouse's income can be exempt from CA state tax, i.e. 100% of the resident spouse's California source income needs to be filed (50% in resident's form 540, and another 50% in non-resident's form 540NR), and 50% of non-resident spouse's foreign income needs to be filed in resident's Form 540.   
  
Note that Foreign Tax Credit or Exemption cannot be applied to state tax like federal tax.

**Document 2517**

**Instruction**

Extract comma separated list of the names of the tenants of the Willis Tower from the text.

**Context**

The Willis Tower (originally the Sears Tower) is a 110-story, 1,451-foot (442.3 m) skyscraper in the Loop community area of Chicago in Illinois, United States. Designed by architect Bruce Graham and engineer Fazlur Rahman Khan of Skidmore, Owings & Merrill (SOM), it opened in 1973 as the world's tallest building, a title that it held for nearly 25 years. It is the third-tallest building in the Western Hemisphere, as well as the 23rd-tallest in the world. Each year, more than 1.7 million people visit the Skydeck observation deck, the highest in the United States, making it one of Chicago's most popular tourist destinations. As of April 2018, the building's largest tenant is United Airlines, which occupies around 20 floors. Other major tenants include the building's namesake Willis Towers Watson and law firms Schiff Hardin and Seyfarth Shaw. Morgan Stanley became the building's fourth-largest tenant in 2017.

**Response**

United Airlines, Willis Towers Watson, Schiff Hardin, Seyfarth Shaw, Morgan Stanley

**Document 2518**

**Instruction**

What is a snowman?

**Response**

A snowman is a replica of a human made from snow, typically by stacking three large balls of snow on top of each other. The top ball represents the head, the middle ball is the body and the lower ball are the lower extremities of the snowman. Often, a snowman will have sticks for arms and a carrot for a nose.

**Document 2519**

**Instruction**

What is Linux?

**Response**

Linux is an open-source UNIX-like operating system initially developed by Linus Torvalds and now with thousands of contributors around the world. Linux is actually the operating system kernel and the other components necessary to form an operating system are coming from other open source projects and in particular the GNU project. For this reason, the operating system is sometimes referred to as GNU/Linux.

**Document 2520**

**Instruction**

Who invented the Jeans

**Context**

Jeans are a type of pants or trousers made from denim or dungaree cloth. Often the term "jeans" refers to a particular style of trousers, called "blue jeans", with copper-riveted pockets which were invented by Jacob W. Davis in 1871[1] and patented by Jacob W. Davis and Levi Strauss on May 20, 1873. Prior to the patent, the term "blue jeans" had been long in use for various garments (including trousers, overalls, and coats), constructed from blue-colored denim.[2]  
  
"Jean" also references a (historic) type of sturdy cloth commonly made with a cotton warp and wool weft (also known as "Virginia cloth"). Jean cloth can be entirely cotton as well, similar to denim. Originally designed for miners, modern jeans were popularized as casual wear by Marlon Brando and James Dean in their 1950s films, particularly The Wild One and Rebel Without a Cause,[3] leading to the fabric becoming a symbol of rebellion among teenagers, especially members of the greaser subculture. From the 1960s onwards, jeans became common among various youth subcultures and subsequently young members of the general population. Nowadays, they are one of the most popular types of specialty trousers in Western culture. Historic brands include Levi's, Lee, and Wrangler.

**Response**

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**Document 2521**

**Instruction**

What is the best way to answer an interview question?

**Response**

The first recommended step is to ask clarifying questions to ensure you understand the question correctly and gather the requirements needed to answer effectively. If it is a mathematical or computer science question, go ahead and work your way through the problem while you verbalize your thought process along the way. If it is a situation question, you should use the STAR method. 1. Situation - set the scene and provide context, 2. Task - describe what was needed to be done and why, 3. Action - explain what action you took, and 4. Result - describe the result of your actions and what you learned from the experience

**Document 2522**

**Instruction**

What is the Bastille Day?

**Context**

Bastille Day is the common name given in English-speaking countries to the national day of France, which is celebrated on 14 July each year. In French, it is formally called the Fête nationale française (French: [fɛt nasjɔnal]; "French National Celebration"); legally it is known as le 14 juillet (French: [lə katɔʁz(ə) ʒɥijɛ]; "the 14th of July").[3]

**Response**

Bastille Day is the national day in France, celebrated on 14 July each year. It refers to a major event in the French Revolution on 4 July 1789 where revolutionary insurgents took control of the Bastille, the symbol of royal authority and monarchy in the center of Paris.

**Document 2523**

**Instruction**

Why is March 14th Pi day?

**Response**

The number Pi is 3.14159265... and so on. The first three numbers, 3.14, correspond with the 14th of March in the American calendar notation, with March being the third month.

**Document 2524**

**Instruction**

Can you tell me about Hyderabad, India?

**Context**

Hyderabad (/ˈhaɪdərəbæd/ (listen) HY-dər-ə-bad;[6] Telugu: [ˈɦaɪ̯daraːbaːd], Urdu: [ˈɦɛːdəɾaːbaːd]) is the capital and largest city of the Indian state of Telangana and the de jure capital of Andhra Pradesh.[A] It occupies 650 km2 (250 sq mi) on the Deccan Plateau along the banks of the Musi River, in the northern part of Southern India. With an average altitude of 542 m (1,778 ft), much of Hyderabad is situated on hilly terrain around artificial lakes, including the Hussain Sagar lake, predating the city's founding, in the north of the city centre. According to the 2011 Census of India, Hyderabad is the fourth-most populous city in India with a population of 6.9 million residents within the city limits, and has a population of 9.7 million residents in the metropolitan region, making it the sixth-most populous metropolitan area in India. With an output of US$74 billion, Hyderabad has the fifth-largest urban economy in India.  
  
Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah established Hyderabad in 1591 to extend the capital beyond the fortified Golconda. In 1687, the city was annexed by the Mughals. In 1724, Asaf Jah I, the Mughal viceroy, declared his sovereignty and founded the Asaf Jahi dynasty, also known as the Nizams. Hyderabad served as the imperial capital of the Asaf Jahi's from 1769 to 1948. As capital of the princely state of Hyderabad, the city housed the British Residency and cantonment until Indian independence in 1947. Hyderabad was annexed by the Indian Union in 1948 and continued as a capital of Hyderabad State from 1948 to 1956. After the introduction of the States Reorganisation Act of 1956, Hyderabad was made the capital of the newly formed Andhra Pradesh. In 2014, Andhra Pradesh was split to form the state of Telangana, and Hyderabad became the joint capital of the two states with a transitional arrangement scheduled to end in 2024. Since 1956, the city has housed the Rashtrapati Nilayam, the winter office of the president of India.

**Response**

Hyderabad is the capital of Telangana, which is a southern state of India. Hyderabad is also known as Bhagyanagar which is well known for it's cuisine primarily the Hyderbadi Biryani and also known as Pearl city. Hyderabad was built about 450 years ago and keeps growing, currently it's spread 250 sq miles in Deccan Plateau. Hyderabad is house for many cultures and people from all over the world. Hyderabad has great scenic places like Charminar, Golconda Fort, Bhagyalaxmi Temple, Ramoji FilmCity and Birla Temple to name a few.

**Document 2525**

**Instruction**

Summarize the given text in several sentences.

**Context**

Horizon Zero Dawn is an action role-playing game played from a third-person view. Players take control of Aloy, a hunter who ventures through a post-apocalyptic land ruled by robotic creatures. Aloy can kill enemies in a variety of ways – shooting them with arrows, setting traps such as tripwires using the Tripcaster, using explosives, and a spear. Machine components, including electricity and the metal they are composed of, are vital to Aloy's survival; she can loot their remains for crafting resources. Ammo, resource satchels, pouches, quivers, resistance, antidotes, health potions, and traps can all be crafted. Weapons have modification slots for dealing more damage. Aloy wears a Focus, a small head piece that scans machines to determine their susceptibilities, identify their location, their level, and the nature of loot they will drop. One machine, the Stalker, can enable cloaking technology to avert the gaze of Aloy's Focus scan. Machines attack with defensive and offensive measures, and in either case react to a perceived threat by charging at it with brute force or projectiles. Exhibiting the behaviour of wild animals, some machines are inclined to move in herds, and others, with the ability to fly, do so in flocks. Unless hacked with the Override Tool, or sufficiently hit with corruption arrows, machines do not exert aggressive force against each other. Aloy also engages in battle with human enemies, such as bandits and the Eclipse cult.

**Response**

Horizon Zero Dawn is an action role-playing game played from a third-person view. The main character named Aloy, a hunter who needs to survive in a post-apocalyptic world controlled by machines. Aloy has access to different weapons, resources and technologies to kill enemies, survive and find the clues to progress in this world. Aloy's enemies comprising both machines and humans (such as bandits and the Eclipse cult).

**Document 2526**

**Instruction**

Which player has won the most Superbowls?

**Response**

Tom Brady

**Document 2527**

**Instruction**

Where is Michael Phelps from?

**Response**

Baltimore, Maryland

**Document 2528**

**Instruction**

The music room contains the following instruments: Drums, Violin, Cello, Gong, Viola, Xylophone, Guitar, Ukelele and Piano. You need to put percussion on the left hand side and strings on the right. First, group the instruments into percussion and strings.

**Response**

Violin, Cello, Viola, Guitar, Ukelele are string instruments. Piano, Xylophone, Drums, Gong are percussion instruments.

**Document 2529**

**Instruction**

Give me a bulleted list of the 5 top-grossing movies of all times.

**Response**

1 - Avatar  
2 - Avengers: Endgame  
3 - Avatar: The Way of Water  
4 - Titanic  
5 - Star Wars: Episode VII - The Force Awakens

**Document 2530**

**Instruction**

Classify the following drinks as alcoholic or non-alcoholic: Bourbon, Whiskey, Vodka, Lemonade, Iced Tea

**Response**

Bourbon: Alcoholic  
Whiskey: Alcoholic  
Vodka: Alcoholic  
Lemonade: Non-Alcoholic  
Iced Tea: Non-Alcoholic

**Document 2531**

**Instruction**

What is the pattern in this sequence and what is the next number: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13

**Response**

In this sequence the pattern is that each number is the sum of the two previous numbers. Therefore the next number in this sequence is 21.

**Document 2532**

**Instruction**

Tell me which of the following are science fiction TV shows: Lost, The X-Files, The Mandalorian, Millennium, Game of Thrones.

**Response**

All except Game of Thrones are classified as science fiction. Game of Thrones is considered high fantasy.

**Document 2533**

**Instruction**

Write a haiku about a naughty cat.

**Response**

Paws on the counter  
My glass crashes to the floor  
My cat is naughty

**Document 2534**

**Instruction**

What are the key components to landscaping?

**Context**

Landscaping requires both study and observation, and the process varies in different parts of the world. Landscaping varies according to different regions. Therefore, normally local natural experts are recommended if it is done for the first time. Understanding of the site is one of the chief essentials for successful landscaping. Different natural features and phenomena, like the position of the Sun, terrain, topography, soil qualities, prevailing winds, depth of the frost line, and the system of native flora and fauna must be taken into account

**Response**

Landscaping is a blend of art and science. In order to be a proficient landscaper, one must scientifically understand which types of plants react to which types of elements and conditions. In order to create a thriving landscape, the science must make sense amongst these elements for the ecosystem to thrive. Landscaping is also artistic in the sense of creating something that fits into the surroundings and is pleasing to the eye. The best landscapers understand the science and also have an artistic ability to express beauty.

**Document 2535**

**Instruction**

Why does my chicken create so much liquid when cooked in the skillet?

**Response**

Once you dice up your chicken and pop it into the skillet, try to leave it undisturbed for 3-4 minutes while it cooks. Once browned on that side, flip it and do not disturb it again until the other side is browned. This will help reduce the amount of liquid created in your skillet. If you do end up with too much liquid, and you want to reduce it due to seasonings and flavor that may be present, you can take the chicken out and put it on a plate. This will allow you not to overcook the chicken but also reduce the liquid left in the skillet and intensify the flavor that is left.

**Document 2536**

**Instruction**

How does manufacturing analytics improve production?

**Response**

Manufacturers often used data-driven techniques such as Six Sigma to improve manufacturing performance. Through the continual aggregation of manufacturing data, analytics can be developed to baseline machine performance and determine anomalous behavior in order to address product quality and machine maintenance issues. Data and analytics are key to improving production metrics in repeatable manner.

**Document 2537**

**Instruction**

From this reference text, what political party does Taylor Swift belong to?

**Context**

Swift refrained from discussing politics early in her career, fearing it might influence people.[478] Critics took issue with her previously apolitical stance despite her wealth and celebrity.[309][479] Swift publicly voiced her political opinion for the first time in the 2018 United States elections, when she endorsed Democratic candidates in her home state, Tennessee.[480] In 2019, Swift told The Guardian that when she started her country music career, she was advised against discussing politics by her label executives because of the consequences of the Dixie Chicks controversy, but finally decided to speak up after she became disillusioned with contemporary American politics and moved out of Big Machine.[480]  
  
She identifies as a pro-choice[481] feminist, and is one of the founding signatories of the Time's Up movement against sexual harassment.[482] She criticized the US Supreme Court's decision to overturn Roe v. Wade (1973) and end federal abortion rights in 2022.[483] Swift advocates for LGBT rights,[484] and has called for the passing of the Equality Act, which prohibits discrimination based on sex, sexual orientation, and gender identity.[485][486] The New York Times wrote her 2011 music video for "Mean" had a positive impact on the LGBTQ+ community.[479] Swift performed during WorldPride NYC 2019 at the Stonewall Inn, frequently deemed the birthplace of the modern gay rights movement.[487] She has donated to the LGBT organizations Tennessee Equality Project and GLAAD.[488][489]

**Response**

Taylor Swift is a democrat.

**Document 2538**

**Instruction**

Who is the greatest tennis player of all time?

**Response**

In the modern era and based on total titles and the overall impact on the game, both Serena Williams and Roger Federer as considered the greatest player of this generation

**Document 2539**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as being opaque or transparent: Window, wall, lens, glass, wood, cement

**Response**

Window: Transparent  
Wall: Opaque  
Lens: Transparent  
Glass: Transparent  
Wood: Opaque  
Cement: Opaque

**Document 2540**

**Instruction**

Given this reference text about Jimmy John's, where was the original Jimmy John's located?

**Context**

After Jimmy John Liautaud graduated second to last in his class at Elgin Academy in 1982, his father gave him a choice to either join the Army or start a business.[5][6] Although his father wanted him to enlist, the younger Liautaud chose the latter, and his father agreed to loan him $25,000 in exchange for a 48% stake in the business.[6][7] Initially Jimmy John wanted to open a hot dog stand, but after visiting numerous such stands throughout the summer of 1982, he realized the $25,000 would not be enough for such a venture.[8][3] After a chance encounter at a sandwich shop, Jimmy John realized that he could open a sandwich shop within his available budget by purchasing premium meats at a neighborhood market and baking his own bread. With the help of his family as tasters, he decided to put four sandwiches on his original menu. Paying $200 a month in rent, Liautaud could only afford used equipment consisting of a refrigerator, a chest freezer, an oven, and a meat slicer.[9]  
  
On January 13, 1983, Jimmy John's Gourmet Sandwiches opened in Charleston, Illinois.[10][8] Due to the poor location of his first store, Liautaud decided to include delivery of his sandwiches to boost sales. He began by bringing samples door-to-door to the dorms of nearby Eastern Illinois University, which he had attended for one semester.[8][11]

**Response**

The original Jimmy John's was located in Charleston, Illinois.

**Document 2541**

**Instruction**

Where did Danny Dayton graduated from?

**Context**

Danny Dayton (born Daniel David Segall, November 20, 1923 – February 6, 1999) was an American actor and television director. Beginning in the 1950s, he played many roles in film and on TV. He had a recurring role as Hank Pivnik on All in the Family and had guest roles in M\*A\*S\*H, The Incredible Hulk, Charlie's Angels and The Love Boat.  
  
Dayton graduated from the school of journalism at New York University, before turning to acting.[1] In addition to acting, Dayton also directed episodes of Occasional Wife, Here's Lucy, and the short-lived series Good Morning World.  
  
On February 6, 1999, Dayton died of emphysema in Los Angeles, California.[1]

**Response**

Danny Dayton graduated from the school of journalism at New York University.

**Document 2542**

**Instruction**

What should I do if I'm feeling depressed?

**Response**

It's completely normal to feel depressed from time to time. Life is hard, and sometimes it just seems meaningless. One thing you can do in this situation is to try something new that you haven't done before, like taking a walk in a neighborhood where you haven't been, hang out with a friend that you haven't talked to for awhile, taking a vacation and traveling to somewhere new, or even just reading a new book or watching a new movie. New experiences can give you new perspectives in unexpected ways.

**Document 2543**

**Instruction**

Give me a two sentence summary of the following text: "A Venn diagram illustrates the relationships between two or more data sets. Venn diagrams are especially useful for highlighting similarities and differences and are commonly used to compare and contrast the characteristics of different data sets.  
  
In a Venn diagram, circles are used to represent each data set. Inside each circle is a list of characteristics that define that data. Characteristics shared between two or more data sets are listed in the area where the circles overlap. Simple Venn diagrams consist of two overlapping circles, but complex Venn diagrams may compare up to five or more data sets using up to five or more circles.  
  
Venn diagrams are commonly used in business and education settings to visualize and explore how things relate. In a business context, Venn diagrams are commonly used in product development, marketing, management, and more."

**Response**

A Venn diagram is a commonly used type of diagram in business and education to illustrate similarities and differences between (at least) two datasets. In Venn diagrams, there are normally two slightly overlapping circles which represent two different datasets and the intersection of these circles contain characteristics of the similarities between the datasets and the symmetric difference of these circles contains the differences between these two datasets.

**Document 2544**

**Instruction**

What is the 2nd amendment of the US constitution? Is it misunderstood?

**Response**

The 2nd amendment of the US constitution relates to the right to bear arms. The exact text, from the web, is "A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed." This is a contentious law given that guns are a tool of violence. And this amendment is touted by citizens of the US that want to buy and keep guns. For me, the interesting part, often overlooked, is the preamble that a well regulated militia is necessary for the security of a free State. This may have been relevant to all people in the 18th century. Today, we already have that "militia". All law officers and soldiers make up that militia. The armed forces are well regulated and are tasked with protecting the nation. We, the US, have the best military in the world. So it is not necessary for any Tom, Dick, or Harry, without training or national perspective, to take up arms. Especially when the process itself is getting more unregulated. Gun control is necessary and not precluded by the 2nd amendment. Safety of all citizens is indeed mandated by the constitution.

**Document 2545**

**Instruction**

What are some benefits of running?

**Response**

Running has many benefits for body and mind. Some benefits are:  
1. Improves cardiovascular health: running strengthens your heard by enabling it to pump more blood volume per beat, and your lungs become more capable of taking in more air per breath.  
2. Increases bone density: high impact exercises, like running, place stress on bones that strengthens their structure   
3. Reduces stress: running can reduce the stress hormone, cortisol   
4. Improves your mood: running helps boost your mood, concentration, and overall quality of life  
5. Improves sleep: cardio exercises, such as running, can help you fall asleep faster and improve overall sleep quality   
6. Burns calories: running is metabolically demanding and burns a lot of calories

**Document 2546**

**Instruction**

Who was the original lead singer of the band Linkin Park?

**Response**

Chester Bennington was one of the original lead singers of Linkin Park.

**Document 2547**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Mirwas, Esraj

**Response**

Esraj is string, Mirwas is percussion.

**Document 2548**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, extract the name of the first female recipient of Turing award

**Context**

The ACM A. M. Turing Award is an annual prize given by the Association for Computing Machinery (ACM) for contributions of lasting and major technical importance to computer science.[2] It is generally recognized as the highest distinction in computer science and is colloquially known as or often referred to as the "Nobel Prize of Computing".[3][4][5][6]  
  
The award is named after Alan Turing, who was a British mathematician and reader in mathematics at the University of Manchester. Turing is often credited as being the key founder of theoretical computer science and artificial intelligence.[7] From 2007 to 2013, the award was accompanied by an additional prize of US$250,000, with financial support provided by Intel and Google.[2] Since 2014, the award has been accompanied by a prize of US$1 million, with financial support provided by Google.[1][8]  
  
The first recipient, in 1966, was Alan Perlis, of Carnegie Mellon University. The first female recipient was Frances E. Allen of IBM in 2006.[9] The latest recipient, in 2022, is Robert Metcalfe for inventing Ethernet.

**Response**

The first female recipient was Frances E. Allen of IBM in 2006

**Document 2549**

**Instruction**

What is the capital of Kansas?

**Response**

Topeka is the capital of Kansas

**Document 2550**

**Instruction**

What are the interesting facts about Shakespeare?

**Response**

- Shakespeare's father made gloves for a living.  
- Shakespeare had seven siblings.  
- Shakespeare married an older, pregnant lady at 18.  
- Shakespeare was an actor, as well as a writer.

**Document 2551**

**Instruction**

Which of these are capitals of states in USA: Richmond, San Diego, San Francisco, Sacramento, New orleans, New York, Seattle, Carson City, Portland, Jamaica City, Salem, San louis obispo, Trenton, Bellevue, Redmond, Renton, Kirkland

**Response**

Richmond, Sacramento, Carson city, Salem and Trenton are all state capitals.

**Document 2552**

**Instruction**

How do you play chess?

**Response**

Chess is a two-person board game, where the objective of the game is to capture your opponents King. The King is just one of sixteen pieces that each player can use during the game. The other fifteen pieces include: Eight pawns, two rooks, two knights, two bishops, and a queen. The pieces are placed on an eight by eight, square board in a fixed starting position. The game begins by the player using the white pieces moving one of their pieces to another square. Each player will then alternate playing one move turns. Each piece has a set of legal moves that it can perform. For example, a bishop can only move diagonally on squares of its same color, whereas rooks can only move vertically or horizontally. The goal of the game is to use your pieces in a strategic manner that ultimately leads to your opponent's King being captured. The most common way to achieve this is by using your pieces to capture your opponent's pieces that are defending the King, and then exploiting this weakness to attack the King. While it's important to play on the offensive, it's equally as important to understand your opponent's strategy, so that you can properly defend against their attempts to capture your own King.

**Document 2553**

**Instruction**

List all the years mentioned in the following passage

**Context**

During the Middle Ages, the Gran Tavola (Italian for "Great Table") was the largest Sienese bank; it was one of the most powerful banks in Europe from 1255 to 1298. The Gran Tavola has been called "the greatest bank of the thirteenth century" as well as "one of the largest commercial and banking enterprises in Europe".  
  
The main branches of the Gran Tavola during the mid-thirteenth century were in Pisa, Bologna, Genoa, Marseille, and Paris.

**Response**

1255, 1298

**Document 2554**

**Instruction**

What is the plot of Jojo's Bizarre Adventures?

**Context**

The universe of JoJo's Bizarre Adventure is a reflection of the real world with the added existence of supernatural forces and beings.[2] In this setting, some people are capable of transforming their inner spiritual power into a Stand (スタンド, Sutando); another significant form of energy is Hamon (波紋, "Ripple"), a martial arts technique that allows its user to focus bodily energy into sunlight via controlled breathing. The narrative of JoJo's Bizarre Adventure is split into parts with independent stories and different characters. Each of the series' protagonists is a member of the Joestar family, whose mainline descendants possess a star-shaped birthmark above their left shoulder blade and a name that can be abbreviated to the titular "JoJo".[a] The first six parts take place within a single continuity whose generational conflict stems from the rivalry between Jonathan Joestar and Dio Brando, while the latter three parts take place in an alternate universe where the Joestar family tree is heavily altered.

**Response**

JoJo's Bizarre Adventure is a manga and anime about a family called the Joestars with a name that can usually be abbreviated to Jojo. The story takes place in a world similar to the real world but with added supernatural forces such as inner energy personifying into reality called Hamon. In the later parts, a new force emerges called Stands that give each user an additional power. The story is split into parts following a descendant of the Joestar family and the antagonist is usually Dio Brando or an associate.

**Document 2555**

**Instruction**

Which Super Bowl Halftime Show performer was upstaged by a dancing shark?

**Response**

Katy Perry.

**Document 2556**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about history of China, what is the name of the river that nurtured China's civilization.

**Context**

The history of the area now known as China has alternated between periods of prosperity, political unity, and peace and periods of war and statehood. The Yellow River nurtured China's civilization. Between eras of multiple kingdoms and warlordism, Chinese dynasties have ruled parts or all of China; in some eras control stretched as far as Xinjiang, Tibet and Inner Mongolia, as at present. The regions were occupied by other people-groups; often, non-settled peoples of the steppe identified as Mongolic, Turkic and Khitan. With thousands of years of continuous history, China is among the world's oldest civilizations and is regarded as one of the cradles of civilization.

**Response**

The river nurtured China's civilization is named the Yellow River

**Document 2557**

**Instruction**

What is sphingosine?

**Response**

Sphingosine (2-amino-4-trans-octadecene-1,3-diol) is an 18-carbon amino alcohol with an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain, which forms a primary part of sphingolipids, a class of cell membrane lipids that include sphingomyelin, an important phospholipid.

**Document 2558**

**Instruction**

Give me the list of books related with the series 'The Lord of the Rings', in order of publication

**Response**

Here is the list of books related with the series 'The Lord of the Rings', in order of publication:  
  
1. The Hobbit [1937]  
2. The Fellowship of the Ring [1954]  
3. The Two Towers [1954]  
4. The Return of the King [1955]  
5. The Silmarillion [1977]  
6. Unfinished Tales of Numenor and Middle-earth [1980]  
7. The Children of Hurin [2007]  
8. Beren and Luthien [2017]  
9. The Fall of Gondolin [2018]

**Document 2559**

**Instruction**

What are some menu items I can buy at Taco Bell?

**Response**

Taco Bell serves items such as bean burritos, crunchy tacos, soft tacos, nachos, quesadillas, quesoritos, Crunchwrap Supremes, Mountain Dew Baja Blasts, and Doritos Tacos Locos.

**Document 2560**

**Instruction**

Why zurich is so beautiful

**Response**

Because of it's lake, The most beautiful place in Zurich

**Document 2561**

**Instruction**

Write a positive Yelp review for a Chinese restaurant called Dim Sum Queen

**Response**

We went to Dim Sum Queen for lunch today and absolutely loved it. The Xiao Long Bao was juicy and fresh, the pork buns were perfectly fluffy, and everything was so fast. Great ambiance as well, and lots of space for large groups. Definitely coming again!

**Document 2562**

**Instruction**

Identify which animal species is alive or extinct: Cape Lion, Javan Rhino

**Response**

Javan Rhino is alive, Cape Lion is extinct.

**Document 2563**

**Instruction**

Who wrote the TV series Babylon5?

**Context**

Babylon 5 is an American space opera television series created by writer and producer J. Michael Straczynski, under the Babylonian Productions label, in association with Straczynski's Synthetic Worlds Ltd. and Warner Bros. Domestic Television. After the successful airing of a test pilot movie on February 22, 1993, Babylon 5: The Gathering, Warner Bros. commissioned the series for production in May 1993 as part of its Prime Time Entertainment Network (PTEN).[1] The show premiered in the US on January 26, 1994, and ran for five 22-episode seasons.

**Response**

Babylon 5 is an American television series created by writer and producer J. Michael Straczynski.

**Document 2564**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about the Driftwood River, tell me what main river it is part of.

**Context**

The Driftwood River is a 15.5-mile-long (24.9 km)[1] tributary of the East Fork of the White River in central Indiana in the United States.[2][3] Via the White, Wabash and Ohio rivers, it is part of the watershed of the Mississippi River. It is a short river, formed by the confluence of two longer streams a short distance upstream of its mouth.  
  
Course  
The Driftwood River is formed in southeastern Johnson County, 1 mile (1.6 km) west of Edinburgh, by the confluence of Sugar Creek and the Big Blue River. It flows generally southwardly through northwestern Bartholomew County to Columbus, where it joins the Flatrock River to form the East Fork of the White River.[3]  
  
Near Edinburgh, IN, Driftwood River has a mean annual discharge of 1,210 cubic feet per second.[

**Response**

The Driftwood River is part of the Mississippi River.

**Document 2565**

**Instruction**

Based on this text, would it be correct to say a peanut is a nut?

**Context**

The peanut (Arachis hypogaea), also known as the groundnut, goober, pindar or monkey nut (UK), is a legume crop grown mainly for its edible seeds. It is widely grown in the tropics and subtropics, important to both small and large commercial producers. It is classified as both a grain legume[4] and, due to its high oil content, an oil crop.[5] World annual production of shelled peanuts was 44 million tonnes in 2016, led by China with 38% of the world total. Atypically among legume crop plants, peanut pods develop underground (geocarpy) rather than above ground. With this characteristic in mind, the botanist Carl Linnaeus gave peanuts the specific epithet hypogaea, which means "under the earth".  
  
The peanut belongs to the botanical family Fabaceae (or Leguminosae), commonly known as the legume, bean, or pea family. Like most other legumes, peanuts harbor symbiotic nitrogen-fixing bacteria in root nodules. The capacity to fix nitrogen means peanuts require less nitrogen-containing fertilizer and improve soil fertility, making them valuable in crop rotations.  
  
Peanuts are similar in taste and nutritional profile to tree nuts such as walnuts and almonds, and, as a culinary nut, are often served in similar ways in Western cuisines. The botanical definition of a nut is "a fruit whose ovary wall becomes hard at maturity." Using this criterion, the peanut is not a nut. However, peanuts are usually categorized as nuts for culinary purposes and in common English more generally.

**Response**

This article describes different ways to classify a peanut. In a culinary or colloquial regard, yes it can be considered a nut. In the botanical or biological definition, it is not a nut but rather a legume.

**Document 2566**

**Instruction**

Why can't I wake up early in the morning?

**Response**

It is the problem of your geography. You just have to travel to a place that is a couple of hours behind your current timezone.

**Document 2567**

**Instruction**

In the series A Song of Ice and Fire, who is the founder of House Justman?

**Response**

Benedict I Justman, known also as Benedict Rivers, Benedict the Bold, and Benedict the Just

**Document 2568**

**Instruction**

What are some fun activities to do in Maui, Hawaii?

**Response**

Maui, Hawaii is a beautiful place to visit and offers activities that appeal to adventurers, families, and those who want to relax.   
  
Maui's amazing beaches offer surfing, outrigger paddling, stand-up paddling, fishing, kite surfing and other activities for novice or experienced water lovers. More of a land-lubber than a mermaid? Take a hike in the Haleakala volcano crater or one of many other hikes around the island.  
  
Relaxing by the pool more your speed, check out the great hotels or many private house rentals that offer vacationers a chance to unplug and get away from it all. Most of the resorts are closely located to shops and restaurants for a no worries kid of trip.  
  
Whatever your passions are, Maui delivers with aloha!

**Document 2569**

**Instruction**

What are hiccups and why do we get them?

**Response**

"Hiccup comes from the Latin phrase "to catch one's breath while sobbing". Hiccups are involuntary contractions of the diaphragm that produces a "hic" sound. The time between these "hics" can be erratic but are usually pretty consistant. Pregnant women have been known to say they can feel their unborn babies hiccuping in the womb.  
  
If you wait long enough hiccups usually just go away on their own.  
There are many "Folk cures" for hiccups. These are very varied. There are no real medical remedies. The more people you talk to the more varied these remedies are. Everyone seems to have their own unique remedy.  
  
Some of these include: head standing, drinking a glass of water upside-down, being frightened by someone, breathing into a bag, eating a large spoonful of peanut butter and placing sugar on or under the tongue and my favorite -Drinking through a straw with the ears plugged!

**Document 2570**

**Instruction**

Prince introduced his iconic symbol on the cover of which single?

**Response**

1999.

**Document 2571**

**Instruction**

What is a pronoun?

**Response**

A pronoun is word which is used to refer to something when a noun is not used. Examples of pronoun words are he, she, it, myself, herself, and himself. In a sentence you will see the pronoun used like this "John went the store to buy himself and apple and crackers." In this context John is a proper noun and the pronoun is himself which refers to John. Another way to consider a pronoun is that it is a less explicit or indirect reference to something.

**Document 2572**

**Instruction**

Given these paragraphs about Large language models, what is an LLM?

**Context**

A large language model (LLM) is a language model consisting of a neural network with many parameters (typically billions of weights or more), trained on large quantities of unlabelled text using self-supervised learning. LLMs emerged around 2018 and perform well at a wide variety of tasks. This has shifted the focus of natural language processing research away from the previous paradigm of training specialized supervised models for specific tasks.  
  
Properties  
Though the term large language model has no formal definition, it often refers to deep learning models having a parameter count on the order of billions or more. LLMs are general purpose models which excel at a wide range of tasks, as opposed to being trained for one specific task (such as sentiment analysis, named entity recognition, or mathematical reasoning). The skill with which they accomplish tasks, and the range of tasks at which they are capable, seems to be a function of the amount of resources (data, parameter-size, computing power) devoted to them, in a way that is not dependent on additional breakthroughs in design.  
  
Though trained on simple tasks along the lines of predicting the next word in a sentence, neural language models with sufficient training and parameter counts are found to capture much of the syntax and semantics of human language. In addition, large language models demonstrate considerable general knowledge about the world, and are able to "memorize" a great quantity of facts during training.  
  
Hallucinations  
Main article: Hallucination (artificial intelligence)  
In artificial intelligence in general, and in large language models in particular, a "hallucination" is a confident response that does not seem to be justified by the model's training data.  
  
Emergent abilities  
  
On a number of natural language benchmarks involving tasks such as question answering, models perform no better than random chance until they reach a certain scale (in this case, measured by training computation), at which point their performance sharply increases. These are examples of emergent abilities.  
Unpredictable abilities that have been observed in large language models but that were not present in simpler models (and that were not explicitly designed into the model) are usually called "emergent abilities". Researchers note that such abilities "cannot be predicted simply by extrapolating the performance of smaller models". These abilities are discovered rather than programmed-in or designed, in some cases only after the LLM has been publicly deployed. Hundreds of emergent abilities have been described. Examples include multi-step arithmetic, taking college-level exams, identifying the intended meaning of a word, chain-of-thought prompting,[3] decoding the International Phonetic Alphabet, unscrambling a word’s letters, identifying offensive content in paragraphs of Hinglish (a combination of Hindi and English), and generating a similar English equivalent of Kiswahili proverbs.  
  
Architecture and training  
Large language models have most commonly used the transformer architecture, which, since 2018, has become the standard deep learning technique for sequential data (previously, recurrent architectures such as the LSTM were most common). LLMs are trained in an unsupervised manner on unannotated text. A left-to-right transformer is trained to maximize the probability assigned to the next word in the training data, given the previous context. Alternatively, an LLM may use a bidirectional transformer (as in the example of BERT), which assigns a probability distribution over words given access to both preceding and following context. In addition to the task of predicting the next word or "filling in the blanks", LLMs may be trained on auxiliary tasks which test their understanding of the data distribution such as Next Sentence Prediction (NSP), in which pairs of sentences are presented and the model must predict whether they appear side-by-side in the training corpus.  
  
The earliest LLMs were trained on corpora having on the order of billions of words. The first model in OpenAI's GPT series was trained in 2018 on BookCorpus, consisting of 985 million words. In the same year, BERT was trained on a combination of BookCorpus and English Wikipedia, totalling 3.3 billion words. In the years since then, training corpora for LLMs have increased by orders of magnitude, reaching up to hundreds of billions or trillions of tokens.  
  
LLMs are computationally expensive to train. A 2020 study estimated the cost of training a 1.5 billion parameter model (1-2 orders of magnitude smaller than the state of the art at the time) at $1.6 million.  
  
A 2020 analysis found that neural language models' capability (as measured by training loss) increased smoothly in a power law relationship with number of parameters, quantity of training data, and computation used for training.[11][12] These relationships were tested over a wide range of values (up to seven orders of magnitude) and no attenuation of the relationship was observed at the highest end of the range (including for network sizes up to trillions of parameters).  
  
Application to downstream tasks  
Between 2018 and 2020, the standard method for harnessing an LLM for a specific natural language processing (NLP) task was to fine tune the model with additional task-specific training. It has subsequently been found that more powerful LLMs such as GPT-3 can solve tasks without additional training via "prompting" techniques, in which the problem to be solved is presented to the model as a text prompt, possibly with some textual examples of similar problems and their solutions.  
  
Fine-tuning  
Main article: Fine-tuning (machine learning)  
Fine-tuning is the practice of modifying an existing pretrained language model by training it (in a supervised fashion) on a specific task (e.g. sentiment analysis, named entity recognition, or part-of-speech tagging). It is a form of transfer learning. It generally involves the introduction of a new set of weights connecting the final layer of the language model to the output of the downstream task. The original weights of the language model may be "frozen", such that only the new layer of weights connecting them to the output are learned during training. Alternatively, the original weights may receive small updates (possibly with earlier layers frozen).  
  
Prompting  
See also: Prompt engineering and Few-shot learning (natural language processing)  
In the prompting paradigm, popularized by GPT-3, the problem to be solved is formulated via a text prompt, which the model must solve by providing a completion (via inference). In "few-shot prompting", the prompt includes a small number of examples of similar (problem, solution) pairs. For example, a sentiment analysis task of labelling the sentiment of a movie review could be prompted as follows:  
  
Review: This movie stinks.  
Sentiment: negative  
  
Review: This movie is fantastic!  
Sentiment:  
  
If the model outputs "positive", then it has correctly solved the task. In zero-shot prompting, no solve examples are provided. An example of a zero-shot prompt for the same sentiment analysis task would be "The sentiment associated with the movie review 'This movie is fantastic!' is".  
  
Few-shot performance of LLMs has been shown to achieve competitive results on NLP tasks, sometimes surpassing prior state-of-the-art fine-tuning approaches. Examples of such NLP tasks are translation, question answering, cloze tasks, unscrambling words, and using a novel word in a sentence. The creation and optimisation of such prompts is called prompt engineering.  
  
Instruction tuning  
Instruction tuning is a form of fine-tuning designed to facilitate more natural and accurate zero-shot prompting interactions. Given a text input, a pretrained language model will generate a completion which matches the distribution of text on which it was trained. A naive language model given the prompt "Write an essay about the main themes of Hamlet." might provide a completion such as "A late penalty of 10% per day will be applied to submissions received after March 17." In instruction tuning, the language model is trained on many examples of tasks formulated as natural language instructions, along with appropriate responses. Various techniques for instruction tuning have been applied in practice. OpenAI's InstructGPT protocol involves supervised fine-tuning on a dataset of human-generated (prompt, response) pairs, followed by reinforcement learning from human feedback (RLHF), in which a reward function was learned based on a dataset of human preferences. Another technique, "self-instruct", fine-tunes the language model on a training set of examples which are themselves generated by an LLM (bootstrapped from a small initial set of human-generated examples).  
  
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Large\_language\_model

**Response**

A large language model (LLM) is a language model consisting of a neural network with many parameters (typically billions of weights or more), trained on large quantities of unlabelled text using self-supervised learning.

**Document 2573**

**Instruction**

What is blockchain technology?

**Context**

A blockchain is a distributed ledger with growing lists of records (blocks) that are securely linked together via cryptographic hashes.Each block contains a cryptographic hash of the previous block, a timestamp, and transaction data (generally represented as a Merkle tree, where data nodes are represented by leaves). The timestamp proves that the transaction data existed when the block was created. Since each block contains information about the previous block, they effectively form a chain (compare linked list data structure), with each additional block linking to the ones before it. Consequently, blockchain transactions are irreversible in that, once they are recorded, the data in any given block cannot be altered retroactively without altering all subsequent blocks.

**Response**

A decentralized, distributed ledger that securely and openly records transactions is defined.  
  
Blockchain technology was first introduced with the launch of Bitcoin in 2008 and has since grown to be used in a wide range of applications.  
  
Technical details: Blockchain secures and verifies transactions using cryptography and hashing, and validates them using consensus techniques.  
  
Applications: In addition to cryptocurrencies, blockchain has been utilized in supply chain management, voting systems, smart contracts, and other areas.  
  
Limitations: Blockchain is criticized for using a lot of energy and for having problems scaling.

**Document 2574**

**Instruction**

What is a multiverse?

**Context**

Some physicists say the multiverse is not a legitimate topic of scientific inquiry.[15] Concerns have been raised about whether attempts to exempt the multiverse from experimental verification could erode public confidence in science and ultimately damage the study of fundamental physics.[16] Some have argued that the multiverse is a philosophical notion rather than a scientific hypothesis because it cannot be empirically falsified. The ability to disprove a theory by means of scientific experiment is a critical criterion of the accepted scientific method.[17] Paul Steinhardt has famously argued that no experiment can rule out a theory if the theory provides for all possible outcomes.[18]

**Response**

While there is nothing scientific around the term multiverse, the term has been popularized by science fiction, and conveys the idea that there are many iterations of universes that are tied together, but each in it's own way unique

**Document 2575**

**Instruction**

Identify which animal species is alive or extinct: Shastasaurus, Arctic Fox

**Response**

Arctic Fox is alive, Shastasaurus is extinct.

**Document 2576**

**Instruction**

How many different Star Trek television series and movies were there in total?

**Response**

In total, there were 21 when you add both the eight television series and 13 movies.

**Document 2577**

**Instruction**

What would the fantasy city look like

**Response**

An ideal city is a city by the water, full of bike lanes, art galleries, art workshops, coffee shops, wine bars and outdoor courtyards where people linger for hours as the times stays still. An ideal city has no notion of time other than the sun going up and going down.

**Document 2578**

**Instruction**

What is the best thing about being a manager?

**Response**

Many people find that their favorite part about people management is playing an important role in another person's personal and professional development. Knowing that you are contributing to someone's growth in a meaningful way can be very fulfilling. To help someone grow, you need to establish trust and be able to have very honest, and sometimes difficult, conversations with them. This often creates a deep connection and can give you a clear signal that you are really making a difference in someone's life.

**Document 2579**

**Instruction**

When did Massachusetts become a state?

**Response**

Massachusetts became a state on February 6, 1788.

**Document 2580**

**Instruction**

What type of effect does Coffee have on humans?

**Context**

"Coffee is a beverage prepared from roasted coffee beans. Darkly colored, bitter, and slightly acidic, coffee has a stimulating effect on humans, primarily due to its caffeine content. It has the highest sales in the world market for hot drinks.[2]  
  
Seeds of the Coffee plant's fruits are separated to produce un-roasted green coffee beans. The beans are roasted and then ground into fine particles that are typically steeped in hot water before being filtered out, producing a cup of coffee. It is usually served hot, although chilled or iced coffee is common. Coffee can be prepared and presented in a variety of ways (e.g., espresso, French press, caffè latte, or already-brewed canned coffee). Sugar, sugar substitutes, milk, and cream are often used to mask the bitter taste or enhance the flavor."

**Response**

Coffee has a stimulating effect on humans, primarily due to its caffeine content.

**Document 2581**

**Instruction**

What is the oldest film set in ancient Egypt?

**Response**

The oldest film set in ancient Egypt is from 1899! Cléopâtre from director Georges Méliès.

**Document 2582**

**Instruction**

Give me some strategies for charity fundraising

**Response**

Ask for donations or clothes, toys and other bric-a-brac and have a car boot sale. Organise fun nights in - or out - such as karaoke, talent contests and a fancy dress day. Run a raffle - ask friends and family to donate prizes. Organise a charity car wash at work, or at home.

**Document 2583**

**Instruction**

Based on this passage, what is the median number of people per family in Zangisheh?

**Context**

Zangisheh (Persian: زنگيشه, also Romanized as Zangīsheh)[1] is a village in Qarah Su Rural District, in the Central District of Kermanshah County, Kermanshah Province, Iran. At the 2006 census, its population was 153, in 34 families.[2]

**Response**

This passage does not give enough information to conclude what the median number of people per family in Zangisheh is as it only mentions the total population and number of families. We could calculate the arithmetic mean of the number of people per family from this information by dividing the total number of people by the number of families, but the information in the passage is not sufficient to determine the median number of people per family.

**Document 2584**

**Instruction**

How to tell if someone told a good joke?

**Response**

You can tell if someone said a good joke if it makes a person laugh or giggle after it was communicated. You can also tell if a good joke was said by an audience reaction to the joke, if they cheer, or if they boo. Booing is a sign the joke was not so good, and cheering is a sign the joke was good. A reaction of silence to a joke means the joke was not understood. If you or an audience don't understand the context of joke make sure to ask for clarification so you can take part in cheering or booing depending on how you respond to it.

**Document 2585**

**Instruction**

What is data warehousing?

**Context**

In computing, a data warehouse (DW or DWH), also known as an enterprise data warehouse (EDW), is a system used for reporting and data analysis and is considered a core component of business intelligence.[1] DWs are central repositories of integrated data from one or more disparate sources. They store current and historical data in one single place[2] that are used for creating analytical reports for workers throughout the enterprise.[3] This is beneficial for companies as it enables them to interrogate and draw insights from their data and make decisions.[4]  
  
The data stored in the warehouse is uploaded from the operational systems (such as marketing or sales). The data may pass through an operational data store and may require data cleansing[2] for additional operations to ensure data quality before it is used in the DW for reporting.  
  
Extract, transform, load (ETL) and extract, load, transform (ELT) are the two main approaches used to build a data warehouse system.

**Response**

A centralized repository of data from multiple source systems organized in subject areas typically in 3NF or dimensional data modeling techniques.

**Document 2586**

**Instruction**

From the article, tell me why the trail beneath the Landscape Arch has been closed.

**Context**

Landscape Arch is a natural arch in Arches National Park, Utah, United States. It is among the longest natural rock arches in the world. The arch is among many in the Devils Garden area in the north of the park. Landscape Arch was named by Frank Beckwith who explored the area in the winter of 1933–1934 as the leader of an Arches National Monument scientific expedition. The arch can be reached by a 0.8 mi (1.3 km) graded gravel trail.  
  
The Natural Arch and Bridge Society (NABS) considers Landscape Arch the fifth longest natural arch in the world, after four arches in China. In 2004, the span of Landscape Arch was measured at 290.1 ft (88.4 m), ±0.8 ft (0.24 m), with a height of 77.5 ft (23.6 m). NABS measured the span of the slightly shorter Kolob Arch in Zion National Park at 287 ft (87 m) in 2006.  
  
The most recent recorded rockfall events occurred in the 1990s when one large slab fell in 1991 and then two additional large rockfalls occurred in 1995. Since the rockfalls, the trail beneath the arch has been closed.

**Response**

The trail beneath the Landscape Arch has been closed because of rockfall events. The most recent recorded rockfall events occurred in the 1990s when one large slab fell in 1991 and then two additional large rockfalls occurred in 1995.

**Document 2587**

**Instruction**

List the seven episode titles from the seventh season of "Game of Thrones" in broadcast order.

**Response**

Dragonstone, Stormborn, The Queen's Justice, The Spoils of War, Eastwatch, Beyond the Wall, The Dragon and the Wolf

**Document 2588**

**Instruction**

Given these paragraphs about the Tesla bot, what kind of tasks is it expected to perform?

**Context**

Optimus, also known as Tesla Bot, is a conceptual general-purpose robotic humanoid under development by Tesla, Inc. It was announced at the company's Artificial Intelligence (AI) Day event on August 19, 2021. CEO Elon Musk claimed during the event that Tesla would likely build a prototype by 2022. Musk is on record having said that he thinks Optimus "has the potential to be more significant than the vehicle business over time."  
  
Tesla Bot is planned to measure 5 ft 8 in (173 cm) tall and weigh 125 lb (57 kg). According to the presentation made during the first AI Day event, a Tesla Bot will be "controlled by the same AI system Tesla is developing for the advanced driver-assistance system used in its cars" and have a carrying capacity of 45 lb (20 kg). Proposed tasks for the product are ones that are "dangerous, repetitive and boring", such as providing manufacturing assistance.  
  
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Optimus\_(robot)

**Response**

Proposed tasks for the Tesla Bot are ones that are "dangerous, repetitive and boring", such as providing manufacturing assistance.

**Document 2589**

**Instruction**

What color do most people perceive the sky to be on a sunny day?

**Response**

Most people perceive the sky to be blue on a sunny day.

**Document 2590**

**Instruction**

Give me an enumerated list of Four Noble Truths mentioned in Buddhism

**Response**

1. Suffering: Buddhism teaches that struggle and suffering is part of life. Everyone is suffering in one way or another. It is to promote pragmatism and as an anti-dote of negativity. Once one accept it, then it gets easier for move forward in life and confidently march forward in the face of difficulties.  
2. Cause of suffering: Desire, ignorance and attachments are often described as causes of suffering explained in previous point. For instance, Buddhism further explained that various vices, such as hatred, jealousy, temper and greed, are the by product of our ignorance.  
3. End of suffering: Simply put, this Truth is inviting one person to be aware about the above causes of suffering and hence walk on the path, i.e. lead the life, with clarity and unshakable spirit where primary goal is to reach the state of Nirvana.  
4. Path that leads to the end of suffering: To achieve the state of Nirvana, there are various practices defined to lead the life where despite suffering presents in our day to day life, one always keep the calm and composed attitude towards life.

**Document 2591**

**Instruction**

What is the color of silicon.

**Context**

Silicon is a chemical element with the symbol Si and atomic number 14. It is a hard, brittle crystalline solid with a blue-grey metallic luster, and is a tetravalent metalloid and semiconductor. It is a member of group 14 in the periodic table: carbon is above it; and germanium, tin, lead, and flerovium are below it. It is relatively unreactive.

**Response**

blue-grey

**Document 2592**

**Instruction**

How does Spark relate to Apache Hadoop?

**Response**

Spark is a fast and general processing engine compatible with Hadoop data. It can run in Hadoop clusters through YARN or Spark's standalone mode, and it can process data in HDFS, HBase, Cassandra, Hive, and any Hadoop InputFormat. It is designed to perform both batch processing (similar to MapReduce) and new workloads like streaming, interactive queries, and machine learning.

**Document 2593**

**Instruction**

Think up a comma separated list of tropical fruits

**Response**

Mangos, Pineapples, Coconuts, Papayas, Guavas, Pitayas, Kiwis, Passionfruits, Bananas

**Document 2594**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Dollu, Tidinet

**Response**

Tidinet is string, Dollu is percussion.

**Document 2595**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about the Southwestern United States, name the largest cities in that area

**Context**

The Southwestern United States, also known as the American Southwest or simply the Southwest, is a geographic and cultural region of the United States. Its exact boundaries are not officially defined, but attempts to do so generally include Arizona and New Mexico as the core of the region. Adjacent portions of California, Colorado, Nevada, and Utah are also sometimes included. Oklahoma and Texas may also be included, particularly the trans-pecos "horn" portion of the state(i.e. the far western extension of the state of the state south of the New Mexico border, but west and north of the Pecos and Rio Gande Rivers). The largest cities by metropolitan area are Phoenix, Las Vegas, El Paso, Albuquerque, and Tucson.[2] Before 1848, in the historical region of Santa Fe de Nuevo México as well as parts of Alta California and Coahuila y Tejas, settlement was almost non-existent outside of Nuevo México's Pueblos and Spanish or Mexican municipalities. Much of the area had been a part of New Spain and Mexico until the United States acquired the area through the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in 1848 and the smaller Gadsden Purchase in 1854.

**Response**

The largest cities in the Southwestern United States are Phoenix, Las Vegas, El Paso, Albuquerque, and Tucson.

**Document 2596**

**Instruction**

Tell me what continent are these countries located: China, United States, India, France, Brazil.

**Response**

China and India are in Asia, United States is in North America, France is in Europe, and Brazil is in South America.

**Document 2597**

**Instruction**

What does the acronym MEDDPICC stand for?

**Response**

MEDDPICC is a sales acronym that stands for Metric, Economic Buyer, Decision Criteria, Decision Process, Paper Process, Identified Pain, Champion and Competition. MEDDPICC is leveraged as a methodology and can be applied to any complex sales process. Sales Managers will use MEDDPICC to inspect deals to determine if the deal is committable for a particular quarter.

**Document 2598**

**Instruction**

When did the Netherlands host the Summer Olympics?

**Response**

The Netherlands hosted the Summer Olympics in 1928.

**Document 2599**

**Instruction**

what is the difference between a tale and a tail

**Response**

tale is a noun referencing narration events vs a tail could be rear end of an animal

**Document 2600**

**Instruction**

Tell me if these are safe or not safe to let me child play with: the monkey bars, matches, scissors, rock paper scissors, a baseball, the stove, a cooking board game

**Response**

the monkey bars: safe, matches: not safe, scissors: not safe, rock paper scissors: safe, a baseball: safe, the stove: not safe, a cooking board game: safe

**Document 2601**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about the first tour de france, who won the first race

**Context**

The first Tour de France was staged in 1903. The plan was a five-stage race from 31 May to 5 July, starting in Paris and stopping in Lyon, Marseille, Bordeaux, and Nantes before returning to Paris. Toulouse was added later to break the long haul across southern France from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic. Stages would go through the night and finish next afternoon, with rest days before riders set off again. But this proved too daunting and the costs too great for most[24] and only 15 competitors had entered. Desgrange had never been wholly convinced and he came close to dropping the idea.[25] Instead, he cut the length to 19 days, changed the dates to 1 to 19 July, and offered a daily allowance to those who averaged at least 20 kilometres per hour (12 mph) on all the stages,[26] equivalent to what a rider would have expected to earn each day had he worked in a factory.[27] He also cut the entry fee from 20 to 10 francs and set the first prize at 12,000 francs and the prize for each day's winner at 3,000 francs. The winner would thereby win six times what most workers earned in a year.[27] That attracted between 60 and 80 entrants – the higher number may have included serious inquiries and some who dropped out – among them not just professionals but amateurs, some unemployed, and some simply adventurous.[17]  
  
Desgrange seems not to have forgotten the Dreyfus Affair that launched his race and raised the passions of his backers. He announced his new race on 1 July 1903 by citing the writer Émile Zola, whose open letter J'Accuse…! led to Dreyfus's acquittal, establishing the florid style he used henceforth.[28][29][30]  
  
The first Tour de France started almost outside the Café Reveil-Matin at the junction of the Melun and Corbeil roads in the village of Montgeron. It was waved away by the starter, Georges Abran, at 3:16 p.m. on 1 July 1903. L'Auto hadn't featured the race on its front page that morning.[n 3][31][32]  
  
Among the competitors were the eventual winner, Maurice Garin, his well-built rival Hippolyte Aucouturier, the German favourite Josef Fischer, and a collection of adventurers, including one competing as "Samson".[n 4]  
  
Many riders dropped out of the race after completing the initial stages, as the physical effort the tour required was just too much. Only a mere 24 entrants remained at the end of the fourth stage.[33] The race finished on the edge of Paris at Ville d'Avray, outside the Restaurant du Père Auto, before a ceremonial ride into Paris and several laps of the Parc des Princes. Garin dominated the race, winning the first and last two stages, at 25.68 kilometres per hour (15.96 mph). The last rider, Millocheau, finished 64h 47m 22s behind him.  
  
L'Auto's mission was accomplished, as circulation of the publication doubled throughout the race, making the race something much larger than Desgrange had ever hoped for.

**Response**

The first race in 1903 was won by Maurice Garin, over his rival Hippolyte Aucouturier

**Document 2602**

**Instruction**

What is the origin of man?

**Context**

Humans (Homo sapiens) are the most common and widespread species of primate in the great ape family Hominidae, and also the most common species of primate overall. Humans are broadly characterized by their bipedalism and high intelligence. Humans' large brain and resulting cognitive skills have allowed them to thrive in a variety of environments and develop complex societies and civilizations. Humans are highly social and tend to live in complex social structures composed of many cooperating and competing groups, from families and kinship networks to political states. As such, social interactions between humans have established a wide variety of values, social norms, languages, and rituals, each of which bolsters human society. The desire to understand and influence phenomena has motivated humanity's development of science, technology, philosophy, mythology, religion, and other conceptual frameworks.  
  
Although some scientists equate the term "humans" with all members of the genus Homo, in common usage it generally refers to Homo sapiens, the only extant member. Anatomically modern humans emerged around 300,000 years ago in Africa, evolving from Homo heidelbergensis or a similar species and migrating out of Africa, gradually replacing or interbreeding with local populations of archaic humans. For most of history, humans were nomadic hunter-gatherers. Humans began exhibiting behavioral modernity about 160,000–60,000 years ago. The Neolithic Revolution, which began in Southwest Asia around 13,000 years ago (and separately in a few other places), saw the emergence of agriculture and permanent human settlement. As populations became larger and denser, forms of governance developed within and between communities, and a number of civilizations have risen and fallen. Humans have continued to expand, with a global population of over 8 billion as of 2022.  
  
Genes and the environment influence human biological variation in visible characteristics, physiology, disease susceptibility, mental abilities, body size, and life span. Though humans vary in many traits (such as genetic predispositions and physical features), any two humans are at least 99% genetically similar. Humans are sexually dimorphic: generally, males have greater body strength and females have a higher body fat percentage. At puberty, humans develop secondary sexual characteristics. Females are capable of pregnancy, usually between puberty, at around 12 years old, and menopause, around the age of 50.  
  
Humans are omnivorous, capable of consuming a wide variety of plant and animal material, and have used fire and other forms of heat to prepare and cook food since the time of Homo erectus. Humans can survive for up to eight weeks without food and three or four days without water. Humans are generally diurnal, sleeping on average seven to nine hours per day. Childbirth is dangerous, with a high risk of complications and death. Often, both the mother and the father provide care for their children, who are helpless at birth.  
  
Humans have a large, highly developed, and complex prefrontal cortex, the region of the brain associated with higher cognition. Humans are highly intelligent, capable of episodic memory, have flexible facial expressions, self-awareness, and a theory of mind. The human mind is capable of introspection, private thought, imagination, volition, and forming views on existence. This has allowed great technological advancements and complex tool development to be possible through complex reasoning and the transmission of knowledge to subsequent generations. Language, art, and trade are defining characteristics of humans. Long-distance trade routes might have led to cultural explosions and resource distribution that gave humans an advantage over other similar species.

**Response**

Homo sapiens  
Anatomically modern humans emerged around 300,000 years ago in Africa, evolving from Homo heidelbergensis or a similar species and migrating out of Africa, gradually replacing or interbreeding with local populations of archaic humans. For most of history, humans were nomadic hunter-gatherers.

**Document 2603**

**Instruction**

Can you sort the following letters alphabetically: d, h, a, f and y?

**Response**

Yes, here is those letters in sorted in alphabetical order : a, d, f, h, y

**Document 2604**

**Instruction**

Rick was asked, Suppose your mother has four sons, named East, West, and South. What's the fourth son's name?

**Response**

Well, I hope you didn't expect me to say North? Because the question was asked to Rick, who is also the son of his mom, the answer would be his own name, Rick.

**Document 2605**

**Instruction**

How did the Getty Museum in Los Angeles respond to the global pandemic?

**Context**

Many museums turned to their existing social media presences to engage their audience online during the COVID-19 pandemic. Inspired by the Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam and Instagram accounts such as the Dutch Tussen Kunst & Quarantaine (“between art and quarantine”) and Covid Classics, the Getty sponsored the Getty Museum Challenge, inviting people to use everyday objects to recreate works of art and share their creations on social media, prompting thousands of submissions.[21][22] The museum was among those singled out for particular praise by industry analysts for their successful social media content strategy during the shutdown, both for the challenge[23][24] and for incorporating its works into the popular video game Animal Crossing.[25]

**Response**

Like other art institutions, the Getty Museum leveraged its social media presence in a creative way to keep engagement levels high during the pandemic. The Getty invited people to reimagine classic works of art using every day objects, the results of which were posted on social media for others' enjoyment and commentary. Thousands of people were inspired to post submissions, and industry analysts praised the museum for this successful social media strategy.

**Document 2606**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Bianzhong, Sorahi

**Response**

Sorahi is string, Bianzhong is percussion.

**Document 2607**

**Instruction**

If you could come back to life as any person, animal or thing, what or who would you be and how would you live your second life?

**Response**

If I were to come back to life as anything, I would love to come back as a dog. Ideally, I would be with a loving family since from my early years as a puppy and be their guard dog. I would ensure that they would be loved, cuddled and cared for every day. Many times they will have to pick up after me because as a puppy I won't know any better and I need them to teach me all the things I need to know. Over the years, I will get to enjoy going on walks to the park, lay on the couch, do tricks for treats and play with my humans. My goal would be to ensure that everyone around me knows that they are loved by me. This world needs more kind souls and love and that's why I would come back as a dog.

**Document 2608**

**Instruction**

The below word pairs are all homonyms. Identify which ones are homographs, homophones, or both:  
  
Present/Present  
Spring/Spring  
Flower/Flour

**Response**

Present is a homograph but not a homophone. Although it is spelled the same, when used as a verb it has a different pronunciation from its noun and adjective meanings.  
Spring is both a homograph and a homophone, because it is spelled and pronounced the same across all of its noun and verb forms.  
Flower and Flour are homophones but not homographs, because they sound the same but are spelled differently.

**Document 2609**

**Instruction**

Classify each of these as team sports, individual sports, or neither: soccer, tennis, swimming, lacrosse, golf, checkers, potatoes.

**Response**

Soccer is a team sport. It is played with 11 players on each side that must work together and cooperate to try to score goals against the opposing team. The team that scores more goals during regulation time wins the game. A typical score would be 2-0. Each player will hold a different position (offense, mid-field, defense, etc.) where they must work together to move the soccer ball up the field and score into the goal. The team must also defend against the other team scoring.  
  
Tennis is usually and individual sport. Tennis is also played in pairs called doubles. A single person or a team of doubles will face off against another solo player or pair. They play games that add up to matches, and whoever wins 6 games in a match wins the match. Ties can lead to tiebreakers.  
  
Swimming is usually a individual sport. Swimmers compete against other swimmers. The swimmer who gets the fastest time in a heat wins. There are also relay swim events where once one swimmer completes their task, another swimmer begins. The team of swimmers time is finished once all of the swimmers have completed their swims. The team with the lowest total time wins.  
  
Lacrosse is a team sport. Similar to soccer, each player plays their own position and must work together to pass the ball and shoot and score. The team with the most points wins.  
  
Golf is an individual sport usually. But often played in a foursome.  
  
Checkers is not considered a sport. There is no real physical activity that is required in the game. But it is a solo game that one plays without a team.  
  
Potatoes are not a sport or game. They are a vegetable.

**Document 2610**

**Instruction**

Come up with a bunch of options for a child's Birthday Party

**Response**

- Celebrate at home with cake, ice cream, streamers and the child's closest friends  
- Go to the local swimming pool and have a pool party!  
- Enjoy a day at the local chuck-e-cheese  
- Go to a video game arcade with all their friends  
- Have fun at your local water slide park, if it's outdoors make sure to go during summer months  
- Enjoy a day at the beach if you're on the coast  
- Enjoy an afternoon at your local park, maybe reserve a picnic table!

**Document 2611**

**Instruction**

From the passage identify the spin-off games release in the universe of Clash of Clans. Display the results in a comma separated format.

**Context**

Clash of Clans is a 2012 free-to-play mobile strategy video game developed and published by Finnish game developer Supercell. The game was released for iOS platforms on August 2, 2012, and on Google Play for Android on October 7, 2013.  
  
The game is set in a fantasy-themed[3] persistent world[4] where the player is a chief of a village. Clash of Clans tasks players to build their own village using the resources gained from attacking other player's villages with troops; earning rewards, buying them with medals or by producing them at their own village. The main resources are gold, elixir and dark elixir. Players can conjoin to create clans, groups of up to fifty people, who can then participate in Clan Wars together, donate and receive troops, and chat with each other. The minimum number of players of a Clan War is thirty. [5]  
  
Clash of Clans was released to generally positive reviews from critics.  
  
Four spin-off games in the same universe of Clash of Clans were developed by Supercell. The first, Clash Royale, was released in 2016.[6] The other three, Clash Quest, Clash Mini, and Clash Heroes, were announced in April 2021.[7][8] Clash Quest development was discontinued on 17 August 2022.[9

**Response**

Clash Royale, Clash Quest, Clash Mini, Clash Heroes

**Document 2612**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of 5 famous archeological sites to visit in Mexico.

**Response**

- Chichen Itza  
- Teotihuacan  
- Templo Mayor  
- Palenque  
- Tulum

**Document 2613**

**Instruction**

Write a story about a toddler who woke up in the middle of the night after a nightmare about a monster under their bed.

**Response**

The toddler woke up after hearing a shuffling noise and feeling their bed rattle. The bedroom was eerily dark and quiet all of a sudden. He turned on the light and saw a quick glimpse of what looked like hands retreating under the bed. "DAD!", he yelled out. As his dad ran into the room, he started crying - muttering, in between sniffles, about a monster under the bed. Dad bravely poked under the bed, squealed with excitement, and pulled out a toy fork from under the bed. Smiling, he showed the toddler his new toy - that he'd forgotten about. After a few cuddles and another bedtime story, he was fast asleep again. And the monster under the bed was back to planning its next move.

**Document 2614**

**Instruction**

Who is Octavia Butler?

**Context**

Octavia Estelle Butler (June 22, 1947 – February 24, 2006) was an American science fiction author and a multiple recipient of the Hugo and Nebula awards. In 1995, Butler became the first science-fiction writer to receive a MacArthur Fellowship. Born in Pasadena, California, Butler was raised by her widowed mother. Extremely shy as a child, Butler found an outlet at the library reading fantasy, and in writing. She began writing science fiction as a teenager. She attended community college during the Black Power movement. While participating in a local writer's workshop, she was encouraged to attend the Clarion Workshop, then held in Pennsylvania, which focused on science fiction.

**Response**

Octavia Butler was a black Hugo and Nebula awards winning science fiction author from Pasadena, California.

**Document 2615**

**Instruction**

Who has won an NBA regular season MVP?

**Response**

The NBA regular season MVPs, in chronological order, are:  
- Bob Pettit (1956, 1959)  
- Bob Cousy (1957)  
- Bill Russell (1958, 1961-63, 1965)  
- Wilt Chamberlain (1960, 1966-68)  
- Oscar Robertson (1964)  
- Westley (Wes) Unseld (1969)  
- Willis Reed (1970)  
- Kareem Abdul-Jabbar (1971-72, 1974, 1976-77, 1980)  
- Dave Cowens (1973)  
- Bob McAdoo (1975)  
- Bill Walton (1978)  
- Moses Malone (1979, 1982-83)  
- Julius Erving (1981)  
- Larry Bird (1984-86)  
- Magic Johnson (1987, 1989-90)  
- Michael Jordan (1988, 1991-92, 1996, 1998)  
- Charles Barkley (1993)  
- Hakeem Olajuwon (1994)  
- David Robinson (1995)  
- Karl Malone (1997, 1999)  
- Shaquille O'Neal (2000)  
- Allen Iverson (2001)  
- Tim Duncan (2002-03)  
- Kevin Garnett (2004)  
- Steve Nash (2005-06)  
- Dirk Nowitzki (2007)  
- Kobe Bryant (2008)  
- LeBron James (2009-10, 2012-13)  
- Derrick Rose (2011)  
- Kevin Durant (2014)  
- Stephen Curry (2015-16)  
- Russell Westbrook (2017)  
- James Harden (2018)  
- Giannis Antetokounmpo (2019-20)  
- Nikola Jokic (2021-22)

**Document 2616**

**Instruction**

What is Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs?

**Context**

Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs is a 1937 American animated musical fantasy film produced by Walt Disney Productions and released by RKO Radio Pictures. Based on the 1812 German fairy tale by the Brothers Grimm, it is the first full-length traditionally animated feature film and the first Disney animated feature film. The production was supervised by David Hand, and the film's sequences were directed by Perce Pearce, William Cottrell, Larry Morey, Wilfred Jackson, and Ben Sharpsteen.

**Response**

Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs is an animated musical fantasy film produced in 1937. It was produced by Walt Disney Productions and released by RKO Radio Pictures. It is the first full-length traditionally animated feature film and the first animated feature film from Disney.

**Document 2617**

**Instruction**

Summarize the effectiveness of anaerobic and aerobic exercises on muscle hypertropy.

**Context**

The best approach to specifically achieve muscle growth remains controversial (as opposed to focusing on gaining strength, power, or endurance); it was generally considered that consistent anaerobic strength training will produce hypertrophy over the long term, in addition to its effects on muscular strength and endurance. Muscular hypertrophy can be increased through strength training and other short-duration, high-intensity anaerobic exercises. Lower-intensity, longer-duration aerobic exercise generally does not result in very effective tissue hypertrophy; instead, endurance athletes enhance storage of fats and carbohydrates within the muscles,[4] as well as neovascularization.

**Response**

Short-duration, high-intensity anaerobic exercises are more effective for increasing muscular tissue hypertrophy compared to lower-intensity, longer-duration aerobic exercises.

**Document 2618**

**Instruction**

Why do people love the FIFA world cup?

**Response**

The FIFA world cup is loved by all because it is the one sporting event that brings national communities to rally around a common sport. Futbol (football) or soccer as it is known in the United States has a way to unite and nations and cheer for their favorite national team. It is arguably the one sport that has an equal playing field. All one needs is a ball and players for any to play.

**Document 2619**

**Instruction**

What is the best city in Ohio?

**Response**

Columbus

**Document 2620**

**Instruction**

Write a short story about a person talking about how they are going on an airplane journey for the first time. The story should include an unexpected sad outcome at the end.

**Response**

Is it not amazing - a large piece of iron, weighing hundreds of tons, flying in the air? And not just that, also carrying hundreds of people along with it! I have always wondered about the marvels of technology and how the human spirit of enquiry and innovation conquers the possible challenges and finds solutions. I hope we also find a cure to the butterflies fluttering about in my stomach, though! I am so nervous and excited that I am about to take my first flight - I have always thought about it, and wondered if I would ever be able to afford one. And here I am, with this prize that I finally won, and which has allowed me a way to fulfil my dream. It was sheer luck, not just that I won the prize, but also that I saw this great chance on a website I was browsing. It was so simple, all I needed to do was answer a few simple questions, which I could easily do thanks to the search engines; and provide them with my personal details and pay a token amount towards administrative charges. As I said, my luck continued further, because the website actually failed after I made my payment, but instead of cancelling my prize, the organizers were kind enough to call me and guide me through the payment process via phone - and all it took was for me to share my bank details. I have been so excited ever since that I have not been able to focus on anything since. Today is the D Day, and as I reach the airport I realise they never sent me the ticket - I guess they must have forgotten. I guess they will now postpone the trip to a latter date, let me call up the nice guys again, and remind them to do so. If only I can get through to their number, it seems to be unoperational now. Sigh.

**Document 2621**

**Instruction**

What does the Latin phrase mea culpa mean in English?

**Response**

Mea culpa means “my fault” in English.

**Document 2622**

**Instruction**

What are the statistics about San Francisco International Airport?

**Context**

San Francisco International Airport (IATA: SFO, ICAO: KSFO, FAA LID: SFO) is an international airport in an unincorporated area of San Mateo County, 13 miles (21 km) south of Downtown San Francisco.[4] It has flights to points throughout North America and is a major gateway to Europe, the Middle East, Asia, and Oceania.  
  
SFO is the largest airport in the San Francisco Bay Area and the second-busiest in California, after Los Angeles International Airport (LAX). In 2017, it was the seventh-busiest airport in the United States and the 24th-busiest in the world by passenger count.[5] It is the fifth-largest hub for United Airlines, which operates out of Terminal 3 and the International Terminal. SFO functions as United's primary transpacific gateway. Additionally, SFO is a major maintenance hub for United Airlines and houses the SFO Museum that was created in 1980, the first museum in an international airport. It also serves as a hub for Alaska Airlines, which operates in Terminal 2.  
  
The airport is owned and operated by the City and County of San Francisco and lies in a ZIP code assigned to San Francisco. However, it is located outside of San Francisco in unincorporated San Mateo County. Between 1999 and 2004, the San Francisco Airport Commission operated city-owned SFO Enterprises, Inc., to oversee its business purchases and operations of ventures.

**Response**

It is an international airport 13 miles south of San Francisco. It is the largest airport in San Francisco Bay Area and second largest in the state of California. It is a 7th business airport in United States and 24th in the world by passenger count. It is one of the largest hub for United Airlines. it houses the SFO Museum which was created in 1980. It is owned and operated by the city and county of San Francisco

**Document 2623**

**Instruction**

Who was declared as Person of the Year by Time Magazine in 2019?

**Response**

Greta Thunberg, Swedish environmental activist who is known for challenging world leaders to take immediate action for climate change mitigation.

**Document 2624**

**Instruction**

What are the features offered by Github Copilot?

**Context**

When provided with a programming problem in natural language, Codex is capable of generating solution code. It is also able to describe input code in English and translate code between programming languages.  
  
According to its website, GitHub Copilot includes assistive features for programmers, such as the conversion of code comments to runnable code and autocomplete for chunks of code, repetitive sections of code, and entire methods and/or functions. GitHub reports that Copilot’s autocomplete feature is accurate roughly half of the time; with some Python function header code, for example, Copilot correctly autocompleted the rest of the function body code 43% of the time on the first try and 57% of the time after ten attempts.  
  
GitHub states that Copilot’s features allow programmers to navigate unfamiliar coding frameworks and languages by reducing the amount of time users spend reading documentation.

**Response**

GitHub Copilot includes assistive features for programmers, such as the conversion of code comments to runnable code and autocomplete for chunks of code, repetitive sections of code, and entire methods and/or functions.

**Document 2625**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as a dental or hair product: toothbrush, floss, shampoo, conditioner, gel, floss

**Response**

Toothbrush: Dental Product  
Floss: Dental Product  
Shampoo: Hair Product  
Conditioner: Hair Product  
Gel: Hair Product  
Floss: Dental Product

**Document 2626**

**Instruction**

Based on this passage, how many siblings did Hearst have?

**Context**

Hearst was born near present-day Sullivan, Missouri, to William G. Hearst and Elizabeth Collins, who were of Scots-Irish ancestry.[2] Hearst, one of three children — two boys and a girl – was raised in a log cabin on his family's farm in rural Franklin County. His father operated three small farms, all of which were mortgaged. William Hearst sold his products in his own local general store. George Hearst grew up before public education was widely available in Missouri, meaning his elementary education was inconsistent and fragmented. Becoming interested in mining, Hearst supplemented the gaps in his formal education by observing the local mines, reading information about minerals from books owned by his family doctor, Silas Reed, and mining in his free time.[3][4]

**Response**

Hearst had one brother and one sister.

**Document 2627**

**Instruction**

Who is the best surfer in the world

**Context**

Robert Kelly Slater (born February 11, 1972) is an American professional surfer, best known for being crowned World Surf League champion a record 11 times.[2][3] Slater is widely regarded as the greatest professional surfer of all time, and holds 56 Championship Tour victories.[4][5] Slater is also the oldest surfer still active on the World Surf League, winning his 8th Billabong Pipeline Masters title at age 49.

**Response**

Kelly Slater

**Document 2628**

**Instruction**

Identify which animal is domesticated or wild: Pig, Arabian ostrich

**Response**

Pig is domesticated, Arabian ostrich is wild

**Document 2629**

**Instruction**

Given these paragraphs about Natural hydrogen, what is another name for it that distinguishes from other forms of hydrogen?

**Context**

Natural hydrogen (known as white hydrogen), is naturally occurring molecular hydrogen on or in Earth (as opposed to hydrogen produced in the laboratory or in industry). The name white hydrogen distinguishes it from green hydrogen, which is produced from renewable energy sources, and from grey, brown or black hydrogen, which is obtained from fossil sources or from the electrolysis of water. Natural hydrogen may be renewable, non-polluting and allows for lower cost operation compared to industrial hydrogen. Natural hydrogen has been identified in many source rocks in areas beyond the sedimentary basins where oil companies typically operate.  
  
Origin of natural hydrogen  
There are several sources of natural hydrogen:  
  
- degassing of deep hydrogen from the Earth's crust and mantle;  
- reaction of water with ultrabasic rocks (serpentinisation);  
- contact of water with reducing agents in the Earth's mantle;  
- interaction of water with freshly exposed rock surfaces (weathering);  
- decomposition of hydroxyl ions in the structure of minerals;  
- Natural radiolysis of water;  
- decomposition of organic matter;  
- biological activity  
- Extraction  
- Natural hydrogen is extracted from wells, mixed with other gases such as nitrogen or helium.  
  
Several sources have been identified in France. Geologists Alain Prinzhofer and Eric Derville have demonstrated the existence of large reservoirs in a dozen countries, including Mali and the United States. However, their potential remains difficult to assess.  
  
Numerous emanations on the ocean floor have been identified but are difficult to exploit. The discovery of a significant emergence in Russia in 2008 suggests the possibility of extracting native hydrogen in geological environments.  
  
Geology  
Natural hydrogen is generated continuously from a variety of natural sources. There are many known hydrogen emergences on mid-ocean ridges. Another of the known reactions, serpentinisation, occurs under the sea floor (in the oceanic crust).  
  
Diagenetic origin (iron oxidation) in the sedimentary basins of cratons, notably in Russia. Other sources are being explored, such as mantle hydrogen, or hydrogen from radiolysis (natural electrolysis) or from bacterial activity. In France, the Alps and Pyrenees are suitable for exploitation. New Caledonia has hyperalkaline sources that show dihydrogen emissions. A large accumulation of natural hydrogen was discovered in Bourakebougou (Mali).  
  
Characteristics  
Dihydrogen is very soluble in fresh water, especially at depth (solubility increases with pressure).  
  
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Natural\_hydrogen

**Response**

White hydrogen

**Document 2630**

**Instruction**

What is a circle?

**Response**

A circle is a geometric shape. It is primarily defined by a center point, and a circumference around that point at a fixed radius. What differs a circle from other shapes is that it does not have any edges.

**Document 2631**

**Instruction**

Summarize the pros and cons of working from home

**Response**

The pros would be mainly the time you save, as you don't have to commute to the office, especially in cities with heavy traffic congestion and if the employee is located far from the office this is a big concern. You get some flexibility with time and you save some carbon and energy as well.   
On the other hand, the cons would be you won't get to interact physically with your colleagues, grab a coffee and connect with other peers. In the end, it all narrows down to the individual as to what works well for whom.

**Document 2632**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these objects float or sink in water: oil, leaves, boats, baseball, phone, coins

**Response**

Oil: Float  
Leaves: Float  
Boats: Float  
Baseball: Sink  
Phone: Sink  
Coins: Sink

**Document 2633**

**Instruction**

What does democratizing data mean?

**Response**

Making data accessible to all people and educating people on how to work with data, no matter their technical background.

**Document 2634**

**Instruction**

How do you prepare lentil soup?

**Response**

There are many ways to prepare lentil soup. However a common method involves cooking onions, celery, and carrots in olive oil for several minutes. Then you would add aromatics, such as garlic and spices, and cook for a minute. Then you would add lentils and broth (or water) and bring to a simmer. The soup should simmer for at least 30 minutes until the lentils are fully cooked. Once finished cooking, you would garnish the soup with croutons, herbs, or drizzle with oil.

**Document 2635**

**Instruction**

Summarize disruptive innovation in two paragraphs

**Context**

disruptive innovation is innovation that creates a new market and value network or enters at the bottom of an existing market and eventually displaces established market-leading firms, products, and alliances.The concept was developed by the American academic Clayton Christensen and his collaborators and has been called the most influential business idea of the early 21st century.   
  
Disruptive innovations tend to be produced by outsiders and entrepreneurs in startups, rather than existing market-leading companies. The business environment of market leaders does not allow them to pursue disruptive innovations when they first arise, because they are not profitable enough at first and because their development can take scarce resources away from sustaining innovations

**Response**

In business theory, disruptive innovation is innovation that creates a new market and value network or enters at the bottom of an existing market and eventually displaces established market-leading firms, products, and alliances.[2] The concept was developed by the American academic Clayton Christensen and his collaborators beginning in 1995,[3][full citation needed] and has been called the most influential business idea of the early 21st century.[4] Lingfei Wu, Dashun Wang, and James A. Evans generalized this term to identify disruptive science and technological advances from more than 65 million papers, patents and software products that span the period 1954–2014. Their work was featured as the cover of the February 2019 issue of Nature [5] and was included among the Altmetric 100 most-discussed work in 2019.[6]  
  
Not all innovations are disruptive, even if they are revolutionary. For example, the first automobiles in the late 19th century were not a disruptive innovation, because early automobiles were expensive luxury items that did not disrupt the market for horse-drawn vehicles. The market for transportation essentially remained intact until the debut of the lower-priced Ford Model T in 1908.[7] The mass-produced automobile was a disruptive innovation, because it changed the transportation market, whereas the first thirty years of automobiles did not.  
  
Disruptive innovations tend to be produced by outsiders and entrepreneurs in startups, rather than existing market-leading companies. The business environment of market leaders does not allow them to pursue disruptive innovations when they first arise, because they are not profitable enough at first and because their development can take scarce resources away from sustaining innovations (which are needed to compete against current competition).[8] Small teams are more likely to create disruptive innovations than large teams.[5] A disruptive process can take longer to develop than by the conventional approach and the risk associated to it is higher than the other more incremental, architectural or evolutionary forms of innovations, but once it is deployed in the market, it achieves a much faster penetration and higher degree of impact on the established markets.[9]

**Document 2636**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Tom-tom drum, Viola de arame

**Response**

Viola de arame is string, Tom-tom drum is percussion.

**Document 2637**

**Instruction**

What are some decoration ideas for my apartment for celebrating Easter?

**Response**

Easter is a fun holiday to celebrate due to its association with spring time and animals. Some ideas for decorating your apartment are:  
- Hiding painted eggs all over the place  
- Placing fake grass and bunny figurines on the coffee table  
- Putting out egg shaped candy for guests to enjoy  
- Hanging pink, blue, orange, and green streamers from your doorway  
- Placing flowers in vases on the dining table

**Document 2638**

**Instruction**

which side of the road you can drive in the UK?

**Response**

In the UK, you are driving on the left side of the road, however, the driver is sitting on the right side of the car.

**Document 2639**

**Instruction**

Give me 5 examples of why using a prime lens is better than a zoom lens for photography ?

**Response**

-Better low light photography even without a flash  
-Prime lenses have fewer moving parts   
-Better performance   
-Sharper Images   
-High chances of getting Bokeh

**Document 2640**

**Instruction**

What was the first credit card

**Response**

Diners Club

**Document 2641**

**Instruction**

Which Alanis Morissette song contains the phrase "jagged little pill" (the title of her debut album)?

**Response**

"You learn".

**Document 2642**

**Instruction**

Panchatantra stories were written by

**Response**

Panchatantra stories were written by Kautilya in Sanskrit. The stories are about animals and humans living together in harmony. They teach valuable lessons about justice, compassion, and loyalty.

**Document 2643**

**Instruction**

In the series A Song of Ice and Fire, who is the founder of House Banefort?

**Response**

The name nor identity of the Banefort house's founder is unknown. They are only referred to as The Hooded Man.

**Document 2644**

**Instruction**

What is the weather like in Seattle?

**Response**

Seattle weather is gray and rainy for the majority of the year. This temperate climate contributes to lush green spaces and landscapes in and around the city. It tends to be sunny and incredibly beautiful during summer, especially from July through September. For many residents, this makes living in Seattle for the rest of the year worth it! Unfortunately, wildfire smoke has been a significant issue in recent years during the summer months. It rarely snows in Seattle, but when it does, the city tends to shut down due to a lack of infrastructure to handle snow and ice across the hilly geography.

**Document 2645**

**Instruction**

What is red tide?

**Response**

microscopic forms of algae known as dinoflagellates can bloom into dense patches near the surface

**Document 2646**

**Instruction**

Who is Marika Labancz

**Context**

Marika Labancz (born 23 July 1978) is a Hungarian alpine skier. She competed in the women's slalom at the 1998 Winter Olympics.[1]

**Response**

Marika Labancz (born 23 July 1978) is a Hungarian alpine skier. She competed in the women's slalom at the 1998 Winter Olympics.

**Document 2647**

**Instruction**

How should I learn guitar?

**Response**

Guitar is learned best with a teacher and through many hours of practice. In addition, there are many helpful online resources available to learn guitar.

**Document 2648**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether each animal lives in the water or on land: moose, mountain goat, tuna, oyster, parrot

**Response**

Moose: Land  
Mountain Goat: Land  
Tuna: Water  
Oyster: Water  
Parrot: Land

**Document 2649**

**Instruction**

What is the height of the Domtoren in Utrecht.

**Context**

The Dom Tower (Cathedral Tower, Dutch: Domtoren) of Utrecht is the tallest church tower in the Netherlands,[1] at 112.5 metres (368 feet) in height.[2] It is considered the symbol of Utrecht.[1] The tower was part of St. Martin's Cathedral, also known as the Dom Church, and was built between 1321 and 1382,[1] to a design by John of Hainaut.[3] The cathedral was never fully completed due to lack of money. Since the unfinished nave collapsed in 1674, the Dom tower has been a freestanding tower. The tower stands at the spot where the city of Utrecht originated almost 2,000 years ago.[1]  
  
Design and construction  
The Dom Tower was one of the largest towers constructed in Europe during the fourteenth century, and it was planned to show the power of the church in Utrecht.[citation needed] Its construction led preacher Geert Groote to protest against the vanity of such an immense project, suggesting it was too tall, too expensive and all but aesthetic.[4]  
  
The tower consists of two square blocks, topped by a much lighter lantern. One of the most striking features is the absence of visible buttresses. Its particular shape and original architecture had a large influence on many other towers in the Netherlands, including the Martinitoren in Groningen.[citation needed] Upon completion in 1382 the tower stood 109 metres tall.[5] However the height was increased during the restorations in 1910, to its present height of 112.5 metres.[6]  
  
The Dom tower was a multifunctional building. In addition to being a belfry, it contained a private chapel of the Bishop of Utrecht on the first floor. It also served as a watchtower; the tower guard was housed on the second floor of the lower square block.[7]

**Response**

The Dom Tower (Cathedral Tower, Dutch: Domtoren) of Utrecht is the tallest church tower in the Netherlands,[1] at 112.5 metres (368 feet) in height.The Dom Tower was one of the largest towers constructed in Europe during the fourteenth century, and it was planned to show the power of the church in Utrecht.

**Document 2650**

**Instruction**

What is the best hotel in Munnar

**Response**

1, Amber Dale Resort   
2. Chandy Windy woods   
  
Amber Dale for best view  
Chandy Windy for best Hospitality

**Document 2651**

**Instruction**

Write an email to a friend you haven't seen in a long time telling them about your move to California

**Response**

Dear Florence -   
  
I hope you are doing well. It was such a joy to get your letter in the mail. I normally just get a lot of junk mail and bills. I am happy to hear you've settled into your new home and things in general are going well for you.  
  
I wanted to write you back to tell you about my move to California! The move itself was fairly uneventful. The hardest part was dealing with Felix who refused to go into his cat carrier and was generally upset over the whole ordeal.  
  
California so far is great. Everything is expensive (Yikes!) but the food is amazing, the nature is stunning, and there is so much to see and do. I feel like I will never run out of fun weekend trips or restaurants to try. You will have to visit me soon! I have a spare bedroom and you could stay with me for a long weekend or more if you want. It would be so much fun to show you all the things I've found so far and to get to spend some quality time together.   
  
When you get a chance, please do drop me a line or give me a call. I love hearing from you and miss our long talks.  
  
Your friend,  
Shirley

**Document 2652**

**Instruction**

Name the last five California governors, including the current one

**Response**

Gavin Newsom, Jerry Brown, Arnold, Gray Davis, Pete Wilson

**Document 2653**

**Instruction**

What is heliocentrism?

**Response**

Heliocentrism is an astronomical model in which the sun lies at the center, and planets revolve around it. The model was published by Nicolaus Copernicus shortly before his death in 1543, and became one of the most significant events in the history of science. Before the acceptance of heliocentrism, it was widely believed that Earth was the center of the entire universe.

**Document 2654**

**Instruction**

What is the minimal set of garden tools to start gardening?

**Response**

For an outdoor garden, you only need a spade, clippers, watering can or hose, a rake and a shovel.   
  
For an indoor garden, you will need only a spade and a watering can.

**Document 2655**

**Instruction**

What are the different ways to save money?

**Response**

There are many ways, but to do a deep analysis, you must first understand where you spend the most money.   
  
Here are some opportunities to save money   
-eliminate recurring expenses such as subscriptions  
-refinance expensive loans such as your mortgage  
-reduce unnecessary or luxuries such as an outside coffee  
-use your labor instead of hiring someone to do the work  
-eat at home rather than eating out

**Document 2656**

**Instruction**

What position did Manis Lamond play?

**Context**

Manis Lamond (born 14 September 1966) is a retired soccer player from Papua New Guinea. An international who played as a striker,[1] Lamond played professionally in Australia for Canberra City, Sydney United, A.P.I.A. Leichhardt Tigers, Wollongong City, Marconi Stallions and Newcastle United and in Singapore for Sembawang Rangers.[2][3]

**Response**

Manis Lamond was a striker

**Document 2657**

**Instruction**

Write me a recursive function for calculating the nth fibonacci number

**Response**

Below is a recursive Python function fib(n) that computes the nth Fibonacci number. This is split into a base case and a recursive case. The base case is given by the fact that the first two terms of the Fibonacci sequence are 0 and 1, so fib(0)=0 and fib(1)=1. The recursive case is given by the fact that the nth Fibonacci number f\_n can be written as the sum of the previous two Fibonacci numbers, so f\_n = f\_{n-1} + f\_{n-2}. Putting this all together, we get  
  
```  
def fib(n):  
 # base case  
 if n == 0:  
 return 0  
 if n == 1:  
 return 1  
  
 # recursive case  
 return fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2)  
```  
  
This will correctly calculate the nth Fibonacci number for nonnegative integer inputs n. However, recursively calculating Fibonacci numbers in this way takes exponential time in the value of n, so this code may be very slow for large inputs. It could be improved by memoizing previous results, or using a non-recursive approach. Simple iterative approaches can solve the problem more quickly, and closed-form expressions for the nth Fibonacci number exist and are even faster to evaluate.

**Document 2658**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as a NFL Team or NBA Team: Chicago Bears, Chicago Bulls, Denver Nuggets, Denver Broncos, Philadelphia 76ers, Philadelphia Eagles, Philadelphia Flyers, Orlando Magic, Tennessee Titans, AND1 Live Streetballers

**Response**

The following are NFL Teams: Chicago Bears, Denver Broncos, Philadelphia Eagles, Tennessee Titans.  
  
The following are NBA Teams: Chicago Bulls, Denver Nuggets, Philadelphia 76ers, Orlando Magic  
  
The following are neither NFL Teams or NBA Teams: Philadelphia Flyers, AND1 Live Streetballers

**Document 2659**

**Instruction**

Count de Grisly was the first to perform what trick in 1799

**Response**

Saw woman in half

**Document 2660**

**Instruction**

Do i must to hug my wife

**Response**

Hugging Improves Relationships.  
It's a deeper, more intimate level of connection that you don't get from talking. The second reason is that physical touch causes the release of the love hormone oxytocin, which improves bonding and trust and makes people feel closer to one another.  
You should hug your spouse every day as an act of showing your love to them. Giving a hug is one of the simplest ways to show your love. Anytime, anywhere a hug can is a healthy reminder to your spouse of why you love them so much.

**Document 2661**

**Instruction**

Why did the Prix Lupin not take place from 1915 to 1918?

**Context**

The event was established in 1855, and it was originally called the Prix de l'Empereur. It was initially held at the Champ de Mars, and was transferred to Longchamp in 1857. It was cancelled due to the Franco-Prussian War in 1871, and was renamed the Grande Poule des Produits in 1872.  
  
The race was one of several trials for the Prix du Jockey Club collectively known as the Poules des Produits. The others (listed by their modern titles) were the Prix Daru, the Prix Hocquart, the Prix Noailles and the Prix Greffulhe. Unlike those races, the Grande Poule des Produits had no restrictions based on the nationality of a horse's sire or dam.  
  
The event was renamed in memory of Auguste Lupin (1807–1895), a successful owner-breeder, in 1896.  
  
The Prix Lupin was abandoned throughout World War I, with no running from 1915 to 1918. It was cancelled once during World War II, in 1940. It was run at Le Tremblay over 2,150 metres in 1943, and at Maisons-Laffitte in 1944.  
  
The present system of race grading was introduced in 1971, and the Prix Lupin was classed at Group 1 level.  
  
The race was last run in 2004. It was discontinued after France Galop restructured its Group 1 programme for three-year-olds in 2005.

**Response**

Due to the first World War

**Document 2662**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, extract where Thomas finished high school.

**Context**

Thomas attended the local Medicine Lodge school through the 11th grade, the last grade the school offered. He moved to Pasadena, California and finished high school at John Muir High School. He attended Pasadena Junior College for two years and then obtained a Bachelor of Science degree in Forestry in February, 1941, from the University of Idaho, at Moscow, Idaho.  
  
In 1950, he enrolled in Texas A&M University, at College Station, Texas, where he obtained a MS degree in Wildlife Management in 1951 and a Ph.D in Wildlife Management in 1954 (called Range Management then).

**Response**

Thomas finished high school at John Muir High School in Pasadena, California.

**Document 2663**

**Instruction**

What principles does conversion rate optimization share with direct response marketing?

**Context**

Online conversion rate optimization (or website optimization) was born out of the need of e-commerce marketers to improve their website's performance in the aftermath of the dot-com bubble, when technology companies started to be more aware about their spending, investing more in website analytics. After the burst, with website creation being more accessible, tons of pages with bad user experience were created. As competition grew on the web during the early 2000s, website analysis tools became available, and awareness of website usability grew, internet marketers were prompted to produce measurables for their tactics and improve their website's user experience.  
  
In 2004, new tools enabled internet marketers to experiment with website design and content variations to determine which layouts, copy text, offers, and images perform best. Testing started to be more accessible and known. This form of optimization accelerated in 2007 with the introduction of the free tool Google Website Optimizer.[3] Today, optimization and conversion are key aspects of many digital marketing campaigns. A research study conducted among internet marketers in 2017, for example, showed that 50% of respondents thought that CRO was "crucial to their overall digital marketing strategy".[4]  
  
Conversion rate optimization shares many principles with direct response marketing – a marketing approach that emphasizes tracking, testing, and on-going improvement. Direct marketing was popularized in the early twentieth century and supported by the formation of industry groups such as the Direct Marketing Association, which was formed in 1917 and later named Data & Marketing Association and acquired by the Association of National Advertisers following the announcement on May 31, 2018.[5]  
  
Like modern day conversion rate optimization, direct response marketers also practice A/B split-testing,[6] response tracking, and audience testing to optimize mail, radio, and print campaigns.[7]

**Response**

They are both marketing approaches that emphasize tracking, testing, and on-going improvement. Direct response marketers also practice A/B split-testing, response tracking, and audience testing to optimize mail, radio, and print campaigns.

**Document 2664**

**Instruction**

How many points did Jaromír Jágr score in the 1995-1996 season?

**Context**

In the 1994–95 season, Jágr won his first Art Ross Trophy after finishing the regular season with the most points in the NHL; he tied Eric Lindros with 70 points but won based on his 32 goals to Lindros' 29. The next year, Jágr set a record for most points, 149, by a European-born player. Both his 62 goals and 87 assists from that season still stand as career-highs. His 1995–96 totals for assists and points stand as the records for right-wingers in those categories. After the 1997–98 season, Penguins captain Ron Francis signed with the Carolina Hurricanes, leaving Jágr the Penguins' captaincy. From 1997–98 to 2000–01, Jágr would win four-straight NHL scoring titles. In 1999, he would win the Hart Memorial Trophy as the NHL's most valuable player, as well as the Lester B. Pearson Award. In 1998, he led the Czech Republic to a gold medal at the 1998 Winter Olympics.

**Response**

In 1995-1996 season, Jaromír Jágr scored 149 points, which set the record for the most points by a European born player.

**Document 2665**

**Instruction**

Identify the vegetable: apple, orange, potatoes

**Response**

Trick question, none of them are vegetables. Based on research from the early 2010s, potatoes doesn't have enough nutrimental benefits, to be classified as a vegetable.

**Document 2666**

**Instruction**

Which of the following is a type of fruit: cucumber, broccoli, orange, or apple?

**Response**

Among the options listed, orange and apple are both fruits. Cucumber and broccoli are vegetables.

**Document 2667**

**Instruction**

When was the Tesla Model 3 unit one million sold?

**Context**

The Tesla Model 3 became the world's all-time best-selling electric car in early 2020, and in June 2021 became the first electric car to pass 1 million global sales. Together with other emerging automotive technologies such as autonomous driving, connected vehicles and shared mobility, electric cars form a future mobility vision called Autonomous, Connected, Electric and Shared (ACES) Mobility.

**Response**

June 2021

**Document 2668**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the best comedy podcast to listen to

**Response**

Smartless, Conan O'brien Needs A Friend, Tim Dillon Show, The Toast, Girls Gotta Eat

**Document 2669**

**Instruction**

Is Yoga effective in losing weight?

**Response**

Yoga helps burn calories. Specific forms of Yoga like Vinayasa, Ashtanga and Power Yoga help burn more calories since your body is mostly moving throughout the practice.  
Being consistent and having a balanced diet goes hand in hand with any form of workout if one wishes to lose weight. Yoga can also help increase muscle mass and tone.  
  
While practicing Yoga, one is constantly focusing on the breathing with each change in posture which helps increases mindfulness as well. Various researches have also shown that yoga also helps in managing stress and improve your mood.

**Document 2670**

**Instruction**

What is a benefit of salsa dancing?

**Response**

Salsa dancing is a great form of exercise. It provides a great cardio workout and helps you work on balance and coordination. In addition, it keeps you engaged mentally, making it a workout of the body and the mind.

**Document 2671**

**Instruction**

What are the best rock bands that were part of the British invasion?

**Response**

While tastes may differ, the top answers are generally the Rolling Stones, The Beatles and The Who. There are others on many lists, for example The Kinks.

**Document 2672**

**Instruction**

On what date was the country of Belize granted independence?

**Response**

Belize was granted independence from the British Empire on September 21, 1981.

**Document 2673**

**Instruction**

Which of the following sports involve rackets: Tennis, Badminton, Squash, Football, Soccer, Basketball, Cricket, Ping Pong.

**Response**

Tennis, Badminton, Squash, Ping Pong are racket sports.

**Document 2674**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Patrick James Mara, tell me what he was known for.

**Context**

Patrick James Mara (1 February 1942 – 15 January 2016) was an Irish public affairs consultant and politician who served as Senator from July 1981 to October 1981 and May 1982 to December 1982. He was most renowned for being the political adviser to former Taoiseach Charles Haughey. He also served as Press Secretary to Fianna Fáil from 1983 to 1987 and Government Press Secretary from 1987 to 1992.[1]  
  
He was appointed the Fianna Fáil Director of Elections for the 1997, 2002, and 2007 general elections.[2] He was a member of the board of Digicel, the company founded by Denis O'Brien to build mobile networks in the Caribbean.  
  
He was regularly lampooned on the satirical Raidió Teilifís Éireann (RTÉ) radio sketch show Scrap Saturday, which ran from 1989 to 1991.

**Response**

Patrick James Mara was most known for being a political adviser to Taoiseach Charles Haughey and serving as Press Secretary and Government Press Secretary.

**Document 2675**

**Instruction**

Why sport cricket is so famous?

**Response**

Cricket is a very interesting and engaging sport which is celebrated vastly in many nations like India, Australia, England, South Africa etc. Because of the popularity of cricket, it attracts big sponsors and investments globally

**Document 2676**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph, which highs school did Drake Maye attend?

**Context**

Drake Maye was born on August 30, 2002, in Charlotte, North Carolina. He attended and played high school football for Myers Park High School in Charlotte, where he was named MaxPreps North Carolina player of the year. He was a four-star prospect and originally committed to Alabama before flipping to North Carolina.[1]

**Response**

Based on this text, Drake Maye attended Myers Park High School in Charlotte, North Carolina.

**Document 2677**

**Instruction**

Tell me which of the following are body parts: head, ankle, banana, finger, earlobe, kiwi, toe, car, shoulder, bed

**Response**

head, ankle, finger, earlobe, toe, shoulder

**Document 2678**

**Instruction**

Why would an NHL team want to lose to be last in the standings?

**Response**

While winning is ultimately the goal of professional sports teams, in many sports leagues, including the National Hockey League (NHL), teams that are worse get higher draft picks in the upcoming year's entry draft.  
  
Having a higher pick in the entry draft can be very valuable, since it is one of the best ways to get a very talented player on your team. For example, Sidney Crosby, and Connor McDavid, widely considered to be the best players in the NHL were both first overall picks in their drafts.

**Document 2679**

**Instruction**

Which of these books were written by James Michener and which were written by Ian McEwan: Tales of the South Pacific, Saturday, Atonement, The Children Act, Hawaii, Texas, On Chesil Beach, and Alaska.

**Response**

The books by James Michener are Tales of the South Pacific, Hawaii, Texas, and Alaska, and Ian McEwan wrote Saturday, Atonement, The Children Act, and On Chesil Beach.

**Document 2680**

**Instruction**

What does "time flies" mean?

**Response**

When we are busy and having fun, our brains perceive time passage differently. Hence the expression time flies.

**Document 2681**

**Instruction**

What are the pros and cons of denormalizing data sets?

**Response**

The pro for denormalizing data is to optimize for scan related queries of data and data serving. The con is that denormalization increases data latency due to the re-building of the materialized view.

**Document 2682**

**Instruction**

Who is the greatest tennis player of all time?

**Response**

Rafael Nadal

**Document 2683**

**Instruction**

From a 10-year old child's perspective, write a short summary of a visit to the Rijksmuseum for the Vermeer exhibition.

**Response**

I went to the Rijksmuseum with my mom and dad to see the Vermeer exhibition. Vermeer was a painter who lived a long time ago and he painted really cool pictures. We saw a lot of paintings of people and things from a long time ago. Some of them were really big and some were really small. My favorite painting was one of a girl with a pearl earring. She looked so pretty and I wanted to take her home with me! We also got to see some other paintings by different artists and they were all really pretty too. It was a really fun day and I learned a lot about art!

**Document 2684**

**Instruction**

What are the four major tournaments for the Professional Golfers Association?

**Response**

The four major tournaments for the Professional Golfers' Association (PGA) Tour are the Masters, the PGA Championship, the US Open, and the British Open. The Masters is the first tournament of the calendar year and is held in April in Augusta, Georgia, USA. The PGA Championship comes second and is held in May followed by the US Open in June and the British Open in July. The PGA Championship, US Open, and British Open are held at different venues each year whereas the Masters tournament is always held at Augusta National Golf Club. The Masters, US Open, and British Open all welcome qualifying amateurs and professionals alike whereas the PGA Championship is limited to professionals only.

**Document 2685**

**Instruction**

In the series A Song of Ice and Fire, who is the founder of House Grafton?

**Response**

Gerold Grafton

**Document 2686**

**Instruction**

Classify these emotions as positive or negative: Love, Joy, Awe, Happiness, Interest, Excitement, Sad, Fear, Distrust, Anxiety, Anger, Disgust, Trust, Apathy, Annoyance, Exuberance, Rage

**Response**

Positive: Love, Joy, Awe, Happiness, Interest, Excitement, Trust, Exuberance  
Negative: Sad, Fear, Distrust, Anxiety, Anger, Disgust, Apathy, Annoyance, Rage

**Document 2687**

**Instruction**

How old was Pukeiti when he died?

**Context**

Pukeiti Pukeiti (c. 1948 - 18 October 2012)[1] was a Cook Islands politician and Member of the Cook Islands Parliament. He was a member of the Cook Islands Party. He represented the electorate of Tamarua.  
  
Pukeiti was elected to Parliament in the 2009 Tamarua by-election following the death of MP Mii Parima.[2] He was re-elected at the 2010 election.

**Response**

64 years old. He was born in 1948 and died in 2012, so 2012 - 1948 = 64.

**Document 2688**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Bubon, Kobyz

**Response**

Kobyz is string, Bubon is percussion.

**Document 2689**

**Instruction**

What can I do to help me sleep better?

**Response**

Make sure that you turn off your phone at least an hour before bedtime. Avoid eating close to bedtime. Make sure that you allow for enough time to spend in bed: at least 7-9 hours. Avoid drinking alcohol right before bed. Don't rely on substances to help you sleep. Get significant exercise during the day. For most people though, you don't want to exercise right before sleep. Avoid benzodiazepenes as much as possible because they have a significant tendency to lead to dependency and will interfere with sleep.

**Document 2690**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Steelpan, Krar

**Response**

Krar is string, Steelpan is percussion.

**Document 2691**

**Instruction**

Based on this passage, give a bulleted overview of the components of the lean startup methodology.

**Context**

Lean startup is a methodology for developing businesses and products that aims to shorten product development cycles and rapidly discover if a proposed business model is viable; this is achieved by adopting a combination of business-hypothesis-driven experimentation, iterative product releases, and validated learning. Lean startup emphasizes customer feedback over intuition and flexibility over planning. This methodology enables recovery from failures more often than traditional ways of product development. [1]

**Response**

Lean startup is a business and product development methodology  
The aim is to shorten product development cycles  
The approach is to test business hypotheses  
The experiments involve iterative product releases and learning from customer feedback

**Document 2692**

**Instruction**

Give me some ideas for Halloween costumes.

**Response**

Traditionally Halloween is associated with scary costumes such ghosts, zombies or skeletons. Dressing up as video game or movie characters is also popular.

**Document 2693**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these numbers are odd or even

**Response**

10, 2, 7, 17, 777, 1284, 28, 57, 298, 102

**Document 2694**

**Instruction**

List the people who voiced Yogi Bear in the 1980s.

**Context**

From the time of the character's debut until 1988, Yogi was voiced by voice actor Daws Butler. Butler died in 1988; his last performance as Yogi was in the television film Yogi and the Invasion of the Space Bears.  
  
In 1983, a Yogi Bear balloon made its first appearance in the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade, becoming the final balloon that year. That same year, he appeared on a float named A Hanna-Barbera Christmas alongside many other Hanna-Barbera characters, as they cleaned up the streets of Broadway. The performance was bookended with animated segments featuring Yogi and Boo-Boo, voiced by Mel Blanc and Butler, respectively.[20]  
  
After Butler's death in 1988, Greg Burson stepped in to perform the role; Butler had taught Burson personally how to voice Yogi as well as his other characters. Worsening alcoholism and a legal incident led to Burson's firing in 2004 and eventually his death in 2008.[41]  
  
Yogi's current voice actor is Jeff Bergman. Bergman and Billy West also performed the character throughout the 1990s and early to mid-2000s for various Cartoon Network and Boomerang commercials and bumpers.

**Response**

Daws Butler voiced Yogi Bear until 1988. Greg Burson took over for the rest of the 1980s.

**Document 2695**

**Instruction**

Where did Adlai Stevenson II spend his early life?

**Context**

Adlai Ewing Stevenson II[2] was born in Los Angeles, California, in a neighborhood that is now designated as the North University Park Historic District. His home and birthplace at 2639 Monmouth Avenue has been designated as a Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument.[3] He was a member of a prominent Illinois political family. His grandfather and namesake Adlai Stevenson I was Vice President of the United States under President Grover Cleveland from 1893 to 1897. His father, Lewis Stevenson, never held an elected office, but was appointed Illinois Secretary of State (1914–1917) and was considered a strong contender for the Democratic vice-presidential nomination in 1928. A maternal great-grandfather, Jesse W. Fell, had been a close friend and campaign manager for Abraham Lincoln in his 1858 US Senate race; Stevenson often referred to Fell as his favorite ancestor.[4] Stevenson's eldest son, Adlai E. Stevenson III, became a U.S. Senator from Illinois (1970–1981). His mother was Helen Davis Stevenson, and he had an older sister, Elizabeth Stevenson Ives, an author who was called "Buffie". Actor McLean Stevenson was a second cousin once removed.[5] He was the nephew by marriage of novelist Mary Borden, and she assisted in the writing of some of his political speeches.[6]  
  
Stevenson was raised in the city of Bloomington, Illinois; his family was a member of Bloomington's upper class and lived in one of the city's well-to-do neighborhoods. On December 30, 1912, at the age of twelve, Stevenson accidentally killed Ruth Merwin, a 16-year-old friend, while demonstrating drill technique with a rifle, inadvertently left loaded, during a party at the Stevenson home.[7] Stevenson was devastated by the accident and rarely mentioned or discussed it as an adult, even with his wife and children.[8] However, in 1955 Stevenson heard about a woman whose son had experienced a similar tragedy. He wrote to her that she should tell her son that "he must now live for two", which Stevenson's friends took to be a reference to the shooting incident.[9]  
  
Stevenson left Bloomington High School after his junior year and attended University High School in Normal, Illinois, Bloomington's "twin city", just to the north. He then went to boarding school in Connecticut at The Choate School (now Choate Rosemary Hall), where he played on the tennis team, acted in plays, and was elected editor-in-chief of The Choate News, the school newspaper.[10] Upon his graduation from Choate in 1918,[11] he enlisted in the United States Naval Reserve and served at the rank of seaman apprentice, but his training was completed too late for him to participate in World War I.[12]  
  
He attended Princeton University, becoming managing editor of The Daily Princetonian, a member of the American Whig-Cliosophic Society,[13] a member of the Quadrangle Club, and received a B.A. degree in 1922 in literature and history.[14] Under prodding from his father he then went to Harvard Law School, but found the law to be "uninteresting", and withdrew after failing several classes.[15] He returned to Bloomington where he wrote for the family newspaper, The Daily Pantagraph, which was founded by his maternal great-grandfather Jesse Fell. The Pantagraph, which had one of the largest circulations of any newspaper in Illinois outside the Chicago area, was a main source of the Stevenson family's wealth.[16] Following his mother's death in 1935, Adlai inherited one-quarter of the Pantagraph's stock, providing him with a large, dependable source of income for the rest of his life.[17]  
  
A year after leaving Harvard, Stevenson became interested in the law again after talking to Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr. When he returned home to Bloomington, he decided to finish his degree at Northwestern University School of Law, attending classes during the week and returning to Bloomington on the weekends to write for the Pantagraph. Stevenson received his J.D. degree from Northwestern in 1926 and passed the Illinois state bar examination that year. He obtained a position at Cutting, Moore & Sidley, one of Chicago's oldest and most prestigious law firms.[18]

**Response**

Adlai Stevenson II was born in Los Angeles, California but raised in Bloomington, Illinois. After high school he moved to Normal, Illinois then went to boarding school in Connecticut. For college he went to Princeton then briefly attended Harvard Law School. After leaving Harvard he returned to Bloomington but attended classes at Northwestern University School of Law during the week.

**Document 2696**

**Instruction**

Why is it so hard to predict which teams will make the Men's College Basketball Final Four?

**Response**

Unlike other sports where playoff rounds can be a series of multiple games (such as the NBA, NHL, MLB, etc), the "March Madness" college basketball playoffs features single elimination games for each round, so in a one game playoff, upsets are much more likely than in a 7 game series, where the statistically better team is most like going to win. So, out of the 68 teams that make the tournament, it is hard to predict who will each round.

**Document 2697**

**Instruction**

Given the following paragraph about politicians, who was the last surviving person to have been a member of the Irish House of Commons?

**Context**

Sir Thomas Staples, 9th Baronet (31 July 1775 – 14 May 1865) was an Anglo-Irish politician and lawyer. He was the last surviving person to have been a member of the Irish House of Commons, albeit only having been in the House for a short time.

**Response**

Sir Thomas Staples, 9th Baronet

**Document 2698**

**Instruction**

List the sweet culinary specialities of New Orleans from this provided passage

**Context**

New Orleans is known for specialties including beignets (locally pronounced like "ben-yays"), square-shaped fried dough that could be called "French doughnuts" (served with café au lait made with a blend of coffee and chicory rather than only coffee); and po' boy and Italian muffuletta sandwiches; Gulf oysters on the half-shell, fried oysters, boiled crawfish and other seafood; étouffée, jambalaya, gumbo and other Creole dishes; and the Monday favorite of red beans and rice (Louis Armstrong often signed his letters, "Red beans and ricely yours"). Another New Orleans specialty is the praline locally, a candy made with brown sugar, granulated sugar, cream, butter, and pecans. The city offers notable street food including the Asian inspired beef Yaka mein.

**Response**

The sweet culinary specialities of New Orleans include:  
- Beignets: Square shaped fried dough similar to donuts  
- Praline: A candy made with sugar, cream and pecans

**Document 2699**

**Instruction**

What is Milky Way?

**Context**

The Milky Way[c] is the galaxy that includes the Solar System, with the name describing the galaxy's appearance from Earth: a hazy band of light seen in the night sky formed from stars that cannot be individually distinguished by the naked eye. The term Milky Way is a translation of the Latin via lactea, from the Greek γαλακτικὸς κύκλος (galaktikòs kýklos), meaning "milky circle".[24][25] From Earth, the Milky Way appears as a band because its disk-shaped structure is viewed from within. Galileo Galilei first resolved the band of light into individual stars with his telescope in 1610. Until the early 1920s, most astronomers thought that the Milky Way contained all the stars in the Universe.[26] Following the 1920 Great Debate between the astronomers Harlow Shapley and Heber Doust Curtis,[27] observations by Edwin Hubble showed that the Milky Way is just one of many galaxies.

**Response**

Milky Way is the galaxy that includes Solar System in which our planet Earth is located.

**Document 2700**

**Instruction**

Extract the age when Brendon Small began to learn how to play Guitar

**Context**

Brendon Small (born February 15, 1975) is an American actor, stand-up comedian, animator, writer, director, producer, and musician known for co-creating the animated series Home Movies (1999–2004, with Loren Bouchard) and Metalocalypse (2006–13, with Tommy Blacha). He also writes the music, and is the main performer for the virtual melodic death metal band Dethklok, which began as the subject of Metalocalypse but has taken on a life of its own, with four albums and an occasional live touring band, headed by Small. Small has also released two albums under his own name, in a similar musical style to Dethklok.  
  
Small was born in Illinois in 1975. He moved to California as a child.[1] Small started learning guitar at the age of 14 after a kid in his neighborhood began teaching him about guitar and music.[2] At his first public performance, his hands shook so wildly that he had trouble controlling the guitar. It would be another ten years before he was comfortable performing in public.[3] He graduated from Palma High School in Salinas, California. He graduated from Berklee College of Music in 1997. During his music studies, he took several writing and comedy classes at Emerson College. After graduating, he felt that the rock music genre was fading in popularity, so decided to try his hand at stand-up comedy.[3]

**Response**

14

**Document 2701**

**Instruction**

What is the best time of year to visit Lake Tahoe?

**Response**

The best time to visit Lake Tahoe? The answer depends on your interests (or possibly the interests of the person advising you).   
  
Snow lovers: if you count down the days until the mountain resorts open up, Winter is the time for you. Most resorts open around Thanksgiving and typically close in mid-late Spring. Tahoe has several world-class ski resorts; with Northstar and Palisades being favorites on the North shore, and Heavenly Mountain being the favorite on the South Shore. If flying down the mountain isn't appealing, you can go sledding, snowshoeing or snowmobiling. The snow capped mountains reflected on the deep blue waters of Tahoe make for epic winter sights. There's plenty of joy to be had staying inside, cozying up by the fireplace and simply enjoying the peaceful scenery outside your windows.   
  
Sun Lovers: Tahoe Summers are for you. The Lake: beaches, marinas, restaurants, music and people galore. The lakeside vibe on Tahoe's beaches is casual and fun. Boaters & sailors highly regard Tahoe's famous blue waters. Tahoe is a kayaker's paradise with so many stunning coves to explore. Venture over to Emerald Bay to see where the lake turns from blue to green & visit the historic island in the middle. Hikers and cyclists; when the snow melts, there are countless trails to explore, including long segments of the famous Pacific Rim trail. For those who prefer leisurely strolls, there are some spectacular walking paths right along the lake. Floating down the Truckee River is a must-do for a frolicking day of fun. Campers love Tahoe as well, with many fun campgrounds to visit; some even within a short distance to the bustling streets of Stateline South Shore, where there are casinos, restaurants and music venues. Golfers can rejoice on the world class course along the lake at Edgewood.   
  
In the transition months, the scenery is equally beautiful; and the tourist crowds are much smaller. Some people favorite the Spring and Fall in Tahoe, simply for a more secluded, scenic mountain getaway; catching either the tail end of the snow season or the early warmth glimpses of Summer.   
  
Tahoe is a year-round destination. The best time to visit truly depends on the type of getaway you're seeking. My recommendation: Try all 4 seasons; you may find that it's impossible to pick a favorite!

**Document 2702**

**Instruction**

How to introduce a new cat to the household if you already have cats?

**Response**

Confine the new cat to a single room. Make sure the confined cat have access to everything he or she needs, including water, food, bedding, litterbox and toys. Feed your new and existing cats across the closed door, so that the cats can smell each other and associate each other's presence with food and happiness. Use synthetic feline facial pheromone in both the new cat’s room and in the area where the resident cat spends the most time will help to create feelings of familiarity and security within the physical environment. After a while, exchange pieces of bedding between the resident cats and the new cat so that the cats start to recognize each others scents. Slowly allow cats to interact with each other under supervision to ensure the cats build early positive experiences together.

**Document 2703**

**Instruction**

Which universe we are living today and how large the universe is?

**Response**

Wow, that's a tough one, currently, we are living in the observational universe, which is 5% of the whole universe from the latest research. The universe we lives is 93 billion light-year in diameter.

**Document 2704**

**Instruction**

Without quoting directly from the text give me a summary of the differences between Iyengar Yoga and other yoga practices.

**Context**

According to the Iyengar Yoga Institute, unlike more experiential approaches where students are encouraged to independently "find their way" to the asanas by imitating the teacher, an Iyengar Yoga class is precise, with misalignments and errors actively explained and corrected. It states that the style "emphasizes precision and alignment", and prioritizes correct movement over quantity, i.e. moving a small amount in the right direction is preferred to moving more but in other directions. Postures are held for a relatively long period of time compared to other schools of yoga; this allows the muscles to relax and lengthen, and encourages awareness in the pose. Props including belts, blocks and blankets are freely used to assist students in correct working in the asanas.

**Response**

Based on the given text, Iyengar yoga differs from other types of yoga in the following points:  
  
By focusing on precision and alignment, Iyengar yoga gives you precise instructions and continuously explains and corrects the misalignments and errors. It also prioritizes the quality of the postures over the intensity of doing them.   
  
It also keeps the practitioners in the postures for a longer time in comparison to other yoga styles.  
  
Also the practitioners are provided with different props like belts, blocks and blankets that they can use freely to help themselves to perform the asanas correctly.

**Document 2705**

**Instruction**

What is the plot of The Count of Monte Cristo?

**Response**

In Alexandre Dumas' novel "The Count of Monte Cristo," the main character Edmund Dantes is framed and wrongly convicted of a crime he did not commit, by his lover's cousin who secretly wants to marry Edmund's lover. Edmund is sentenced to a prison dungeon where he meets an abby that reveals a hidden treasure should Edmund ever escape. Edmund spends years plotting his escape, retrieval of the treasure, and his revenge on all those who conspired against him. He disguises himself as a Count, then one by one exacts his revenge by influencing his rivals to behave in a manner that will lead to each of their downfalls. While he doesn't directly cause harm to any of his rivals, they all suffer the consequences of their own actions and Edmund comes out victorious.

**Document 2706**

**Instruction**

Who is the most famous left-handed baseball player?

**Response**

Babe Ruth

**Document 2707**

**Instruction**

What are the Chinese dialects that people speak in China?

**Response**

While most people's native language is Mandarin in China. There are 9 types of dialects which include Wu, Gan, Xiang, Min, Hakka, Yue, Jin, Huizhou ad Pinghua. These dialects share the same Chinese character as Mandarin which means the formal writing is the same. But they all have their own unique pronunciation which makes it hard to understand between the speakers of different dialects.

**Document 2708**

**Instruction**

In which city is this high school located?

**Context**

The Instituto de Enseñanza Secundaria Lope de Vega (IES Lope de Vega) is a public high school in Madrid, Spain. It is located in the calle de San Bernardo. It is operated by the regional administration of the Community of Madrid.

**Response**

Madrid

**Document 2709**

**Instruction**

What is a newspaper?

**Response**

A newspaper is a daily printed publication delivered to your house or place of business. It is made our of folded sheets of printed paper, and it contains current and prior day events also called news. You will also find advertisements and different correspondences in it as well. It is a great way to stay up to date with current events, and you will have to pay to get a newspaper subscription delivered daily or weekly.

**Document 2710**

**Instruction**

What caused the millenium tower to sink in san francisco?

**Response**

The critics blame the city for allowing Millennium partners to anchor the building into packed sand rather than bedrock. The problem with Millennium tower arose because the 60 to 90-foot-long friction piles supporting it were driven into sandy soil rather than the bedrock, 200 feet down.

**Document 2711**

**Instruction**

Give me some ideas around improving my writing skills

**Response**

1. Read some nice writing and literary pieces. They should not be classical, can also be from bloggers that you admire and try to learn from their writing style.  
2. One can leverage some writing softwares e.g. Grammarly, Wordtune, etc, as they immensely help with nice tips and suggestions.  
3. Take services of a professional like writing coach to receive some guided approach and learning  
4. Try to write as much as possible. It might sound counter intuitive but based on the law of numbers, writing more, helps one align and develop own writing style and rhythm. As the saying goes "practice makes a man perfect".

**Document 2712**

**Instruction**

Write a thoughtful letter to my mother-in-law asking her to move out of our house and in to a retirement community. Make sure to thank her for her help and be kind. She has lived with us for 5 years and helped us when our kids were little. We want her to move out in the next 6 months, and we will pay for her retirement home and care.

**Response**

Dear [insert name],  
It has been great living with you for the last 5 years. When our kids were small, you helped care for them and made a big impact on their development. We could not have raised them without your help. Now that the kids are older, we want to make sure we are not slowing you down or keeping you from your retirement goals. In fact, we would love to return the favor you did for us, by helping you find a retirement community that you can enjoy and prosper in. We are happy to pay for all of the accommodations and ensure moving is as easy as possible. We think it is best to make this change in the next 6 months, and we will do everything we can to help you navigate this important transition, for you and for us.  
Love Always,  
[insert name]

**Document 2713**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between AWD and 4WD?

**Response**

AWD is a system that without driver intervention, shifts power between the rear and front wheels. This system is typically found on light-duty SUVs or passenger cars. The AWD drive system is designed for mild inclement weather conditions such as light snow, ice and rain. It is not designed for off-roading or severe weather conditions such as heavy snow or mud. This is where the 4WD system comes into the picture.   
  
4WD is a system that includes a transfer case that directly applies power to the rear axle, both front and rear axles and in some cases, only to the front axle. In addition, some 4WD systems include lower gear ratio options, locking hubs and lockers in the axles that force an equal amount of power to each wheel. All this taken together enables a 4WD system to enable a vehicle to navigate through deep snow, mud, over rocks and other obstacles with ease. The 4WD system is most commonly found on trucks, Jeeps and other purpose-built vehicles designed for heavy-duty use, whether for work or pleasure.

**Document 2714**

**Instruction**

List all the Formula 1 teams that Sergio Perez has driven for

**Context**

Sergio Michel "Checo" Pérez Mendoza (Spanish: [ˈseɾxjo ˈpeɾes] (listen); born 26 January 1990),[2][3] is a Mexican racing driver who races in Formula One for Red Bull Racing, having previously driven for Sauber, McLaren, Force India, and Racing Point. He won his first Formula One Grand Prix at the 2020 Sakhir Grand Prix, breaking the record for the number of starts before a race win at 190.[4] He also earned his first Formula One pole position at the 2022 Saudi Arabian Grand Prix, breaking the record for the most races before a first pole position at 215.[5] Pérez has a contract with Red Bull Racing until the end of the 2024 season.[6]

**Response**

- Sauber  
- McLaren  
- Force India  
- Racing Point  
- Red Bull Racing

**Document 2715**

**Instruction**

List all the organisations mentioned in this paragraph on the history of the Java programming language, as a comma separated list.

**Context**

Java is a high-level, class-based, object-oriented programming language that is designed to have as few implementation dependencies as possible. It is a general-purpose programming language intended to let programmers write once, run anywhere (WORA),[17] meaning that compiled Java code can run on all platforms that support Java without the need to recompile.[18] Java applications are typically compiled to bytecode that can run on any Java virtual machine (JVM) regardless of the underlying computer architecture. The syntax of Java is similar to C and C++, but has fewer low-level facilities than either of them. The Java runtime provides dynamic capabilities (such as reflection and runtime code modification) that are typically not available in traditional compiled languages. As of 2019, Java was one of the most popular programming languages in use according to GitHub,[citation not found][19][20] particularly for client–server web applications, with a reported 9 million developers.[21]  
  
Java was originally developed by James Gosling at Sun Microsystems. It was released in May 1995 as a core component of Sun Microsystems' Java platform. The original and reference implementation Java compilers, virtual machines, and class libraries were originally released by Sun under proprietary licenses. As of May 2007, in compliance with the specifications of the Java Community Process, Sun had relicensed most of its Java technologies under the GPL-2.0-only license. Oracle offers its own HotSpot Java Virtual Machine, however the official reference implementation is the OpenJDK JVM which is free open-source software and used by most developers and is the default JVM for almost all Linux distributions.  
  
As of March 2023, Java 20 is the latest version, while Java 17, 11 and 8 are the current long-term support (LTS) versions.

**Response**

GitHub, Sun Microsystems, Oracle

**Document 2716**

**Instruction**

Provide a summary of Oliver Cromwell Applegate's career and later years.

**Context**

Captain Oliver Cromwell Applegate (June 11, 1845 – October 11, 1938) was an American politician, newspaper editor, and Indian agent in the U.S. state of Oregon. A member of the Applegate family that helped open the Applegate Trail, he was raised in Southern Oregon where he later was in charge of the Klamath Indian Reservation. He worked as a scout during the Modoc War, was an Indian agent for all of Oregon, and was editor of the Ashland Tidings and the Klamath Republican.  
  
Early years  
Oliver Applegate was born in a log cabin in Yamhill District, in what is now Polk County, Oregon, on June 11, 1845.[1] At the time the area was part of the Oregon Country, but in 1848 became part of the Oregon Territory. He was the sixth son and seventh child of the well-known pioneer, Lindsay Applegate, a native of Kentucky, and his wife, Elizabeth (Miller) Applegate, who was born in Tennessee in 1816. Lindsay Applegate was one of the leaders of the Great Migration of 1843 which Americanized Oregon and was prominent in the early Indian wars, and as an explorer.[2]  
  
When Oliver Applegate was five years old, the family moved to the Yoncalla Valley in middle western Oregon; there were only three or four other families in that region at that time besides the Applegate contingent, which consisted of the brothers, Charles, Lindsay and Jesse, and their families.[2]  
  
The system of common schools was rudimentary then, and their continuity could not be depended upon for more than a few weeks or months in each year. The Applegate families were fairly well supplied with books, however, to supplement the otherwise meager opportunities for education, and as a rule the scions of these strong frontiersmen availed themselves of every opportunity offered to inform their minds, as well as to become accomplished horsemen, efficient in the use of the rifle and otherwise prepared for the border wars which were liable to occur at any time with the aboriginal inhabitants of the country.[2]  
  
In 1860 the family removed to the Siskiyou Mountains near the California boundary, Lindsay Applegate having become owner of the toll road over the mountains, and in 1862, removed to Ashland, Oregon, which continued to be the family home for many years.[2]  
  
Career  
During the winter of 1862, Oliver attended the district school in Ashland, and the next spring received a certificate and in the ensuing fall became the teacher, and for four successive winters, conducted the Ashland school. In the spring of 1863, he became a member of an independent military company, the only one in Southern Oregon, a cavalry company known as the "Mountain Rangers," to which many of the leading citizens of the country belonged. He served as a private in this company the first year, the second year as a sergeant and in the third year was chosen captain, receiving his commissions before he had reached his twentieth year from Addison C. Gibbs, the old war governor of Oregon.[2]  
  
In 1865, his father was appointed United States Indian Agent over the Klamaths and Modocs at Fort Klamath. According to the treaty of 1864, the Indians were to be gathered on the Klamath Reservation. The fort was the only place east of the Cascades in that immediate region where there were any white people . The younger Applegate was appointed assistant to the agent, and that was the beginning of a service that lasted for several years, under various agency administrations, during which time he gained influence over the tribes of southeastern Oregon, which he used to good advantage later when the Modoc outbreak of 1872 occurred. This influence probably more than any other agency resulted finally in the conversion of the most resistant of the Indian tribes into farmers and stockmen.[2]  
  
When 21 years of age, Applegate had charge of a unique company of scouts, called the "Ax and Rifle Company," because every man carried an ax as well as a rifle. This company consisted of fifty men, the captain the only white man, while different chiefs of the various tribes ranked as lieutenants and sergeants. They cleared the way through the pine forests for a great wagon train of provisions and beef cattle that came down to the Klamath agency from The Dalles, marking the first step in the commencement of operations under the treaty of 1864 for the benefit of the southeastern tribes of Oregon. This was during the war with the Snake or Paiute Indians.[2]  
  
For some time before the Modoc outbreak of 1872, Applegate had charge of Yainax sub-agency, forty miles west of the headquarters' agency, then under supervision of Agent Laroy S. Dyar. Near Yainax was located the main band of the Modocs. under the famous old Chief Schonchin, and with him were to be domiciled the turbulent bands under the Modoc chieftain, Captain Jack. The story of how Captain Jack and his band refused to come onto the reservation, and the subsequent events, make up the history of the Modoc War. Applegate played a prominent part in the bloody drama.[2]  
  
In 1873, he became a U.S. Commissioner with jurisdiction committed against the federal law locally.[3]  
  
In 1876, some of Applegate's friends asked to have him appointed general Indian agent for Oregon, assuming that in such a way his unusual experience in the management of Indian affairs could be used to good purpose in promoting progressive conditions to the several agencies in the state. Ex-Senator Nesmith, who was himself a Democrat, was an ardent advocate of the plan and wrote as follows, to Hon. Zach Chandler, Grant's Secretary of the Interior, with whom he had served in the U.S. Senate: "Mr. Applegate is a gentleman of culture and ability, and, unlike myself, he is a prominent Republican and is as honest as is possible for a man to be possessing his perverted political notions. You will pardon me, I know, for proposing appointments to an administration which I do not indorse, but I do so in order to promote the reforms which you have so happily inaugurated." In 1898, Applegate took charge of the Klamath Reservation as United States Indian agent, and served as such for five years. Congress then discontinued the position of agent and he was appointed bonded superintendent of the agency and training school, a position which he resigned after serving two years.[2]  
  
During this period of seven years he helped establish Indian claims to over half a million dollars for lands excluded from the reservation by erroneous boundary surveys, and developed comprehensive plans for irrigation and drainage, which added to the wealth of the reservation, an area approximating in size the state of Delaware.[2]  
  
He was identified with various enterprises looking to the development of southern Oregon, and had a reputation as a writer of both prose and verse.[2]  
  
Later years and family  
Applegate served as editor of the Ashland Tidings starting in 1878, and later edited the Klamath Republican.[4][5]  
  
In 1878, Applegate was married to Miss Ella Anderson, a daughter of Rev. Jesse Marion Anderson, a pioneer Methodist minister, who was widely known in southern Oregon as a man of ability and worth. The bride, like the groom, was a native of Oregon, having been born in the territory in 1855. They had three sons and three daughters. Frank Lindsay, the oldest, was born October 10, 1879; Annie Elizabeth, September 13, 1881; Laroy Gilbert, August 19, 1885; Rachel Emma, November 23, 1887; Jennie Margaret, April 5, 1894; and Oliver C., Jr., July 5, 1896. As of 1912, Applegate resided at Klamath Falls, Klamath County, Oregon. In politics, he was a Republican and a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1892.[2] Oliver C. Applegate died on October 11, 1938, at the age of 93.[1] He is the namesake of Applegate Peak in Crater Lake National Park.[6]

**Response**

Oliver spent his early career as a teacher at the Ashland school as well as a member of the Mountain Rangers. He quickly rose through the ranks starting as a private and moved to captain in 3 years.   
  
In 1865, Oliver was appointed assistant to the United States Indian Agent, who also happened to be his father. From there, Oliver spent several years working under multiple agency administrations which allowed him to gain influence over the tribes of southeastern Oregon. The influence he gained would proved to be beneficial when the Modoc outbreak in 1872 happened. This led to the conversion of the most resistant Indian Tribes to farmers and stockmen.  
  
In 1876, friends of Oliver Applegate wanted him to use his experience, from working with Indian affairs, to be appointed general Indian Agent for Oregon. In 1989, Applegate became the United States Indian Agent of the Klamath Reservation until Congress discontinued the position 5 years later.  
  
In 1878, Applegate started a position as Editor of the Ashland Tidings and married Miss Ella Anderson. Oliver Applegate had 6 kids between 1879 and 1896.

**Document 2717**

**Instruction**

Why do toddlers throw tantrums?

**Response**

There are many triggers that may cause toddlers to throw a tantrum, such as hunger or exhaustion. But the reason that toddlers often lose control of their emotions and become seemingly inconsolable is that as toddlers develop emotionally, they start to experience new feelings or start to feel things more deeply. When they do not have the communication skills to express these experiences, to manage these experiences, or to ask for help with them, they resort to signaling that they are in distress.

**Document 2718**

**Instruction**

What are the applications of game theory in NBA basketball?

**Response**

Game theory studies the strategic interaction of rationale agents. The National Basketball Association (NBA) is the world's premier basketball league, which includes 30 teams across the United States and Canada. An example of game theory in the NBA is the "modern NBA", in which teams play stretch 4s (Power Forwards) and 5s (Centers) who can dribble, pass and shoot rather than simply rebound and dunk. This becomes the "strictly dominate" strategy as this allows the "modern" NBA team to shoot a higher volume of 3 pointers, which has a higher expected value per shot (40 Field Goal % times 3 = 1.2) than 2 pointers (50 Field Goal % times 2 = 1). The Golden State Warriors championship run in the 2010s with Kevin Durant and Draymond Green is a great example of this coaching and player construction strategy. Now nearly all NBA teams employ this strategy, so it is less effective (A Nash (Not Steve Nash!) Equilibrium).

**Document 2719**

**Instruction**

What is FrieslandCampina?

**Response**

FrieslandCampina is one of the biggest dairy companies in the world. Their headquaters is in the Netherlands in Amersfoort. Its main brands are Friesche Vlag (or Frisian Flag in Indonesian market), Chocomel, Fristi, Friso, Dutch Lady, Milner, Campina, Landliebe, Optimel, Mona and "Mix'it"

**Document 2720**

**Instruction**

From the passage identify the domains in which Hermes is considered a God. Display the results in a comma separated format.

**Context**

Hermes (Ἑρμῆς, Hērmês)  
  
God of boundaries, travel, trade, communication, language, writing, cunning and thieves. Hermes was also responsible for protecting livestock and presided over the spheres associated with fertility, music, luck, and deception.[9] The son of Zeus and Maia, Hermes is the messenger of the gods, and a psychopomp who leads the souls of the dead into the afterlife. He was depicted either as a handsome and athletic beardless youth, or as an older bearded man. His attributes include the herald's wand or caduceus, winged sandals, and a traveler's cap. His sacred animals include the tortoise. His Roman counterpart is Mercury.

**Response**

boundaries, travel, trade, communication, language, writing, cunning,thieves

**Document 2721**

**Instruction**

Say that you take 1 step left, then 2 forward, then 4 right, then 3 right, then 3 forward, then 5 back. Take me through the process of determining how far you end up from your starting position.

**Response**

First, we find the displacement from the starting position, which we will use to calculate the distance. To do this, collect the steps into groups by direction.  
  
Left: we take 1 step left  
Right: we take 4 + 3 = 7 steps right  
Forward: we take 2 + 3 = 5 steps forward  
Back: we take 5 steps back  
  
We can subtract step counts in opposite directions to get our final displacement  
  
Left/Right: we take 1 step left and 7 right, so we take a total of 1 - 7 = -6 steps left. This is equivalent to 6 steps right.  
Forward/Back: we take 5 steps forward and 5 steps back, so we take a total of 5 - 5 = 0 steps forward.  
  
This means we end up 5 steps to the right and 0 steps forward from where we started, which is a distance of 5 steps.

**Document 2722**

**Instruction**

Who are the Georgia Bulldogs' biggest rival?

**Response**

Georgia has many traditional geographical rivals. The answer typically depends on who you ask and generally aligns with the age of the Georgia fan. Older fans tend to oppose the Georgia Tech Yellowjackets or Auburn the most as they fondly remember competitive annual matchups in the rivalry games dubbed Clean Old Fashioned Hate or The Deep Souths Oldest Rivalry. GenX and Millennials typically point to the Florida Gators since Florida went on a two decade long run of dominance, going 18-3 in between 1990 and 2010. Tennessee might also garner some votes in this timeframe. Younger fans might point to the multiple National Championship crushing heartbreaks at the hands of Alabama in 2008, 2012, 2015, 2017, and 2018.

**Document 2723**

**Instruction**

What are the three biggest cities by population in Spain?

**Response**

The three biggest cities by population in Spain are Madrid, Barcelona, and Valencia.

**Document 2724**

**Instruction**

Which characters belong to DC or Marvel Universe? Moon Knight, Batman

**Response**

Moon Knight is Marvel, Batman is DC

**Document 2725**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following items as being found in a gym or a bar: Dumbbells, Tequila, Vodka, Barbells, Basketball Court, Beer, Sauna, Locker Room

**Response**

Dumbbells: Gym  
Tequila: Bar  
Vodka: Bar  
Barbells: Gym   
Basketball Court: Gym   
Beer: Bar   
Sauna: Gym  
Locker Room: Gym

**Document 2726**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of certain insurances that I should take when moving to Germany.

**Response**

1. Health Insurance (Krankenversicherung): It is mandatory to register to in Germany. Many people prefer Public but you can also enroll for private insurance.  
2. Private Liability Insurance (Haftpflichtversicherung): For accidental damage coverages. Although optional but highly recommended by residents.  
3. Legal Protection Insurance (Rechtsschutzversicherung): This is totally optional but might come handy to deal and send notices for legal or public disorder cases e.g. problems with landlord, etc.  
4. Household Insurance (Hausratversicherung): This is another good to have insurance to cover the damages related to house specially for rented homes.

**Document 2727**

**Instruction**

I am looking into buying a new monitor, how do I know which one I should buy?

**Response**

It depends a lot on the use case and how much money you want to spend. First decide on a budget. After that you should decide on what size the monitor should have. Then, within that size and budget range take a look at different features such as resolution, color accuracy, refresh rate and connectivity options. A high resolution is good for work and gaming but also requires a good graphics card. Color accuracy is important if you plan to use the monitor for artistic work, such as editing movies and images. Refresh rate is important if you plan to do gaming, especially online. Connectivity options such as power delivery over USB-C is important if you want to simply connect the monitor with a laptop.

**Document 2728**

**Instruction**

How would you book the cheapest rental car in a foreign country?

**Response**

To book the cheapest and best rental car you could start using popular aggregator websites such as Kayak and Expedia to find the best prices from large domestic car rental companies with foreign operations. Next, you can make a search for local car rental companies in the area you are travelling to, and make calls or visit their website. This may require you to speak a local language. Finally, you can utilize alternative car rental companies such as Turo if they are available in the region you are travelling to.

**Document 2729**

**Instruction**

According to this paragraph, did Frederic Foley hold the patent to the Foley catheter?

**Context**

Foley first described the use of a self-retaining balloon catheter in 1929, to be used to achieve hemostasis after cystoscopic prostatectomy.[2] He worked on development of this design for use as an indwelling urinary catheter, to provide continuous drainage of the bladder, in the 1930s. His design incorporated an inflatable balloon towards the tip of the tube which could be inflated inside the bladder to retain the catheter without external taping or strapping. He demonstrated this to the American Urologists Society in 1935,[3] and published a paper describing it in 1937.[4] While he was still developing his catheter, a patent was issued to Paul Raiche of the Davol Rubber Company of Providence, Rhode Island in 1936.[1] Four months later, in October 1936, Foley applied for the patent, and was awarded this after appearing before the patent office Board of Appeals. Raiche appealed this decision in court, and it was overturned, returning the patent to Raiche. A further request for a hearing made by Foley was refused, and so the patent stayed with Raiche.  
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frederic\_Foley

**Response**

According to this paragraph, Frederic Foley applied for the patent but it was ultimately awarded to Paul Riache instead.

**Document 2730**

**Instruction**

What is the highest-grossing film worldwide?

**Context**

With a worldwide box-office gross of over $2.9 billion, Avatar is proclaimed to be the "highest-grossing" film, but such claims usually refer to theatrical revenues only and do not take into account home video and television income, which can form a significant portion of a film's earnings. Once revenue from home entertainment is factored in it is not immediately clear which film is the most successful. Titanic earned $1.2 billion from video and DVD sales and rentals,[1] in addition to the $2.2 billion it grossed in theatres. While complete sales data are not available for Avatar, it earned $345 million from the sale of sixteen million DVD and Blu-ray units in North America,[2] and ultimately sold a total of thirty million DVD and Blu-ray units worldwide.[3] After home video income is accounted for, both films have earned over $3 billion each. Television broadcast rights will also substantially add to a film's earnings, with a film often earning as much as 20–25% of its theatrical box office for a couple of television runs on top of pay-per-view revenues;[4] Titanic earned a further $55 million from the NBC and HBO broadcast rights,[1] equating to about 9% of its North American gross.

**Response**

Avatar is the highest-grossing film worldwide, grossing over $2.9B. It was written and directed by James Cameron, and was released in 2009.

**Document 2731**

**Instruction**

Which is a species of fish? Rock bass or Rock

**Response**

Rock bass

**Document 2732**

**Instruction**

From the given paragraph, write some points on Church.

**Context**

A church, church building or church house is a building used for Christian worship services and other Christian religious activities. The earliest identified Christian church is a house church founded between 233 and 256. From the 11th through the 14th centuries, there was a wave of church construction in Western Europe.  
  
Sometimes, the word church is used by analogy for the buildings of other religions. Church is also used to describe the Christian religious community as a whole, or a body or an assembly of Christian believers around the world.

**Response**

1. A church, church building, or church house is a structure used for Christian religious activities such as worship ceremonies.  
2. A home church that was established between 233 and 256 is the earliest known Christian congregation.  
3. In Western Europe, there was a wave of church building from the 11th through the 14th centuries.  
4. The word "church" is occasionally used as an analogy for the structures of other religions.  
5. The word "church" is also used to refer to the global body of Christian believers as well as the Christian religious community as a whole.

**Document 2733**

**Instruction**

Which is a species of fish? Lion or Lionfish

**Response**

Lionfish

**Document 2734**

**Instruction**

What is Growing Season?

**Context**

A season is a division of the year marked by changes in weather, ecology, and the amount of daylight. The growing season is that portion of the year in which local conditions (i.e. rainfall, temperature, daylight) permit normal plant growth. While each plant or crop has a specific growing season that depends on its genetic adaptation, growing seasons can generally be grouped into macro-environmental classes.

**Response**

Season extension in agriculture is any method that allows a crop to be grown beyond its normal outdoor growing season and harvesting time frame, or the extra time thus achieved.

**Document 2735**

**Instruction**

What is a genome-wide association study (GWAS)?

**Response**

In genomics, a genome-wide association study (GWA study, or GWAS), is an observational study of a genome-wide set of genetic variants in different individuals to see if any variant is associated with a trait. GWA studies typically focus on associations between single-nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) and traits like major human diseases, but can equally be applied to any other genetic variants and any other organisms.  
  
When applied to human data, GWA studies compare the DNA of participants having varying phenotypes for a particular trait or disease. These participants may be people with a disease (cases) and similar people without the disease (controls), or they may be people with different phenotypes for a particular trait, for example blood pressure. This approach is known as phenotype-first, in which the participants are classified first by their clinical manifestation(s), as opposed to genotype-first. Each person gives a sample of DNA, from which millions of genetic variants are read using SNP arrays. If there is significant statistical evidence that one type of the variant (one allele) is more frequent in people with the disease, the variant is said to be associated with the disease. The associated SNPs are then considered to mark a region of the human genome that may influence the risk of disease.  
  
GWA studies investigate the entire genome, in contrast to methods that specifically test a small number of pre-specified genetic regions. Hence, GWAS is a non-candidate-driven approach, in contrast to gene-specific candidate-driven studies. GWA studies identify SNPs and other variants in DNA associated with a disease, but they cannot on their own specify which genes are causal.  
  
The first successful GWAS published in 2002 studied myocardial infarction. This study design was then implemented in the landmark GWA 2005 study investigating patients with age-related macular degeneration, and found two SNPs with significantly altered allele frequency compared to healthy controls. As of 2017, over 3,000 human GWA studies have examined over 1,800 diseases and traits, and thousands of SNP associations have been found. Except in the case of rare genetic diseases, these associations are very weak, but while they may not explain much of the risk, they provide insight into genes and pathways that can be important.

**Document 2736**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about time travel, how practical is it

**Context**

Time travel is the concept of movement between certain points in time, analogous to movement between different points in space by an object or a person, typically with the use of a hypothetical device known as a time machine. Time travel is a widely recognized concept in philosophy and fiction, particularly science fiction. The idea of a time machine was popularized by H. G. Wells' 1895 novel The Time Machine.

**Response**

Yes, time travel is indeed a real thing. But it's not quite what you've probably seen in the movies. Under certain conditions, it is possible to experience time passing at a different rate than 1 second per second. And there are important reasons why we need to understand this real-world form of time travel.

**Document 2737**

**Instruction**

What is the name of the season that begins in the fall and ends in the spring?

**Response**

Winter

**Document 2738**

**Instruction**

Which of the following are fruits: Tomato, Potato, Strawberry, Dragonfruit, Kiwi, Wheat, Corn, Avocado, Poblano, Carrot, Hamburger

**Response**

The fruits are Tomato, Strawberry, Dragonfruit, Kiwi, Avocado, Poblano. They all contain seeds and can be eaten.

**Document 2739**

**Instruction**

With what opera company is the late soprano and master voice teacher Ellen Faull Gordon most associated?

**Response**

New York City Opera, the company dubbed "The people opera" by Fiorello La Guardia.

**Document 2740**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following animals as exoskeleton or endoskeleton: grasshopper, fish, spider, scorpion, ant, monkey

**Response**

Grasshopper: Exoskeleton  
Fish: Endoskeleton  
Spider: Exoskeleton  
Scorpion: Exoskeleton  
Ant: Exoskeleton  
Monkey: Endoskeleton

**Document 2741**

**Instruction**

How is plastic made?

**Response**

Plastic is made from oil, natural gas and even plant oils during refining of these oils into other products like gasoline. Ethane and propane are created when treated with heat during a refinery process called cracking. This turns the Ethane and propane into ethylene and propylene which are used with other chemical ingredients to create polymers that are the base of what plastic is made out of.

**Document 2742**

**Instruction**

What are some easy food recipes that include beef?

**Response**

Some recipes that include beef as an ingredient include beef stew, roast beef, beef wellington, and ground beef burgers.

**Document 2743**

**Instruction**

What is the route to eternal happiness?

**Response**

Being at peace with oneself is the route to happiness. When our minds are not running after material goals but instead being comfortable in the current and now, that's what leads to sustained happiness. Else one is running after temporal happiness, which come in the form of something that satisfies us in the moment but us not sustaining - e.g. watching TV or eating good food. Eternal happiness comes from the state of mind and not from achieving a goal we are conditioned towards

**Document 2744**

**Instruction**

Is "1984" a book or a movie?

**Response**

Both. George Orwell's book "Nineteen Eighty-Four" was published in 1949. Films adapted from the book came out in 1956 and 1984; another adaptation is to be released in 2023 and will be the first adaptation in the Russian language.

**Document 2745**

**Instruction**

what makes the Sun bright ?

**Response**

The sun is a huge massive sphere of gas and it is powered by the energy released by turning hydrogen to helium at its core. This process is called nuclear fusion reaction. Nuclear fusion involves two or more nuclei combining together to form one or more different atomic nuclei. Nuclear fusion releases termendous amount of energy in the form of light and heat.

**Document 2746**

**Instruction**

What is there to do in Cleveland Ohio?

**Response**

Cleveland is located in Northeast Ohio and is home to the Rock & Roll Hall-of-Fame, among many other great places. Cleveland has a broad culture and is know sports pride and great local food locations. If you can withstand the winter months, Cleveland is a great place to visit year round!

**Document 2747**

**Instruction**

What does "digital nomads" mean?

**Response**

Digital nomads are professionals who use technology and the internet to do their jobs while traveling and living a nomadic life. Digital nomads work remotely, instead of going to a company's office or headquarters.

**Document 2748**

**Instruction**

Why are plants green?

**Response**

Parts of a plant that are green, such as leaves, are green because they contain chlorophyll. Chlorophyll absorbs light energy (but less so green light than red or blue) and helps convert that energy into food for the plant as part of photosynthesis.  
  
A more whimsical answer, which is not scientifically accurate, is that plants need both sunlight (which is yellow) and water (which is blue) to live and yellow plus blue makes green.

**Document 2749**

**Instruction**

Who is Evelyn Quan Wang in the move "Everything Everywhere All at Once"?

**Context**

Evelyn Quan Wang is a middle-aged Chinese American immigrant who runs a laundromat with her husband, Waymond; two decades earlier, they eloped to the United States and had a daughter, Joy. The laundromat is being audited by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Waymond is trying to serve Evelyn divorce papers in an attempt to get her attention so they can talk things out regarding their marriage, Evelyn's demanding father (referred to as Gong Gong, Cantonese for 'grandfather'[14]) is visiting for her Chinese New Year party, and Evelyn is reluctant to accept Joy's lesbian relationship with her non-Chinese girlfriend Becky (only introducing Becky to Gong Gong as Joy's "very good friend").

**Response**

Evelyn Quan Wang is a middle-aged Chinese American immigrant who runs a laundromat with her husband, Waymond.

**Document 2750**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph, which was built first Disneyland or Disney World?

**Context**

Designed to supplement Disneyland in Anaheim, California, which had opened in 1955, the complex was developed by Walt Disney in the 1960s. "The Florida Project", as it was known, was intended to present a distinct vision with its own diverse set of attractions. Walt Disney's original plans also called for the inclusion of an "Experimental Prototype Community of Tomorrow" (EPCOT), a planned community intended to serve as a testbed for new city-living innovations. Walt Disney died on December 15, 1966, during the initial planning of the complex. After his death, the company wrestled with the idea of whether to bring the Disney World project to fruition; however, Walt's older brother, Roy O. Disney, came out of retirement to make sure Walt's biggest dream was realized. Construction started in 1967, with the company instead building a resort similar to Disneyland, abandoning the experimental concepts for a planned community. The Magic Kingdom was the first theme park to open in the complex, in 1971, followed by Epcot (1982), Disney's Hollywood Studios (1989), and Disney's Animal Kingdom (1998). It was Roy who insisted the name of the entire complex be changed from Disney World to Walt Disney World, ensuring that people would remember that the project was Walt's dream.

**Response**

According to this text, Disneyland was built first in 1955, with Disney World construction starting later in 1967 and first opening in 1971.

**Document 2751**

**Instruction**

What number octane gas should be used for combustion engines in vehicles?

**Response**

Manufacturers list the minimal octane to be used on specific vehicles in the owners manual. Always check the manual to be sure the proper fuel is being used. An octane number such as 87, 91, 93 indicates the amount of heat tolerance of the fuel before igniting inside the engine cylinder. The higher the octane number, the higher heat tolerance. If you use the wrong octane in a vehicle, such as using 87, rather than 93 for a high performing turbo or supercharged vehicle, the engine could produce knock or pre-detonation. Knock occurs when the timing of of the air and fuel mixture in the cylinder explodes too early and can cause serious damage to the engine components. Knock is also something you can hear and feel and can be noticed by the driver. Having the detonation of the air and fuel, produced by the spark plug that is intended from the factory is optimal for the longevity of the vehicle.

**Document 2752**

**Instruction**

Which movie won the Best Picture award at 95th Academy Awards?

**Context**

The 95th Academy Awards was a ceremony held by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences (AMPAS) on March 12, 2023, at the Dolby Theatre in Los Angeles. It honored films released in 2022.[3]  
  
The event was televised in the U.S. by ABC and was produced by Ricky Kirshner and Glenn Weiss.[4] Weiss was also the director. Comedian and late-night talk show host Jimmy Kimmel hosted the show for the third time, after emceeing the 89th and 90th editions of the ceremony in 2017 and 2018, respectively.[5]  
  
Everything Everywhere All at Once led the ceremony with eleven nominations and seven wins, including Best Picture, Best Director and Best Original Screenplay for Daniel Kwan and Daniel Scheinert, and three of the four acting awards. Other winners included All Quiet on the Western Front with four awards, The Whale with two, and Avatar: The Way of Water, Black Panther: Wakanda Forever, Guillermo del Toro's Pinocchio, Navalny, RRR, Top Gun: Maverick, and Women Talking each with one. Short film winners included The Boy, the Mole, the Fox and the Horse, The Elephant Whisperers, and An Irish Goodbye.

**Response**

Everything Everywhere All at Once won the award for Best Picture at the 95th Academy Awards. Additionally, this movie also won Best Director and Best Original Screenplay for Daniel Kwan and Daniel Scheinert, and three of the four acting awards.

**Document 2753**

**Instruction**

What is the best hotel in Sakleshpur

**Response**

Rosetta By Ferns. The food and Hospitality is outstanding.

**Document 2754**

**Instruction**

Who is the most sensational player in MLB today?

**Response**

Shohei Ohtani

**Document 2755**

**Instruction**

What is I Liq Chuan?

**Context**

Sam F.S. Chin (Chin Fan Siong, 曾帆祥, born August 1, 1954) is the Grandmaster and Gatekeeper of the martial art called I Liq Chuan, and also known as "the Martial Art of Awareness". Chin developed the grading system for this system.[1]  
  
Chin was trained since childhood by his father, Chin Lik Keong, founder of I Liq Chuan,[2] and in 1978, he won the state heavy weight kickboxing championships of Selangor (Malaysia).[3] In August 2009 Chin was officially named the Gate Keeper and Lineage Holder of the I Liq Chuan. He is also the founder and President of Chin Family I Liq Chuan Association that supports the martial art's growth.[4]  
  
Chin has taught workshops worldwide ,[5] written two books on his family's martial art, co-authored articles, and produced a series of DVDs.[4] Chin was interviewed by Jess O'Brien for his 2007 book "Nei Jia Quan: Internal Martial Arts".[6]  
  
In August 2009, Chin was also recognized by the USA Wushu Kung-Fu Federation as a Hall of Fame Outstanding Master.[3] In 2014, he was written about by Ashe Higgs in Kung Fu Tai Chi Magazine "Finding the Center: I Liq Chuan’s Three Essential Qualities for Offense and Defense as One".[7] Chin was also the subject of the 2016 CCTV Documentary "Kung Fu Abroad: I Liq Chuan 中央电视台《功夫在外》纪录片".[8]  
  
On November 15, 2017 Sam Chin became an honorary professor at the University of Plovdiv, Bulgaria in recognition of his lifetime of achievement in spreading I Liq Chuan.[9]

**Response**

I Liq Chuan is a style of martial art founded by Chin Lik Keong from Malaysia that is also known as the "Martial Art of Awareness".

**Document 2756**

**Instruction**

When do schools close and reopen from summer holidays in India?

**Context**

Schools and universities typically have a summer break to take advantage of the warmer weather and longer days. In almost all countries, children are out of school during this time of year for summer break, although dates vary. Many families will take holidays for a week or two over summer, particularly in Southern Hemisphere Western countries with statutory Christmas and New Year holidays.  
In the United States, public schools usually end in late May in Memorial Day weekend, while colleges finish in early May. Public school traditionally resumes near Labor Day, while higher institutions often resume in mid-August.  
In England and Wales, school ends in mid-July and resumes again in early September. In Scotland, the summer holiday begins in late June and ends in mid-to late-August. Similarly, in Canada the summer holiday starts on the last or second-last Friday in June and ends in late August or on the first Tuesday of September, with the exception of when that date falls before Labour Day, in which case, ends on the second Tuesday of the month. In Russia the summer holiday begins at the end of May and ends on 31 August.  
In the Southern Hemisphere, school summer holiday dates include the major holidays of Christmas and New Year's Day. School summer holidays in Australia, New Zealand and South Africa begin in early December and end in early February, with dates varying between states. In South Africa, the new school year usually starts during the second week of January, thus aligning the academic year with the Calendar year. In India, school ends in late April and resumes in early or mid-June. In Cameroon and Nigeria, schools usually finish for summer vacation in mid-July and resume in the later weeks of September or the first week of October.

**Response**

In India, school ends in late April and resumes in early or mid-June.

**Document 2757**

**Instruction**

When was the Victorian Football League renamed to the Australian Football League?

**Response**

1990

**Document 2758**

**Instruction**

The Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) vaccine is administered to Indian children soon after birth to protect them against which disease?

**Response**

The Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) vaccine is administered to Indian children soon after birth to protect them against Tuberculosis

**Document 2759**

**Instruction**

What is industrial espionage?

**Response**

Industrial espionage, economic espionage, corporate spying, or corporate espionage is a form of espionage conducted for commercial purposes instead of purely national security.   
While political espionage is conducted or orchestrated by governments and is international in scope, industrial or corporate espionage is more often national and occurs between companies or corporations.

**Document 2760**

**Instruction**

From the passage identify the various products and services which are provided by HDFC Bank including the digital products. Display the results in comma separated format.

**Context**

HDFC Bank Limited (also known as HDB) is an Indian banking and financial services company headquartered in Mumbai. It is India's largest private sector bank by assets and world's 10th largest bank by market capitalisation as of April 2021.[12] It is the third largest company by market capitalisation of $127.16 billion on the Indian stock exchanges.[13] It is also the fifteenth largest employer in India with nearly 150,000 employees.[14]  
HDFC Bank was incorporated in 1994 as a subsidiary of the Housing Development Finance Corporation, with its registered office in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. Its first corporate office and a full-service branch at Sandoz House, Worli were inaugurated by the then Union Finance Minister, Manmohan Singh.  
As of 30 June 2022, the bank's distribution network was at 6,378 branches across 3,203 cities. It has installed 430,000 POS terminals and issued 23,570,000 debit cards and 12 million credit cards in FY 2017.[15] It has a base of 1,52,511 permanent employees as of 30 June 2022.[16]  
HDFC Bank provides a number of products and services including wholesale banking, retail banking, treasury, auto loans, two-wheeler loans, personal loans, loans against property, consumer durable loan, lifestyle loan and credit cards. Along with this various digital products are Payzapp and SmartBUY.[17]

**Response**

wholesale banking, retail banking, treasury, auto loans, two-wheeler loans, personal loans, loans against property, consumer durable loan, lifestyle loan , credit cards, Payzapp, SmartBUY

**Document 2761**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Kostas Georgakis, when did he go to Italy and what did he do there?

**Context**

Kostas Georgakis (Greek: Κώστας Γεωργάκης) (23 August 1948 – 19 September 1970) was a Greek student of geology, who in the early hours of 19 September 1970, set himself ablaze in Matteotti square in Genoa in a fatal protest against the dictatorial regime of Georgios Papadopoulos.[1][2][3][4][5][6]  
  
Early life  
Georgakis grew up in Corfu in a family of five. His father was a self-employed tailor of modest means. Both his father and grandfather distinguished themselves in the major wars that Greece fought in the 20th century. He attended the second lyceum in Corfu where he excelled in his studies. In August 1967, a few months after the 21 April coup in Greece, Georgakis went to Italy to study as a geologist in Genoa. He received 5,000 drachmas per month from his father and this, according to friends' testimony, made him feel guilty for the financial burden his family endured so that he could attend a university. In Italy he met Rosanna, an Italian girl of the same age and they got engaged.[7] In 1968 Georgakis became a member of the Center Union party of Georgios Papandreou.[8]

**Response**

Kostas Georgakis went to Genoa, Italy in 1967 to study geology.

**Document 2762**

**Instruction**

What is a Roth 401(k)?

**Context**

In the United States, a 401(k) plan is an employer-sponsored, defined-contribution, personal pension (savings) account, as defined in subsection 401(k) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.[1] Periodical employee contributions come directly out of their paychecks, and may be matched by the employer. This legal option is what makes 401(k) plans attractive to employees, and many employers offer this option to their (full-time) workers.  
  
There are two types: traditional and Roth 401(k). For Roth accounts, contributions and withdrawals have no impact on income tax. For traditional accounts, contributions may be deducted from taxable income and withdrawals are added to taxable income. There are limits to contributions,[2] rules governing withdrawals and possible penalties.  
  
The benefit of the Roth account is from tax-free capital gains. The net benefit of the traditional account is the sum of (1) a possible bonus (or penalty) from withdrawals at tax rates lower (or higher) than at contribution, and (2) the impact on qualification for other income-tested programs from contributions and withdrawals reducing and adding to taxable income, minus the consequences of capital gains being taxed at regular income rates.[3]

**Response**

Roth 401(k) is a type of 401(k) where accounts, contributions, and withdrawals have no impact on income tax. The benefit of the Roth account is that the capital gains are tax-free.  
  
In the United States, a 401(k) plan is an employer-sponsored, defined-contribution, personal pension (savings) account, as defined in subsection 401(k) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code. Periodical employee contributions come directly out of their paychecks and may be matched by the employer.

**Document 2763**

**Instruction**

Which of the following grapes are used to make white wine: Chardonnay, Sauvignon Blanc, Riesling, Pinot Gris, Semillon, Gewurztraminer, Viognier, Chenin Blanc, Cabernet Sauvignon,   
Merlot, Syrah, Pinot Noir, Zinfandel, Sangiovese, Grenache, Malbec.

**Response**

White wines are typically made from Chardonnay, Sauvignon Blanc, Riesling, Pinot Gris, Semillon, Gewurztraminer, Viognier, and Chenin Blanc.   
  
The rest of the grapes typically make red wine, Cabernet Sauvignon,   
Merlot, Syrah, Pinot Noir, Zinfandel, Sangiovese, Grenache, and Malbec.   
  
Some red grapes can be used to make Rose, which is a red wine, that has been fermented for less time and typically served cold like a white wine, but comes from a red grape.

**Document 2764**

**Instruction**

Who was the mascot of 13th South Asian Games (SAG)

**Response**

A pair of blackbucks

**Document 2765**

**Instruction**

What are the words of House Buckwell?

**Response**

"Pride and Purpose"

**Document 2766**

**Instruction**

Which of the following are models of hoka running shoes? Clifton, ghost, superblast, rincon

**Response**

Clifton and Rincon are models of Hoka running shoes

**Document 2767**

**Instruction**

Can you suggests some ways to get more organized and complete my tasks without missing any deadlines?

**Response**

Here are some ways you can get more organized, 1. Create a list of tasks to be completed 2. Prioritize these tasks 3. Pick the highest priority tasks which can be completed within less than 30 mins and complete them 4. Block off a time in your calendar to complete the high priority tasks that require more time 5. Delegate as many of the low priority tasks. 6. Review the list of tasks to be completed at the beginning of each day and keep tracking them until completed.

**Document 2768**

**Instruction**

What are the pros and cons of charging your Tesla at home?

**Response**

The most convenient way to charge your EV is to charge it at home overnight while you sleep. Home chargers tend to be slow chargers which reach around 3.6 - 7 kW, although you can also charge using your home’s plug sockets which charge at speeds of around 2.3 kW.   
  
Pros  
Charging your Tesla Model Y at home overnight is probably the cheapest, most cost-efficient way to charge your EV. This is because off-peak energy prices are significantly cheaper than peak charging. Model Ys come with an adapter wire, allowing you to charge your EV using your home's plugs easily.   
  
If you're interested in charging at home, installing a home charging unit could be worth your time. Over time this could save you money. There are grants available to help you afford a home charger.   
  
The OZEV Chargepoint Grant is up to £350 or 75% off the fully installed charge point cost if specifics are met. There is also the Scottish EST Domestic Chargepoint Grant which gives you up to £300 and can be used alongside the OZEV Chargepoint Grant.  
  
Cons  
Home chargers rarely exceed speeds of 7 kW. This means charging the Tesla Model Y's large battery would take a long time. If you don't invest in a home charging station, it might also be risky to home charge as the 3-pin plug can damage your home's wiring.   
  
If you choose to charge during the day, it can also get quite expensive and may not compare favourably with public charging stations, despite being much slower.

**Document 2769**

**Instruction**

Give me a one line summary of this: "Gale gave me a sense of security I’d lacked since my father’s death. His companionship replaced the long solitary hours in the woods. I became a much better hunter when I didn’t have to look over my shoulder constantly, when someone was watching my back…Being out in the woods with Gale…sometimes I was actually happy.”

**Response**

Gale made me feel secure and happy.

**Document 2770**

**Instruction**

Name some popular breakfast foods in the United States

**Response**

In the United States of America popular breakfasts include bacon and eggs, waffles, French toast, cereal and pancakes

**Document 2771**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are names of automobile or motorcycle companies: Ford, Triumph, Indian, Harley Davidson, Rolls Royce, Mercedes, Toyota.

**Response**

Ford is an automobile company.  
Triumph is a motorcycle company.  
Indian is a motorcycle company.  
Harley Davidson is a motorcycle company.  
Rolls Royce is an automobile company.  
Mercedes is an automobile company.  
Toyota is an automobile company.

**Document 2772**

**Instruction**

what are some tips to start practicing meditation?

**Response**

Start short and simple with a 2 or 3 min breathing exercise every day and gradually increase your meditation duration. Join a meditation group could help you keep yourself accountable as well. Pay attention to your presence and awareness, and observe what is happening with your thoughts, without judgements. You can also seek help from technologies, mobile apps like Calm, Headspace are great tools for starters.

**Document 2773**

**Instruction**

What is the best bicycle for me?

**Response**

The best bicycle depends on your goals, experience, budget, and physical characteristics such as height, weight, etc. You should ensure that the bicycle you select fits into those requirements. Once you have an idea of what those requirements are, take a look at options and you should be able to make an informed decision.

**Document 2774**

**Instruction**

Who bred the famous Gone West racehorse?

**Context**

Gone West (March 10, 1984 – September 7, 2009) was an American Thoroughbred racehorse. Bred by William O. Reed, he was a son of the influential sire Mr. Prospector. His dam, Secrettame, was a daughter of 1973 U.S. Triple Crown winner Secretariat.  
  
Purchased by Alice du Pont Mills and raced under her Hickory Tree Stable banner, Gone West was conditioned for racing by U.S. Racing Hall of Fame trainer Woody Stephens.

**Response**

Gone West was bread by William O. Reed, the son of the influential sire Mr. Prospector.

**Document 2775**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Ihor Lapin, tell me what he did before the war.

**Context**

Ihor Lapin (born 28 May 1969 in Ivanychi) is a Ukrainian lawyer and politician who is a former (2014-2019) Member of the Parliament of Ukraine.  
  
During the War in Donbass (eastern Ukraine) he was commander of the 2nd assault squadron "West" of the 24th Battalion of Territorial Defense "Aidar" of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, formed mainly from volunteers from Volyn Region.  
  
In the Russian-Ukrainian war, he was the commander of the Special Forces Battalion of the First Separate Special Forces Brigade, named after Ivan Bohun.  
  
Before the war, he worked as a lawyer, and was a member of the Bar Qualification-Disciplinary Commission of Volyn Region.

**Response**

Before the war, Ihor Lapin was a lawyer and a member of the Bar Qualification-Disciplinary Commission.

**Document 2776**

**Instruction**

Write a poem or journal entry about numbers that have special meaning to you.

**Response**

My special number is 2. When I was a child, I would get up early every Saturday morning to go to football training. To be honest with you, I hated the training. I hated the cold, I hated the rain, I hated the mud, and I was never very good at football.   
  
But I will always remember feeling extremely proud playing a game in summertime. The game was in Slough, and I was playing for a team called Old Windsor Tigers. I wore the number 2 shirt, and had an incredible game, playing centre half. That was the only Man of the Match award I ever won. I'm still terrible at football, but I love the sport as a spectator, and that memory will always be special to me.

**Document 2777**

**Instruction**

What is a jet engine?

**Response**

A jet engine is a reaction engine used for propulsion, most commonly in airplanes. It works by compressing and discharging heated gas, and follows Newton's third law of motion. Most jet engine used in airplanes are breathing axial flow gas turbines. These gas turbines are powered using aviation turbine fuel (avtur) or more commonly called jet fuel. The gas turbines have at least three stages: a compressor, a combustor, and a turbine.

**Document 2778**

**Instruction**

Extract and list the names of characters a player can control in The Last of Us mentioned in the paragraph. Also describe relationships between those characters.

**Context**

The Last of Us is an action-adventure game played from a third-person perspective. The player traverses post-apocalyptic environments such as towns, buildings, forests, and sewers to advance the story. The player can use firearms, improvised weapons, hand-to-hand combat, and stealth to defend against hostile humans and cannibalistic creatures infected by a mutated strain of the Cordyceps fungus. For most of the game, the player takes control of Joel, a man tasked with escorting a young girl, Ellie, across the United States. The player also controls Ellie throughout the game's winter segment and briefly controls Joel's daughter, Sarah, in the opening sequence.

**Response**

In the Last of Us, a player can control Joel, Ellie (who is being escorted by Joen acress the United States), and Sarah (who is Joel's daughter).

**Document 2779**

**Instruction**

What are the best types of questions to ask during a job interview?

**Response**

The best types of questions to ask during an interview will depend on the position being filled, the required experience and expertise, and the specific skill set sought. It is important to ask background questions to understand the candidate’s current role and responsibilities, as well as their ideal next job. Behavioral questions are also quite useful during an interview. Behavioral questions ask a candidate to describe how they would respond in a specific situation and can be tailored to the skills and experience sought. For example, it is useful to describe a situation the candidate is likely to encounter at the potential new job and ask them to describe how they would handle the situation. This will help you identify whether the candidate has the skills and experience to address some of the day-to-day work at your company. It is a good idea to ask multiple behavioral questions during each interview and to ask all candidates for that role the same questions.

**Document 2780**

**Instruction**

What is the likelihood of the Cascadia Earthquake ocurring in the next 50 years and how bad will it be?

**Context**

The geological record reveals that "great earthquakes" (those with moment magnitude 8 or higher) occur in the Cascadia subduction zone about every 500 years on average, often accompanied by tsunamis. There is evidence of at least 13 events at intervals from about 300 to 900 years with an average of 570–590 years.[15] Previous earthquakes are estimated to have been in AD 1310, AD 810, AD 400, 170 BC and 600 BC.[citation needed]  
  
Cascadia earthquake sources  
  
As seen in the 1700 quake, the 2004 Indian Ocean earthquake, and the 2011 Tōhoku earthquake and tsunami, subduction zone earthquakes can cause large tsunamis, and many coastal areas in the region have prepared tsunami evacuation plans in anticipation of a possible future Cascadia earthquake. However, the major nearby cities, notably Seattle, Portland, Vancouver, Victoria, and Tacoma, which are located on inland waterways rather than on the coast, would be sheltered from the full brunt of a tsunami. These cities do have many vulnerable structures, especially bridges and unreinforced brick buildings; consequently, most of the damage to the cities would probably be from the earthquake itself. One expert asserts that buildings in Seattle are vastly inadequate even to withstand an event of the size of the 1906 San Francisco earthquake, let alone any more powerful one.[16]  
  
Kenneth Murphy, who directs FEMA's Region X, the division responsible for Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Alaska, put it quite dramatically: "Our operating assumption is that everything west of Interstate 5 will be toast."[17]  
  
Recent findings conclude that the Cascadia subduction zone is more complex and volatile than previously believed.[18] In 2010, geologists predicted a 37% chance of an M8.2+ event within 50 years, and a 10 to 15% chance that the entire Cascadia subduction zone will rupture with an M9+ event within the same time frame.[19][20] Geologists have also determined the Pacific Northwest is not prepared for such a colossal quake. The tsunami produced could reach heights of 80 to 100 feet (24 to 30 m).[21]  
  
A 2004 study revealed the potential for relative mean sea level rise (caused by subsidence) along the Cascadia subduction zone. It postulated that cities on the west coast of Vancouver Island, such as Tofino and Ucluelet, are at risk for a 1–2 m subsidence, relative to mean sea level.[22]

**Response**

Geologists predict a 37% chance of a magnitude 8.2+ earthquake caused by subduction of the Cascadia plate in the next 38 years, and a 10% - 15% of a magnitude 9+ earthquake in the same time frame. This data is from a 2010 study. Source: https://web.archive.org/web/20100527090117/http://oregonstate.edu/ua/ncs/node/13426

**Document 2781**

**Instruction**

Where was 52nd International Film Festival of India held ?

**Response**

Goa (Nov 20 to Nov 28)

**Document 2782**

**Instruction**

In the series A Song of Ice and Fire, who is the founder of House Lannister?

**Response**

Lann the Clever

**Document 2783**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about magnesium, what is the atomic number of magnesium?

**Context**

Magnesium is a chemical element with the symbol Mg and atomic number 12. It is a shiny gray metal having a low density, low melting point and high chemical reactivity. Like the other alkaline earth metals (group 2 of the periodic table) it occurs naturally only in combination with other elements and it almost always has an oxidation state of +2. It reacts readily with air to form a thin passivation coating of magnesium oxide that inhibits further corrosion of the metal. The free metal burns with a brilliant-white light. The metal is obtained mainly by electrolysis of magnesium salts obtained from brine. It is less dense than aluminium and is used primarily as a component in strong and lightweight alloys that contain aluminium.

**Response**

The atomic number of magnesium is 12.

**Document 2784**

**Instruction**

Why would anyone go river rafting?

**Response**

River rafting offers an opportunity to see nature from a new point of view. You enjoy scenery a the pace of the river current, whether on flat water, through gentle riffles or in whitewater. The flora and fauna that you see will vary wildly depending on the ecosystem and area of the river you float. For example, in Oregon alone you can raft rivers flowing down in conditions ranging from semi desert to deep forest.

**Document 2785**

**Instruction**

What is the Shy Plant?

**Response**

The scientific name of the shy plant also known as the shame plant is Mimosa pudica, which means shy, bashful, and sensitive. The structures of the shy plant are interesting; it has an herbaceous stem. As well as a dicot on a monocot stem. It has beautiful flowers and leaves that are green, and they are thigmotropism negative. When the shy plant's leaves are touched, they curl up. The Shy plant needs direct sunlight, and 70 to 80 degrees indoors is a good place for it. When the need to water comes, the soil must be 50% dry. The medical value of the Shy plant is great. It helps with Hemorrhoids, infections, sores, and sinuses.

**Document 2786**

**Instruction**

Think of all the ways having a diverse group of employees helps an organization.

**Response**

Improves overall employee morale, improves the organization's cultural competence skills, reduces fear amongst employees, increases creativity in the workplace, reduces micro-aggressions in the workplace, improves reputation of the organization, increases workplace innovation

**Document 2787**

**Instruction**

What is 'karma' according to Buddhism?

**Response**

Karma is a central and fundamental aspect of Buddhist doctrine common to all traditions of Buddhism. The Buddhist concept of Karma is a natural process that operates with all our volitional actions and which does not need an external agency or power that sits in judgement.  
  
Karma in Buddhism should not be considered as moral justice, or a method of reward and punishment, that needs an external body or authority to decide whom or what should be punished and rewarded. It is believed that Gautama Buddha attained complete insight into how the process of Karma works during the night of his full enlightenment when, through the divine eye (dibbacakku), Buddha saw how other beings die and are reborn in happy and unhappy states according to their Karma.  
  
According to the Cula-kammavibhanga sutta of the Majima Nikava (collection of the middle length discourses of the Buddha), a young brahmin by the name of Subha had approached the Buddha and inquired as to why there was so much inequality among human beings in terms of being short-lived or long-lived, sickly or healthy, ugly or beautiful, powerful or powerless, poor or rich, low-born or high-born, ignorant or intelligent, etc. Buddha had then explained that:  
"all living beings are the owners of their actions, heirs to their actions, they originate from their actions, they are related through their actions, they have their actions as their refuge and that it is action or Karma that distinguishes beings as inferior and superior  
  
The word Karma in Pali, and karma in Sanskrit, means action but encompasses only actions that are intentional, volitional and willful and which will lead to consequences sooner or later. The mind (citta) by itself cannot perform or direct any mental, verbal or physical action and it is the intention, will, mental effort or volition (cetana) that directs any mental, verbal or physical action.  
  
Thus the Buddha declared:  
"Cetanaham bhikkhave kammam vadami  
Cetayitva kammam karoti, kayena, vacaya, manasa"  
  
"It is volition that I call Karma, by volition one performs Karma through body, word or mind."

**Document 2788**

**Instruction**

Give me a summary about St Paul's Cathedral

**Context**

St Paul's Cathedral is an Anglican cathedral in London and is the seat of the Bishop of London. The cathedral serves as the mother church of the Diocese of London. It is on Ludgate Hill at the highest point of the City of London and is a Grade I listed building. Its dedication to Paul the Apostle dates back to the original church on this site, founded in AD 604.[1] The present structure, dating from the late 17th century, was designed in the English Baroque style by Sir Christopher Wren. Its construction, completed in Wren's lifetime, was part of a major rebuilding programme in the city after the Great Fire of London.[2] The earlier Gothic cathedral (Old St Paul's Cathedral), largely destroyed in the Great Fire, was a central focus for medieval and early modern London, including Paul's walk and St Paul's Churchyard, being the site of St Paul's Cross.  
  
The cathedral is one of the most famous and recognisable sights of London. Its dome, surrounded by the spires of Wren's City churches, has dominated the skyline for over 300 years. At 365 ft (111 m) high, it was the tallest building in London from 1710 to 1963. The dome is still one of the highest in the world. St Paul's is the second-largest church building in area in the United Kingdom, after Liverpool Cathedral.

**Response**

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**Document 2789**

**Instruction**

Give me a summary of why an abstract is useful in academic literature?

**Context**

Academic literature uses the abstract to succinctly communicate complex research. An abstract may act as a stand-alone entity instead of a full paper. As such, an abstract is used by many organizations as the basis for selecting research that is proposed for presentation in the form of a poster, platform/oral presentation or workshop presentation at an academic conference. Most bibliographic databases only index abstracts rather than providing the entire text of the paper. Full texts of scientific papers must often be purchased because of copyright and/or publisher fees and therefore the abstract is a significant selling point for the reprint or electronic form of the full text. The abstract can convey the main results and conclusions of a scientific article but the full text article must be consulted for details of the methodology, the full experimental results, and a critical discussion of the interpretations and conclusions. An abstract allows one to sift through copious numbers of papers for ones in which the researcher can have more confidence that they will be relevant to their research. Once papers are chosen based on the abstract, they must be read carefully to be evaluated for relevance. It is generally agreed that one must not base reference citations on the abstract alone, but the content of an entire paper.

**Response**

An abstract is useful in academic research because it conveys the complex research in a concise way by acting as a stand-alone summary. Therefore, it is usually used by many organizations as a base for selecting research. Moreover, abstracts are usually provided free of charge by many bibliographic databases which makes the research works more accessible. In addition, researchers can understand if the work is relevant to their research just by reading the abstract.

**Document 2790**

**Instruction**

Why should people drink water?

**Response**

The body is composed of anywhere between 55-75% water and many bodily functions rely on being sufficiently hydrated. One of the best ways to stay hydrated is to drink water. Drinking water has many benefits such as helping regulate your body temperature, protecting your joints and organs and keeping your skin healthy and clear.

**Document 2791**

**Instruction**

From the passage below, please extract the most recent country to join NATO.

**Context**

NATO is a military alliance of twenty-nine European and two North American countries that constitutes a system of collective defense. The process of joining the alliance is governed by Article 10 of the North Atlantic Treaty, which allows for the invitation of "other European States" only and by subsequent agreements. Countries wishing to join must meet certain requirements and complete a multi-step process involving political dialog and military integration. The accession process is overseen by the North Atlantic Council, NATO's governing body. NATO was formed in 1949 with twelve founding members and has added new members nine times. The first additions were Greece and Turkey in 1952. In May 1955, West Germany joined NATO, which was one of the conditions agreed to as part of the end of the country's occupation by France, the United Kingdom, and the United States, prompting the Soviet Union to form their own collective security alliance (commonly called the Warsaw Pact) later that month. Following the end of the Franco regime, newly-democratic Spain chose to join NATO in 1982.  
  
In 1990, the negotiators reached an agreement that a reunified Germany would be in NATO under West Germany's existing membership. The dissolution of the Soviet Union in 1991 led many former Warsaw Pact and post-Soviet states to initiate discussions about joining NATO. Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic became NATO members in 1999, amid much debate within NATO itself and Russian opposition. NATO then formalized the process of joining the organization with "Membership Action Plans", which aided the accession of seven Central and Eastern Europe countries shortly before the 2004 Istanbul summit: Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia. Two countries on the Adriatic Sea—Albania and Croatia—joined on 1 April 2009 before the 2009 Strasbourg–Kehl summit. The next member states to join NATO were Montenegro on 5 June 2017, North Macedonia on 27 March 2020 and Finland on 4 April 2023.  
  
Russia's invasion of Ukraine prompted Finland and Sweden to apply for NATO membership in May 2022,[1] and the ratification process for Sweden is in progress.[2][3] Finland officially joined on 4 April 2023. Ukraine applied for NATO membership in September 2022 after Russia claimed to annex part of its territory.[4] Two other states have formally informed NATO of their membership aspirations: Bosnia and Herzegovina and Georgia.[5] Kosovo also aspires to join NATO.[6] Joining the alliance is a debate topic in several other European countries outside the alliance, including Austria, Ireland, Malta, Moldova, and Serbia.[7]

**Response**

Russia's invasion of Ukraine prompted Finland and Sweden to apply for NATO membership in May 2022. Finland officially joined NATO on April 4, 2023.

**Document 2792**

**Instruction**

Why are people afraid of sharks?

**Response**

Many people are afraid of sharks from irrational fear from media, and from losing control. Only about 80 humans are attacked by sharks each year, with a very low death rate. Galeophobia is the term used for being afraid of sharks.

**Document 2793**

**Instruction**

Given these paragraphs about Large language models, what are some examples of emergent abilities?

**Context**

A large language model (LLM) is a language model consisting of a neural network with many parameters (typically billions of weights or more), trained on large quantities of unlabelled text using self-supervised learning. LLMs emerged around 2018 and perform well at a wide variety of tasks. This has shifted the focus of natural language processing research away from the previous paradigm of training specialized supervised models for specific tasks.  
  
Properties  
Though the term large language model has no formal definition, it often refers to deep learning models having a parameter count on the order of billions or more. LLMs are general purpose models which excel at a wide range of tasks, as opposed to being trained for one specific task (such as sentiment analysis, named entity recognition, or mathematical reasoning). The skill with which they accomplish tasks, and the range of tasks at which they are capable, seems to be a function of the amount of resources (data, parameter-size, computing power) devoted to them, in a way that is not dependent on additional breakthroughs in design.  
  
Though trained on simple tasks along the lines of predicting the next word in a sentence, neural language models with sufficient training and parameter counts are found to capture much of the syntax and semantics of human language. In addition, large language models demonstrate considerable general knowledge about the world, and are able to "memorize" a great quantity of facts during training.  
  
Hallucinations  
Main article: Hallucination (artificial intelligence)  
In artificial intelligence in general, and in large language models in particular, a "hallucination" is a confident response that does not seem to be justified by the model's training data.  
  
Emergent abilities  
  
On a number of natural language benchmarks involving tasks such as question answering, models perform no better than random chance until they reach a certain scale (in this case, measured by training computation), at which point their performance sharply increases. These are examples of emergent abilities.  
Unpredictable abilities that have been observed in large language models but that were not present in simpler models (and that were not explicitly designed into the model) are usually called "emergent abilities". Researchers note that such abilities "cannot be predicted simply by extrapolating the performance of smaller models". These abilities are discovered rather than programmed-in or designed, in some cases only after the LLM has been publicly deployed. Hundreds of emergent abilities have been described. Examples include multi-step arithmetic, taking college-level exams, identifying the intended meaning of a word, chain-of-thought prompting, decoding the International Phonetic Alphabet, unscrambling a word’s letters, identifying offensive content in paragraphs of Hinglish (a combination of Hindi and English), and generating a similar English equivalent of Kiswahili proverbs.  
  
Architecture and training  
Large language models have most commonly used the transformer architecture, which, since 2018, has become the standard deep learning technique for sequential data (previously, recurrent architectures such as the LSTM were most common). LLMs are trained in an unsupervised manner on unannotated text. A left-to-right transformer is trained to maximize the probability assigned to the next word in the training data, given the previous context. Alternatively, an LLM may use a bidirectional transformer (as in the example of BERT), which assigns a probability distribution over words given access to both preceding and following context. In addition to the task of predicting the next word or "filling in the blanks", LLMs may be trained on auxiliary tasks which test their understanding of the data distribution such as Next Sentence Prediction (NSP), in which pairs of sentences are presented and the model must predict whether they appear side-by-side in the training corpus.  
  
The earliest LLMs were trained on corpora having on the order of billions of words. The first model in OpenAI's GPT series was trained in 2018 on BookCorpus, consisting of 985 million words. In the same year, BERT was trained on a combination of BookCorpus and English Wikipedia, totalling 3.3 billion words. In the years since then, training corpora for LLMs have increased by orders of magnitude, reaching up to hundreds of billions or trillions of tokens.  
  
LLMs are computationally expensive to train. A 2020 study estimated the cost of training a 1.5 billion parameter model (1-2 orders of magnitude smaller than the state of the art at the time) at $1.6 million.  
  
A 2020 analysis found that neural language models' capability (as measured by training loss) increased smoothly in a power law relationship with number of parameters, quantity of training data, and computation used for training.[11][12] These relationships were tested over a wide range of values (up to seven orders of magnitude) and no attenuation of the relationship was observed at the highest end of the range (including for network sizes up to trillions of parameters).  
  
Application to downstream tasks  
Between 2018 and 2020, the standard method for harnessing an LLM for a specific natural language processing (NLP) task was to fine tune the model with additional task-specific training. It has subsequently been found that more powerful LLMs such as GPT-3 can solve tasks without additional training via "prompting" techniques, in which the problem to be solved is presented to the model as a text prompt, possibly with some textual examples of similar problems and their solutions.  
  
Fine-tuning  
Main article: Fine-tuning (machine learning)  
Fine-tuning is the practice of modifying an existing pretrained language model by training it (in a supervised fashion) on a specific task (e.g. sentiment analysis, named entity recognition, or part-of-speech tagging). It is a form of transfer learning. It generally involves the introduction of a new set of weights connecting the final layer of the language model to the output of the downstream task. The original weights of the language model may be "frozen", such that only the new layer of weights connecting them to the output are learned during training. Alternatively, the original weights may receive small updates (possibly with earlier layers frozen).  
  
Prompting  
See also: Prompt engineering and Few-shot learning (natural language processing)  
In the prompting paradigm, popularized by GPT-3, the problem to be solved is formulated via a text prompt, which the model must solve by providing a completion (via inference). In "few-shot prompting", the prompt includes a small number of examples of similar (problem, solution) pairs. For example, a sentiment analysis task of labelling the sentiment of a movie review could be prompted as follows:  
  
Review: This movie stinks.  
Sentiment: negative  
  
Review: This movie is fantastic!  
Sentiment:  
  
If the model outputs "positive", then it has correctly solved the task. In zero-shot prompting, no solve examples are provided. An example of a zero-shot prompt for the same sentiment analysis task would be "The sentiment associated with the movie review 'This movie is fantastic!' is".  
  
Few-shot performance of LLMs has been shown to achieve competitive results on NLP tasks, sometimes surpassing prior state-of-the-art fine-tuning approaches. Examples of such NLP tasks are translation, question answering, cloze tasks, unscrambling words, and using a novel word in a sentence. The creation and optimisation of such prompts is called prompt engineering.  
  
Instruction tuning  
Instruction tuning is a form of fine-tuning designed to facilitate more natural and accurate zero-shot prompting interactions. Given a text input, a pretrained language model will generate a completion which matches the distribution of text on which it was trained. A naive language model given the prompt "Write an essay about the main themes of Hamlet." might provide a completion such as "A late penalty of 10% per day will be applied to submissions received after March 17." In instruction tuning, the language model is trained on many examples of tasks formulated as natural language instructions, along with appropriate responses. Various techniques for instruction tuning have been applied in practice. OpenAI's InstructGPT protocol involves supervised fine-tuning on a dataset of human-generated (prompt, response) pairs, followed by reinforcement learning from human feedback (RLHF), in which a reward function was learned based on a dataset of human preferences. Another technique, "self-instruct", fine-tunes the language model on a training set of examples which are themselves generated by an LLM (bootstrapped from a small initial set of human-generated examples).  
  
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Large\_language\_model

**Response**

Examples include multi-step arithmetic, taking college-level exams, identifying the intended meaning of a word, chain-of-thought prompting, decoding the International Phonetic Alphabet, unscrambling a word’s letters, identifying offensive content in paragraphs of Hinglish (a combination of Hindi and English), and generating a similar English equivalent of Kiswahili proverbs.

**Document 2794**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, when was the home version of Pong released?

**Context**

The first video game consoles were produced in the early 1970s. Ralph H. Baer devised the concept of playing simple, spot-based games on a television screen in 1966, which later became the basis of the Magnavox Odyssey in 1972. Inspired by the table tennis game on the Odyssey, Nolan Bushnell, Ted Dabney, and Allan Alcorn at Atari, Inc. developed the first successful arcade game, Pong, and looked to develop that into a home version, which was released in 1975. The first consoles were capable of playing only a very limited number of games built into the hardware. Programmable consoles using swappable ROM cartridges were introduced with the Fairchild Channel F in 1976, though popularized with the Atari 2600 released in 1977.

**Response**

The home version of Pong was released in 1975.

**Document 2795**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between coffee and espresso?

**Response**

Espresso is a type of coffee. More specifically, it's a method of brewing coffee that uses high water pressure and finely ground beans to make a small, concentrated shot. Espresso has a top layer of foam known as the crema, which is a by-product of the high-pressure extraction process.  
  
When ordering a "coffee" in America, you will most likely get a drip coffee which is also a type of coffee. When you order un caffè (a coffee) in Italy, you will most likely receive an espresso.

**Document 2796**

**Instruction**

How do you make wine?

**Response**

Wine is made from grapes. You first need to harvest or collect the grapes and then take them off the stem. Next you need to crush the grapes and get as much juice out of them as possible. Then you let the grapes ferment for many weeks or months and during the fermentation process alcohol will be released. Then you can siphon the wine in the barrels or let the wine age longer and then get it ready for bottling or corking / capping.

**Document 2797**

**Instruction**

How do archaeologist use stratigraphy?

**Response**

Stratigraphy is very important for archaeologists and is used to interpret time and space within a site. In general, the soil horizons near the top are the most recent and those lower down are older. Stratigraphy can help archaeologist determine how old a site is as well as different events that might have taken place at the site.

**Document 2798**

**Instruction**

is diners drive-ins and dives the best food network show?

**Response**

It depends what you are looking for! If you are interested in learning about new foods in predominantly US locations that are generally affordable without a competitive element then diners drive-ins and dives, or triple D, may be great for you. Given how many years the show has been on air it is almost impossible to watch a repeat and you usually find something interesting to pay attention to. While it's not competitive, you can definitely see which restaurants make the host super excited versus not. It is a great show to decompress from work or stress before going to bed.

**Document 2799**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Babendil, Bowed guitar

**Response**

Bowed guitar is string, Babendil is percussion.

**Document 2800**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, extract the number of Naruto: Shippuden episodes.

**Context**

Naruto was serialized in Shueisha's shōnen manga magazine Weekly Shōnen Jump from 1999 to 2014, with its chapters collected in 72 tankōbon volumes. The manga was adapted into an anime television series produced by Pierrot and Aniplex, which broadcast 220 episodes from 2002 to 2007; the English dub of the series aired on Cartoon Network and YTV from 2005 to 2009. Naruto: Shippuden, a sequel to the original series, premiered in 2007, and ended in 2017, after 500 episodes. The English dub was broadcast on Disney XD from 2009 to 2011, airing the first 98 episodes, and then switched over to Adult Swim's Toonami programming block in January 2014, starting over from the first episode. The English dub is still airing weekly on Adult Swim to this day. Viz Media began streaming the anime series on their streaming service Neon Alley in December 2012 on 99 episodes, and ended in March 2016, after 338 episodes. Besides the anime series, Pierrot has developed eleven movies and twelve original video animations (OVAs). Other Naruto-related merchandise includes light novels, video games, and trading cards developed by several companies.

**Response**

There are 500 episodes of Naruto: Shippuden.

**Document 2801**

**Instruction**

If you found yourself washed up on a deserted tropical island with no hope for immediate rescue, what would you do?

**Response**

The immediate first step is to ensure you are not materially injured. Assuming your only manifestation of harm is a psychological roller coaster of fear, anger and hopelessness, your best course of action is to attend to your basic needs first.   
  
Locate a protected space away from the wind but not too deep into the surrounding jungle, built a fire pit and gather enough combustable materials to carry you through the first few evenings. Find fresh water and someway to hold it (open coconut shells / fashioned palm leave bowls etc) - DO NOT DRINK IT until you boil it first over your new fire so you mitigate the risk of getting sick. Before your first nightfall with secure fire and water taken care of, build yourself a make shift shelter so you are protected from the elements and yet to be discovered critters.   
  
Day two, focus your energies gathering food (coconuts / seaweed / clams etc) so you keep your energy high. Once your very basic needs are met (shelter / water / food to survive), its time to fashion a fishing pole and a sharp spear out of bamboo so you can fish and hunt for birds to expand your food sources.   
  
Day three, focus your energy on building yourself a more permanent shelter. Explore the island for wood and rock sources; along with large palm leave you can fashion rope from. While exploring your new home, look for caves and / or places where you could construct a tree fort so you can improve your protected living space.  
  
Week 2, once your new living quarters are secured and you have sustainable methods to care for your basic needs, climb to the highest point of the island and look for nearby islands / land and any indication of human habitation. While searching for these indicators, assess methods of island escape to get through any surf and start tracking wind and weather patterns daily so you can get a feel for the seasonal rotations.  
  
Week 3 +, dedicate 3-4 hours a day to building signal fires and SOS stone messages that overheard planes may be able to detect. It is also important to manage your mental health and track daily changes so you keep your sanity in check as you adjust to the new reality.  
  
Create a way to chronicle your experiences. One day you will escape your island and can sell your story to Hollywood. Of course, if you never do escape, you will at least have the comfort of leaving something behind for eventual discovery of proof you did survive the incident that landed you on this island.

**Document 2802**

**Instruction**

What's the first thing you do when you wake up in the morning ?

**Response**

Open my eyes

**Document 2803**

**Instruction**

What is meant by the saying “break a leg”?

**Response**

“Break a leg” is a way to wish someone good luck, especially before a performance.

**Document 2804**

**Instruction**

Describe the perfect weekend trip to Boston, Massachusetts.

**Response**

The best way to spend a weekend in Boston is walking the Freedom Trail in Downtown Boston. Seeing a Red Sox game at Fenway Park is practically required, and if visiting in the off-season, taking a tour of the stadium will suffice. You need to have a lobster roll at the Union Oyster House for Lunch. You should have a cannoli from Mike's Pastry in the North End for dessert as they are the best. Take the T from Government Center to the MFA stop to visit the Museum of Fine Arts. You should stay at the XV Beacon Hotel by the Boston Common. The Boston Commons is a lovely place to have a picnic as well.

**Document 2805**

**Instruction**

What is Megan Rapinoe's soccer jersey number?

**Response**

15

**Document 2806**

**Instruction**

Does Grigorievna Nazarenko live in Moscow?

**Context**

Professor Tatyana Grigorievna Nazarenko is one of the leading Russian contemporary painters who has set new directions in Russian Art and Painting starting from the 1970s. She was born in Moscow where she still lives and works.

**Response**

Yes, she lives in Moscow

**Document 2807**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about the Falcons, how many Super Bowls have they won in their history?

**Context**

The Atlanta Falcons are a professional American football team based in Atlanta. The Falcons compete in the National Football League (NFL) as a member club of the league's National Football Conference (NFC) South division. The Falcons were founded on June 30, 1965, and joined the NFL in 1966[6] as an expansion team, after the NFL offered then-owner Rankin Smith a franchise to keep him from joining the rival American Football League (AFL).  
  
In their 55 years of existence, the Falcons have compiled a record of 379–487–6 (369–473–6 in the regular season and 10–14 in the playoffs), winning division championships in 1980, 1998, 2004, 2010, 2012, and 2016. The Falcons have appeared in two Super Bowls, the first during the 1998 season in Super Bowl XXXIII, where they lost to the Denver Broncos 34–19,[7] and the second 18 years later, a 34–28 overtime loss to the New England Patriots in Super Bowl LI.  
  
The Falcons' current home field is Mercedes-Benz Stadium, which opened for the 2017 season; the team's headquarters and practice facilities are located at a 50-acre (20 ha) site in Flowery Branch,[8] northeast of Atlanta in Hall County.

**Response**

Although the falcons have been to two Super Bowl games in their history, they have not won a Super Bowl yet.

**Document 2808**

**Instruction**

Extract the key dates and events in the life of Albert Einstein in a bulleted list in the format {date} - {event}

**Context**

Einstein was born in the German Empire, but moved to Switzerland in 1895, forsaking his German citizenship (as a subject of the Kingdom of Württemberg)[note 1] the following year. In 1897, at the age of 17, he enrolled in the mathematics and physics teaching diploma program at the Swiss Federal polytechnic school in Zürich, graduating in 1900. In 1901, he acquired Swiss citizenship, which he kept for the rest of his life, and in 1903 he secured a permanent position at the Swiss Patent Office in Bern. In 1905, he was awarded a PhD by the University of Zurich. In 1914, Einstein moved to Berlin in order to join the Prussian Academy of Sciences and the Humboldt University of Berlin. In 1917, Einstein became director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Physics; he also became a German citizen again, this time Prussian.  
  
In 1933, while Einstein was visiting the United States, Adolf Hitler came to power in Germany. Einstein, as a Jew, objected to the policies of the newly elected Nazi government;[17] he settled in the United States and became an American citizen in 1940.[18] On the eve of World War II, he endorsed a letter to President Franklin D. Roosevelt alerting him to the potential German nuclear weapons program and recommending that the US begin similar research. Einstein supported the Allies but generally denounced the idea of nuclear weapons.[19]

**Response**

1895 - Moved to Switzerland  
1897 - Enrolled in the mathematics and physics teaching diploma program at the Swiss Federal polytechnic school in Zürich  
1900 - Graduated from the mathematics and physics teaching diploma program at the Swiss Federal polytechnic school  
1901 - Became a Swiss citizen  
1903 - Started a permanent position at the Swiss Patent Office in Bern  
1905 - Awarded a PhD by the University of Zurich  
1914 - Moved to Berlin to join the Prussian Academy of Sciences and the Humboldt University of Berlin  
1917 - Became the director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Physics  
1917 - Became a German citizen again  
1933 - Settled in the United States  
1940 - Became an American citizen

**Document 2809**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as names of Pokemon or pop music groups: ABBA, Moltres, Pikachu, Eagles, \*NSYNC, TLC, Vaporeon, Snorlax, i5, Dream, Blondie, Charizard, Charmander, Fleetwood Mac

**Response**

Pokemon: Moltres, Pikachu, Vaporeon, Snorlax, Charizard, Charmander  
Pop music groups: ABBA, Eagles, TLC, i5, Dream, Blondie, Fleetwood Mac

**Document 2810**

**Instruction**

Who was Bhagat Singh?

**Response**

Bhagat Singh was a freedom fighter born in undivided India on 27th September 1907 and was hanged to death by the British Empire at a young age of 23 years on 23rd March 1931.

**Document 2811**

**Instruction**

Who are some important people in U.S. history that everyone should know about?

**Response**

Here are some important people in U.S. history:  
\* John Brown, an abolitionist who led a failed slave revolt in what is now West Virginia, and was executed for doing so.  
\* Henry George, who popularized the concepts of land value taxation (LVT) and universal basic income (UBI). His most famous work is a book called Progress and Poverty.  
\* Thurgood Marshall, who was a justice of the Supreme Court. Prior to his appointment, he successfully argued against segregation in education in the case Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka.  
\* Bayard Rustin, a civil rights activist.  
\* Scott Wiener, a state senator in California who has authored legislation that makes it easier to build housing.  
\* Stanley Chang, a state senator in Hawaii who has similarly been vocally supportive of increasing the supply of housing.  
\* Ilhan Omar, a member of the U.S. House of Representatives.

**Document 2812**

**Instruction**

Please provide 5 different variants of served coffee

**Response**

1. Cold Brew   
2. Americano   
3. Espresso   
4. Latte   
5. Cappuccino

**Document 2813**

**Instruction**

Who are the contenders for the World Chess Championship in 2023?

**Response**

Ian Nepomniachtchi from Russia up against Ding Liren from China

**Document 2814**

**Instruction**

What are the main differences between traditional fishing with a spinning rod or baitcasting rod and fly fishing?

**Response**

The main differences between the two methods of fishing are the types of lures that are used and in the way the lure is delivered by a cast of the rod. In traditional or spin fishing, the lure itself is weighted and this weight provides the leverage necessary to cast out into the water. In contrast, fly fishing the lures are typically called flies and are very light. Because they are so light, a heavier line is used and the weight of the line is what allows the fly to be cast out and delivered to the water. Spin fishing lures are often measured in ounces of weight and are often made of metal or plastic. They can range in size and design depending on the target species of fish. Fly fishing flies are typically very lightweight hairs, threads, or other materials tied to a hook. The fly fishing line weights are measured in grains.

**Document 2815**

**Instruction**

What is the process by which utilities rates are set in the US

**Context**

Utility ratemaking is the formal regulatory process in the United States by which public utilities set the prices (more commonly known as "rates") they will charge consumers.[1] Ratemaking, typically carried out through "rate cases" before a public utilities commission, serves as one of the primary instruments of government regulation of public utilities.

**Response**

The price of a utility's products and services will affect its consumption. As with most demand curves, a price increase decreases demand. Through a concept known as rate design or rate structure, regulators set the prices (known as "rates" in the case of utilities) and thereby affect the consumption. With declining block rates, the per-unit price of utility consumption decreases as the energy consumption increases. Typically a declining block rate is offered only to very large consumers. If conservation is the goal, regulators can promote conservation by letting prices rise. A third possible rate design is a flat rate which charges the same price for all consumption.

**Document 2816**

**Instruction**

What is Sim racing

**Context**

Simulated racing or racing simulation, commonly known as simply sim racing, are the collective terms for racing game software that attempts to accurately simulate auto racing, complete with real-world variables such as fuel usage, damage, tire wear and grip, and suspension settings.[1] To be competitive in sim racing, a driver must understand all aspects of car handling that make real-world racing so difficult,[2] such as threshold braking, how to maintain control of a car as the tires lose traction, and how properly to enter and exit a turn without sacrificing speed. It is this level of difficulty that distinguishes sim racing from arcade racing-style driving games where real-world variables are taken out of the equation and the principal objective is to create a sense of speed as opposed to a sense of realism.[3]  
  
  
Jann Mardenborough, a sim racer became a professional Nissan racing driver by playing Gran Turismo.[4][5][6]  
Due to the complexity and demands of mimicking real-life driving, racing sims require faster computers to run effectively, as well as a steering wheel and pedals for the throttle and brakes for the immersion.[7]  
  
  
Many cars are digitally recreated for sim racing like this BMW Z4 GT3 from Assetto Corsa.[8]  
While using a simple gamepad, joystick or even a mouse and keyboard may suffice for most arcade-style driving games on home systems, it won't provide the same level of immersion and realism as using a racing wheel and pedals. In recent years, many sim racing experiences have been developed for consoles, such as the PlayStation and Xbox.[9][10] While these games can be played with a controller, it is recommended that players invest in a racing wheel and pedals. With the development of online racing, the ability to drive against human opponents and computer AI offline is the closest many will come to driving cars on a real track.[11] [12][13]Even those who race in real-world competition use simulations for practice or for entertainment.[14] With continued development of the physics engine software that forms the basis of these sims, as well as improved hardware (providing tactile feedback), the experience has become more realistic.  
  
In general, sim racing gameplay style applied in several video games like iRacing, Assetto Corsa and Assetto Corsa Competizione, Gran Turismo, among others.[15][16][17]

**Response**

Sim Racing is simulating car racing as accurately as possible using racing game software and hardware. To be competitive, drivers need to understand all aspects of car handling and setup. This creates a high level of complexity, which differentiates sim racing from arcade racing-style games.

**Document 2817**

**Instruction**

What is Noether's theorem and how does it relate symmetries to conserved quantities?

**Response**

Emmy Noether proposed a theorem that states that for every symmetry in physics, there is a conserved quantity. For example, for the symmetry that the laws of physics are unchanged by a translation in space, a rotation in space, or an offset in time, the corresponding conserved quantities are linear momentum, angular momentum, and the conservation of energy.

**Document 2818**

**Instruction**

Why do people like living in California?

**Response**

California has the highest population of any U.S. state. Many people like living there because of its relatively mild climate and easy access to National and State Parks. Others enjoy living in California because it provides strong human rights protections to minority groups. California is a very large state and has a varied geography. As a result, people who want to live in coastal, forested, desert, or mountain environments can all find a location they like.

**Document 2819**

**Instruction**

Is Seattle a good place to live at?

**Response**

Seattle is one of the biggest cities in the pacific northwest, it is very well known for the beautiful nature, outdoor activities, coffee, technology and of course the rain.   
The Seattle area is relatively very safe compared to other large metropolitan areas across the US. Public schools in the area are generally considered to be of great quality, some neighborhoods in the greater Seattle area are home to some of the best public schools across the country.   
The Seattle area is also home to major company headquarters such as Microsoft, Amazon, Starbucks and more. It's also home to a large number of startups including a few unicorns such as Smartsheet, Remitly and Outreach.   
If you are considering moving to Seattle the above factors might help you decide but also note that the cost of living in the Seattle area is relatively high compared to cost of living across the country, this is mainly driven by the tech industry being the largest industry in the area.

**Document 2820**

**Instruction**

What is powerlifting?

**Response**

Powerlifting is a strength sport which consists of having three attempts at lifting a maximal weight on three separate lifts using a barbell with weight plates. The three lifts are typically the squat, deadlift and bench press.

**Document 2821**

**Instruction**

In the United States, what type of degree is typically earned before starting graduate school?

**Response**

A Bachelors degree is earned before commencing grad school

**Document 2822**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided about sports articles, extract total number of articles categorized as good and calculate the percentage of good articles

**Context**

Currently, out of the 6,639,824 articles on Wikipedia, 37,625 are categorized as good articles (about 1 in 177), most of which are listed below. An additional 6,245 are listed as featured articles (about 1 in 1,070) and 4,089 as featured lists (about 1 in 1,630). Because articles are only included in one category, a good article that has been promoted to featured status is removed from the good articles category. Adding good and featured articles and lists together gives a total of 47,959 articles (about 1 in 139). A small plus sign inside a circle (This symbol designates good articles on Wikipedia.) in the top-right corner of an article's page indicates that the article is good

**Response**

37625 articles are categorized as good and percentage of good articles is approximately 0.57

**Document 2823**

**Instruction**

what's the average airspeed velocity of an unladen swallow

**Context**

Later, at the Bridge of Death, the Bridgekeeper asks Arthur his third question. "What is the airspeed velocity of an unladen swallow?" When Arthur asks the old man whether he means an African or European swallow, the Bridgekeeper is unable to answer, and is thus launched into The Gorge of Eternal Peril. When Sir Bedevere asks how Arthur knows so much about swallows, he replies, "You have to know these things when you're king."

**Response**

This is a popular line from a Monte Pyton film, Monty Python and the Holy Grail, where the correct answer to the answer is yet another question "African or European", which tricks the Bridgekeeper into a wrong answer of "I don't know that".

**Document 2824**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between Eczema and Atopic Dermatitis?

**Response**

Eczema is a general term for chronic conditions of skin inflammation whereas Atopic Dermatitis is a specific type of Eczema.

**Document 2825**

**Instruction**

Why does a US $20 bill have a vertical strip on it when held to light?

**Response**

Paper money has counterfeit measures to ensure it is very difficult to duplicate/fake

**Document 2826**

**Instruction**

Tell me about the Boxer dog

**Response**

The Boxer was originally bred in Germany as a working breed. They are considered great family dogs.

**Document 2827**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as either a letter or a number

**Response**

1, a, o, 3, 9, 193, d, 23, f, d, p, 500

**Document 2828**

**Instruction**

What is an API?

**Response**

An application programming interface (API) is a way for two or more computer programs to communicate with each other. It is a type of software interface, offering a service to other pieces of software.

**Document 2829**

**Instruction**

What is Sensory processing disorder?

**Context**

Sensory processing disorder (SPD, formerly known as sensory integration dysfunction) is a condition in which multisensory input is not adequately processed in order to provide appropriate responses to the demands of the environment. Sensory processing disorder is present in many people with autism spectrum disorder and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. Individuals with SPD may inadequately process visual, auditory, olfactory (smell), gustatory (taste), tactile (touch), vestibular (balance), proprioception (body awareness), and interoception (internal body senses) sensory stimuli.  
  
Sensory integration was defined by occupational therapist Anna Jean Ayres in 1972 as "the neurological process that organizes sensation from one's own body and from the environment and makes it possible to use the body effectively within the environment".Sensory processing disorder has been characterized as the source of significant problems in organizing sensation coming from the body and the environment and is manifested by difficulties in the performance in one or more of the main areas of life: productivity, leisure and play or activities of daily living.  
Sources debate whether SPD is an independent disorder or represents the observed symptoms of various other, more well-established, disorders.SPD is not included in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders of the American Psychiatric Association, and the American Academy of Pediatrics has recommended in 2012 that pediatricians not use SPD as a stand-alone diagnosis.

**Response**

Sensory processing disorder (SPD, formerly known as sensory integration dysfunction) is a condition in which multisensory input is not adequately processed to provide appropriate responses to the demands of the environment. Sensory processing disorder is present in many people with autism spectrum disorder and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. Individuals with SPD may inadequately process visual, auditory, olfactory (smell), gustatory (taste), tactile (touch), vestibular (balance), proprioception (body awareness), and interoception (internal body senses) sensory stimuli.

**Document 2830**

**Instruction**

What is a weed wacker?

**Response**

A weed wacker is a stringed trimmer that is powered by a better or by gasoline. The string spins at a very fast circular velocity for cutting. It is used for cutting weeds, grass and making the edge of lawns look uniform. Its important to where proper safety equipment when using a weed wacker to prevent injury to your legs from spinning plastic string.

**Document 2831**

**Instruction**

Why is the World Cup the best sporting competition?

**Response**

The World Cup is a global event that happens only once every four years. It always has a Host(s) Nation, which is the only team that automatically qualifies for the tournament. Various tournaments lead up to the event, leading to the qualification for the World Cup. From there, FIFA will rank the qualifiers in different tiers and draw them via lottery into "Groups" together.   
  
The Qualification process is available to all teams across the globe. Regionally-based tournaments hosted by the likes of CONACAF, UEFA, CAF, CONMEBOl, etc lead up to the World Cup Tournament.   
  
Once the Groups are drawn via lottery together, all Four teams (from different regions). They play against each other and the two teams with the highest total points will advance to the elimination rounds, which include a round of 16, Quarterfinals, Semifinals, and the Final. Once the elimination round begins they are single elimination matches the loser is out of the tournament and the winner advances to the next round.

**Document 2832**

**Instruction**

what is the indian subcontinent

**Context**

The Indian subcontinent is a physiographical region in Southern Asia, situated on the Indian Plate, projecting southwards into the Indian Ocean from the Himalayas.

**Response**

The Indian subcontinent is a physiographical region in Southern Asia, situated on the Indian Plate, projecting southwards into the Indian Ocean from the Himalayas. Geopolitically, it includes the countries of Bangladesh, Bhutan, India,[a] Maldives,[b] Nepal,[c] Pakistan,[d] and Sri Lanka.[b][1][2][3][4] The terms "Indian subcontinent" and "South Asia" are often used interchangeably to denote the region, although the geopolitical term of South Asia frequently includes Afghanistan, which may otherwise be classified as Central Asian.[5]

**Document 2833**

**Instruction**

Which of the following creatures is real or fantasy: Lion, Unicorn, Jellyfish, Hydra, Minotaur, Ox, Centaur, Horse, Kraken

**Response**

Lion - Real  
Unicorn - Fantasy  
Jellyfish - Real  
Hydra - Fantasy  
Minotaur - Fantasy  
Ox - Real  
Centaur - Fantasy  
Horse - Real  
Mermaid - Fantasy

**Document 2834**

**Instruction**

Which ski pass, between IKON pass and Epic pass, should I buy if I live in the Bay area and mostly go to the Lake Tahoe area for skiing.

**Response**

Although both passes provide great value when you visit the snow resorts more than 7 days each snow season, they have some differences that you need to consider before you make the purchase.  
For IKON pass, you can access 14 ski resorts for unlimited time and over 40 ski resorts for max 7 days each snow season. The nearest ski resort for you resides in the greater bay area would be Palisades Tahoe.   
For Epic pass, the nearest ski resort near the bay area would be the North Star ski resort, Kirkland ski resort and Heavenly ski resort, all of them reside in the Lake Tahoe area.   
I would recommend buying the epic pass because you will have more options to choose from in the lake tahoe area.

**Document 2835**

**Instruction**

Categorize each of the following as a golf term or soccer term: slice, nutmeg, goal, stroke, putt, drive, tackle, striker.

**Response**

Golf: slice, stroke, putt, drive  
Soccer: nutmeg, goal, tackle, striker

**Document 2836**

**Instruction**

When was golf invented?

**Response**

Golf was invented and first played in Scotland in the 15th century. The first 18-hole round of golf was played at St. Andrews (in Fife, Scotland) in 1764.

**Document 2837**

**Instruction**

"repair instead of replace" give five points to support this argument

**Response**

1) saves cost  
2) reduces wastage  
3) good for environment  
4) promotes local employment   
5) efficient use of resources

**Document 2838**

**Instruction**

Write a dialogue between two hikers, John and Jane, who are lost in the woods and can't decide what to do. End the argument with Jane winning and them deciding to turn around and retrace their steps.

**Response**

John: I think we're lost, this trail doesn't look familiar  
Jane: I think you're right. We must have taken a wrong turn at the fork a mile back. Let's turn around and trace our steps back  
John: No, I think we should just keep going forward. We are still on a path, so we should just go and see if we can find our way back to a path we know  
Jane: I'm worried its going to get dark, and we'll just be going further into the woods. We should turn around and repeat our steps  
John: Okay, you're right. Let's go back to where we first got lost and take the other side of the fork.

**Document 2839**

**Instruction**

What is palmitoylation

**Response**

Palmitoylation is the covalent attachment of fatty acids, such as palmitic acid, to cysteine (S-palmitoylation) and less frequently to serine and threonine (O-palmitoylation) residues of proteins, which are typically membrane proteins. The precise function of palmitoylation depends on the particular protein being considered. Palmitoylation enhances the hydrophobicity of proteins and contributes to their membrane association. Palmitoylation also appears to play a significant role in subcellular trafficking of proteins between membrane compartments, as well as in modulating protein–protein interactions. In contrast to prenylation and myristoylation, palmitoylation is usually reversible (because the bond between palmitic acid and protein is often a thioester bond). The reverse reaction in mammalian cells is catalyzed by acyl-protein thioesterases (APTs) in the cytosol and palmitoyl protein thioesterases in lysosomes. Because palmitoylation is a dynamic, post-translational process, it is believed to be employed by the cell to alter the subcellular localization, protein–protein interactions, or binding capacities of a protein.  
  
An example of a protein that undergoes palmitoylation is hemagglutinin, a membrane glycoprotein used by influenza to attach to host cell receptors. The palmitoylation cycles of a wide array of enzymes have been characterized in the past few years, including H-Ras, Gsα, the β2-adrenergic receptor, and endothelial nitric oxide synthase (eNOS). In signal transduction via G protein, palmitoylation of the α subunit, prenylation of the γ subunit, and myristoylation is involved in tethering the G protein to the inner surface of the plasma membrane so that the G protein can interact with its receptor.

**Document 2840**

**Instruction**

What awards did Tendulkar receive based on the above passage? Use the format ‘Award name (year)’ in a comma separated list to present the result.

**Context**

Tendulkar has received several awards from the government of India: the Arjuna Award (1994), the Khel Ratna Award (1997), the Padma Shri (1998), and the Padma Vibhushan (2008).[10][11] After Tendulkar played his last match in November 2013, the Prime Minister's Office announced the decision to award him the Bharat Ratna, India's highest civilian award.[12][13] He was the first sportsperson to receive the reward, and as of 2021, he is the youngest recipient and was the first sportsperson to receive the award.[14][15] In 2012, Tendulkar was nominated to the Rajya Sabha, the upper house of the Parliament of India.[16]  
  
In 2010, Time included Tendulkar in its annual list of the most influential people in the world.[17] Tendulkar was awarded the Sir Garfield Sobers Trophy for cricketer of the year at the 2010 International Cricket Council (ICC) Awards.[18]  
  
Having retired from ODI cricket in 2012,[19][20] he retired from all forms of cricket in November 2013 after playing his 200th Test match.[21] Tendulkar played 664 international cricket matches in total, scoring 34,357 runs.[22] In 2013, Tendulkar was included in an all-time Test World XI to mark the 150th anniversary of Wisden Cricketers' Almanack, and he was the only specialist batsman of the post–World War II era, along with Viv Richards, to get featured in the team.[23] In 2019, he was inducted into the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame.[24]

**Response**

Arjuna Award (1994), Khel Ratna Award (1997), Padma Shri (1998), Padma Vibhushan (2008), Bharat Ratna, Sir Garfield Sobers Trophy (2010)

**Document 2841**

**Instruction**

Classify the series according to the OTT platform they are on.  
The Witcher, Jack Ryan, The Rings of Power, Sweet Tooth

**Response**

Netflix - The Witcher, Sweet Tooth  
Amazon Prime - Jack Ryan, The Rings of Power

**Document 2842**

**Instruction**

Tell me some different ways that you can listen to music

**Response**

There are many ways to listen to live music or recorded music. Live music you can experience at concerts and music festivals. Recorded music can be accessed via streaming services such as Spotify, YouTube and Apple Music. Music can also be purchased on compact disc, vinyl, cassette or digital download. This recorded music can then be listened to at home or on the go via speakers and headphones that connect to playback devices such as computers, phones, compact-disc players or record players.

**Document 2843**

**Instruction**

In the series A Song of Ice and Fire, who is the founder of House Rowan?

**Response**

Rowan Gold-Tree

**Document 2844**

**Instruction**

When did World War II begin?

**Response**

World War II began on September 1st, 1939 when Hitler invaded Poland.

**Document 2845**

**Instruction**

Which of the following are deciduous trees?  
  
Abies concolor  
Acer rubrum  
Acer saccharinum  
Cornus florida  
Gleditsia triacanthos  
Picea glauca  
picea pungens  
Picea abies  
Pinus strobus  
Quercus rubra

**Response**

Of the species listed, Acer rubrum, Acer saccharinum, Gleditsia triacanthos, Quercus rubra, and Cornus florida are deciduous trees.

**Document 2846**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about the Battle of Baghaur, tell me who was in the battle and who won.

**Context**

The Battle of Baghaur was fought between the Sikh forces led by Guru Gobind Singh and the Baghaur forces led by Shiv Partap at Rajasthan.[3]  
  
Background  
Daya Singh and Dharam Singh were sent to the embassy of Aurangzeb to send a letter written by Guru Gobind Singh called the Zafarnama. Aurangzeb was moved by the letter and invited the Guru.[4] At Baghaur in Rajasthan, Daya Singh and Dharam Singh met the guru.[5] There he also heard the news that Aurangzeb had died in his camp at Ahmadnagar.[6] The residents were, for some unknown reason, scared from the Guru and planned to attack him. They were mainly terrified of the Guru's caravan which is what made the Guru store it somewhere for a few days.[7] A few days had passed and the Sikhs went on to check the caravan camels. They had gone missing. They had consumed orchard trees, which made a gardener confiscate them. He further beat up the camel driver and took him hostage.[2]  
  
Battle  
After the camel incident, 15 Sikhs went in and attempted to negotiate the release of the camels and the driver. The gardener refused and the Sikhs fought.[2] This led to state soldiers launching a counterattack and a battle ensued which lasted 2 days long.[8] Many casualties occurred during this period of time. The Sikhs had successfully plundered the city but the fort still remained.[8] As the fight entered the third day, Dharam Singh with the Sikhs made a dash and kept fighting and killing everyone.[7] Peace was proclaimed but on the day the Raja arrived, the hostilities continued. Dharam Singh killed the rajas command-in-chief while the guru finished the raja himself.[8] The Raja's force made a complete surrender which resulted in a Sikh victory.

**Response**

The Sikh forces defeated Baghaur forces in the Battle of Baghaur.

**Document 2847**

**Instruction**

The final of Duleep Trophy was held in

**Response**

SNR College, Coimbatore, India

**Document 2848**

**Instruction**

Is Gloomhaven on Steam worth buying?

**Context**

Gloomhaven is a cooperative board game for one to four players designed by Isaac Childres and published by Cephalofair Games in 2017. It is a campaign-based dungeon crawl game including a narrative campaign, 95 unique playable scenarios, and 17 playable classes.[1][2] Since its introduction the game has been acclaimed by reviewers, and has been described as one of the best board games ever made.[3]

**Response**

Gloomhaven on steam is not worth buying. While the gameplay is very good, it lacks the polish of other games at its cost. Players report frequent disconnects, softlocks, and other bugs that detract from the gameplay experience. Some even report certain secenarios being "unplayable" due to technical limitations in the game. Overall, IGN gives this a score of 6.5/10, as "there's something in it for everyone."

**Document 2849**

**Instruction**

Air Lingus is the national airline of which country

**Response**

Republic of Ireland or Eire

**Document 2850**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Janne Mortil, tell me what she is most known for.

**Context**

Janne Mortil (born December 14, 1967) is a Vancouver-based Canadian-American actress probably best known for playing Madeleine Astor in Titanic (1996) and Michelle Dupont in the television series Side Effects, for which she was nominated for a Gemini, and Detective Tricia Kelsey in Street Justice (1991–1993).  
  
Career  
Janne Mortil began her career with a 1973 appearance in The Beachcombers at the age of five.[1] She was a regular in the 1970s soap opera House of Pride.[2] She performed on stage in the 1979 Vancouver Playhouse Theatre Company's production of The Innocents[1] and appeared in 1980 in Huckleberry Finn and His Friends television series.  
  
Her movie roles include Sally Moffat in Little Women (1994).[3] In 1996, she played Madeleine Astor in the television movie Titanic, opposite Catherine Zeta-Jones. In 2003, she played Sergeant Kibble in Hitcher 2.  
  
Her television credits include 21 Jump Street, The X-Files, Poltergeist: The Legacy and Cold Squad. In 1992 she provided narration for the CBC documentary mini-series The Valour and the Horror.[4] She played also Detective Tricia Kelsey on Street Justice (1991-1992) and Michelle Dupont, the clinic's receptionist[5] in Side Effects (1994-1996).[3][6] For the latter role, she was nominated for a 1996 Gemini Award for Best Performance by an Actress in a Supporting Role in a Dramatic Series.[7]

**Response**

Janne Mortil is likely best known for her roles as Madeleine Astor in the movie "Titanic", Michelle Dupont in the TV show "Side Effects", and Detective Tricia Kelsey in "Street Justice".

**Document 2851**

**Instruction**

Write a letter from the perspective of a potential home buyer to a home owner about wanting to buy the home.

**Response**

Dear home owner,   
  
You have a beautiful home and as a home buyer, I am very interested in purchasing this home from you. I have been on the market to buy a home for a long time, but until now, I have not found a home that fits my criteria. Your home meets everything I am looking for and I hope you will accept my offer.

**Document 2852**

**Instruction**

Why is LaSalle Street in Chicago important?

**Response**

There could be many answers to this question as many people, businesses, and organizations call LaSalle Street their home and various historical events have transpired on and around LaSalle Street in Chicago. A notable usage of LaSalle Street was in the filming of Batman: The Dark Knight and Ferris Bueller's Day Off. LaSalle Street is home to the Chicago Board of Trade building which is a center of commerce and finance for the city of Chicago and the international financial markets.

**Document 2853**

**Instruction**

How many keys does a full piano have?

**Response**

88; 52 keys are white and 36 are black.

**Document 2854**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between a quartz and a mechanical watch?

**Response**

Both quartz and mechanical watches are accurate approaches to telling the time. However, mechanical watches were the original technology used in watchmaking, dating back to the 18th century.  
  
Mechanical movements are intricate pieces of machinery that use the energy from a slowly unwinding spring to accurately tell the time. They are prized for their artistry, beauty and heritage and often command high prices today through luxury brands such as Rolex, Patek Phillipe and many others.  
  
Quartz watches, by comparison, send an electrical current through a quartz crystal, which causes regular vibrations that can be used to tell the time. This is why quartz watches require a battery. They are significantly less expensive that mechanical watches, and significantly more accurate due to the regularity of the vibration in the quartz crystal. Quartz watches are also distinguished at a glance by their ticking seconds hands, whereas mechanical watches have a smooth sweeping seconds hand.

**Document 2855**

**Instruction**

Classify each of these as 'useful' vs 'not useful' when applying for college admissions:  
GRE scores, SAT scores, dresses, prom dates, admission letter, recommendation letters, interview prep, networking, fees, headphones, number of friends, social media influencer

**Response**

Useful: GRE scores, SAT scores, admission letter, recommendation letters, interview prep, networking, fees  
  
Not useful: dresses, prom dates, headphones, number of friends, social media influencer score

**Document 2856**

**Instruction**

What is Special Agent Fox Mulder's FBI identification number?

**Response**

2219-526

**Document 2857**

**Instruction**

What is quantum mechanics?

**Response**

In a more general sense, the word ​“quantum” can refer to the smallest possible amount of something. Quantum mechanics is a fundamental theory in physics that describes the behavior of particles such as atoms, electrons, photons and almost everything in the molecular and sub-molecular realm. Quantum mechanics is the best tool we have to understand how the universe works on its smallest scales. Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle is one of the most celebrated results of quantum mechanics and states that one (often, but not always) cannot know all things about a particle (as it is defined by it's wave function) at the same time.

**Document 2858**

**Instruction**

Can Penguins fly?

**Context**

Penguins (order Sphenisciformes /sfɪˈnɪsəfɔːrmiːz/, family Spheniscidae /sfɪˈnɪsɪdiː, -daɪ/) are a group of aquatic flightless birds. They live almost exclusively in the Southern Hemisphere: only one species, the Galápagos penguin, is found north of the Equator. Highly adapted for life in the water, penguins have countershaded dark and white plumage and flippers for swimming. Most penguins feed on krill, fish, squid and other forms of sea life which they catch with their bills and swallow whole while swimming. A penguin has a spiny tongue and powerful jaws to grip slippery prey.[4]

**Response**

Penguins are a group of aquatic flightless birds.

**Document 2859**

**Instruction**

In which European country is this school located?

**Context**

The Instituto de Enseñanza Secundaria Lope de Vega (IES Lope de Vega) is a public high school in Madrid, Spain. It is located in the calle de San Bernardo. It is operated by the regional administration of the Community of Madrid.

**Response**

Spain

**Document 2860**

**Instruction**

Why was there a storm in San Francisco last week?

**Response**

Last week, there was a storm caused by an atmospheric river. Last Tuesday, more than 200 thousand people in the Bay area lost power because of the storm. It was one of many storms that passed through California this winter.

**Document 2861**

**Instruction**

What is Adventures of Tintin?

**Context**

The Adventures of Tintin (French: Les Aventures de Tintin [lez‿avɑ̃tyʁ də tɛ̃tɛ̃]) is a series of 24 bande dessinée albums created by Belgian cartoonist Georges Remi, who wrote under the pen name Hergé. The series was one of the most popular European comics of the 20th century. By 2007, a century after Hergé's birth in 1907,[1] Tintin had been published in more than 70 languages with sales of more than 200 million copies,[2] and had been adapted for radio, television, theatre, and film.

**Response**

Adventures of Tinting is a very popular comic book series created by Belgian cartoonist Georges Remi who wrote under the pen name Herge'. It is a series of 24 comic books that have been published in 70 languages with sales of 200 million copies.

**Document 2862**

**Instruction**

As per the passage what are the four names of the Vedas?

**Context**

In the most generic context, a Samhita may refer to any methodical collection of text or verses: Any shastra, sutra, or Sanskrit Epic, along with Vedic texts, might be referred to as a Samhita.[1]Samhita, however, in contemporary literature typically implies the earliest, archaic part of the Vedas. These contain mantras – sacred sounds with or without literal meaning, as well as panegyrics, prayers, litanies and benedictions petitioning nature or Vedic deities.[3] Vedic Samhita refer to mathematically precise metrical archaic text of each of the Vedas (Rigveda, Yajurveda, Samaveda and Atharvaveda).The Vedas have been divided into four styles of texts – the Samhitas (mantras and benedictions), the Brahmanas (text on rituals, ceremonies, sacrifices and symbolic-sacrifices), the Aranyakas (commentaries on rituals, ceremonies and sacrifices), and the Upanishads (text discussing meditation, philosophy and spiritual knowledge).[7][8][9] The Samhitas are sometimes identified as karma-khanda (कर्म खण्ड, action / ritual-related section), while the Upanishads are identified as jnana-khanda (ज्ञान खण्ड, knowledge / spirituality-related section).[7][10] The Aranyakas and Brahmanas are variously classified, sometimes as the ceremonial karma-khanda, other times (or parts of them) as the jnana-khanda.The Vedic Samhitas were chanted during ceremonies and rituals, and parts of it remain the oldest living part of Hindu tradition.[3]A collective study of Vedas and later text suggests that the compendium of Samhitas and associated Vedic texts were far larger than currently available. However, most have been lost at some point or over a period of Indian history.[11]

**Response**

Rigveda, Yajurveda, Samaveda and Atharvaveda

**Document 2863**

**Instruction**

Tell me about the discovery of coffee bean?

**Response**

Coffee was first discovered by the 9th century Ethiopian goat-herder Kaldi. According to a story written down in 1671. Kaldi noticed that his goats behaving erratically when eating the coffee bean in a region called Kaffa in Ethiopia. It made its way north, across the red sea into Yemen in the 15th Century. It then started to be grown across the world.

**Document 2864**

**Instruction**

Which of the following famous basketball players have won an NBA championship: Lebron James, Steve Nash, Michael Jordan, Charles Barkley, Dwight Howard, Larry Bird, and Chris Paul

**Response**

Chris Paul, Charles Barkley, Dwight Howard, and Steve Nash have never won an NBA championship. Lebron James, Michael Jordan, and Larry Bird have all won an NBA championship. In fact, all three of those players have won multiple championships.

**Document 2865**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Gong, Oungum

**Response**

Gong is percussion, Oungum is string

**Document 2866**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about the Grammy Awards, who has the most Grammys of all time?

**Context**

The record for the most Grammy Awards won in a lifetime is held by Beyoncé, an American singer, songwriter, and dancer, who has won 32. It was previously held by Georg Solti, a Hungarian-British conductor, who won 31.

**Response**

The current record holder for most Grammy Awards won in a lifetime is Beyoncé.

**Document 2867**

**Instruction**

When was the 68th Division of People's Republic of China deactivated?

**Context**

The 68th Division (Chinese: 第68师) was created in February 1949 under the Regulation of the Redesignations of All Organizations and Units of the Army, issued by Central Military Commission on November 1, 1948,[1] basing on the 11th Division, 4th Column of the Huadong Field Army. Its history can be traced to the 2nd Brigade, 1st Division of Huadong Field Army, formed in October 1946.  
  
The division was a part with 23rd Corps. It took part in several major battles during the Chinese Civil War, including the Lunan Campaign, the Laiwu Campaign, the Menglianggu Campaign, the Yudong Campaign, the Huaihai Campaign and the Shanghai Campaign. During the last phase of Huaihai campaign the division captured General Du Yuming, the deputy commander-in-chief of Suppression General Headquarters of Xuzhou Garrison.  
  
The division was composed of 202nd, 203rd and 204th Infantry Regiments.  
  
In August 1952 the division was inactivated:  
  
Headquarters, 68th Division and Headquarters, 202nd Infantry Regiment were transferred to the People's Liberation Army Air Force;  
202nd Infantry Regiment was transferred to 67th Division as 199th Infantry Regiment;  
Headquarters, 203rd Infantry Regiment was transferred to the People's Liberation Army Navy.

**Response**

The 68th Division of People's Republic of China was deactivated in 1952.

**Document 2868**

**Instruction**

Which states make up the Pacific Northwest?

**Response**

Most people consider the Pacific Northwest to be Washington, Oregon, and the Southern part of British Columbia. However, many consider a more broad definition that would include Northern California and Idaho as well.

**Document 2869**

**Instruction**

How many World Series have the Detroit Tigers won?

**Response**

The Detroit Tigers are an American professional baseball team based in Detroit that plays in the American League (AL). The Tigers have won four World Series titles (1935, 1945, 1968, 1984) and 11 AL pennants.

**Document 2870**

**Instruction**

Write a paragraph of a blog post describing the appeal of a weekend stay at Blue Ridge Parkway?

**Response**

Blue Ridge Parkway is an incredible place to see the leaves change colors in Autumn. The magic happens during the month of October, usually towards late month depending on the altitude. The colors are so serene you would want to stay for longer than a weekend. For the best experience try driving some distance along the Blue Ridge Parkway, changing directions and elevations, instead of finding one spot to capture all. Plan your stay in Asheville, NC area which has great collection of hotels and restaurants and drive around the scenic roads to catch the colors.

**Document 2871**

**Instruction**

Name some books of the Bible.

**Response**

Some of the books of the Bible include: 1 Samuel, Lamentations, Song of Solomon, Genesis, Leviticus, Deuteronomy, Esther, Proverbs

**Document 2872**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as either round or square shaped: a planet, a a ball, a slice of bread, a chess board.

**Response**

Planets are round.  
Balls are round.  
A slice of bread is square shaped.  
A chess board is square shaped.

**Document 2873**

**Instruction**

What's the "Bean" in Chicago?

**Context**

Cloud Gate is a public sculpture by Indian-born British artist Anish Kapoor, that is the centerpiece of AT&T Plaza at Millennium Park in the Loop community area of Chicago, Illinois. The sculpture and AT&T Plaza are located on top of Park Grill, between the Chase Promenade and McCormick Tribune Plaza & Ice Rink. Constructed between 2004 and 2006, the sculpture is nicknamed "The Bean" because of its shape, a name Kapoor initially disliked, but later grew fond of. Made up of 168 stainless steel plates welded together, its highly polished exterior has no visible seams. It measures 33 by 66 by 42 feet (10 by 20 by 13 m), and weighs 110 short tons (100 t; 98 long tons).  
  
Kapoor's design was inspired by liquid mercury and the sculpture's surface reflects and distorts the city's skyline. Visitors are able to walk around and under Cloud Gate's 12-foot (3.7 m) high arch. On the underside is the "omphalos" (Greek for "navel"), a concave chamber that warps and multiplies reflections. The sculpture builds upon many of Kapoor's artistic themes, and it is popular with tourists as a photo-taking opportunity for its unique reflective properties.

**Response**

The "Bean" is a nickname for a public sculpture installed in Millennium Park in Chicago during 2004 and 2006. The formal name for the sculpture is "Cloud Gate." The sculpture is fluid-looking with a highly polished exterior and no visible seams. It's design was inspired by liquid mercury and it's reflective surface is a popular photo opportunity for visiting tourists.

**Document 2874**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about a George Orwell, tell me when and where they were born, what books they wrote, and what their most famous accomplishment were.

**Context**

Eric Arthur Blair (25 June 1903 – 21 January 1950), better known by his pen name George Orwell, was an English novelist, essayist, journalist, and critic.[1] His work is characterized by lucid prose, social criticism, opposition to totalitarianism, and support of democratic socialism.[2]  
  
Orwell produced literary criticism, poetry, fiction and polemical journalism. He is known for the allegorical novella Animal Farm (1945) and the dystopian novel Nineteen Eighty-Four (1949). His non-fiction works, including The Road to Wigan Pier (1937), documenting his experience of working-class life in the industrial north of England, and Homage to Catalonia (1938), an account of his experiences soldiering for the Republican faction of the Spanish Civil War (1936–1939), are as critically respected as his essays on politics, literature, language and culture.  
  
Blair was born in India, and raised and educated in England. After school he became an Imperial policeman in Burma, before returning to Suffolk, England, where he began his writing career as George Orwell—a name inspired by a favourite location, the River Orwell. He lived from occasional pieces of journalism, and also worked as a teacher or bookseller whilst living in London. From the late 1920s to the early 1930s, his success as a writer grew and his first books were published. He was wounded fighting in the Spanish Civil War, leading to his first period of ill health on return to England. During the Second World War he worked as a journalist and for the BBC. The publication of Animal Farm led to fame during his lifetime. During the final years of his life he worked on Nineteen Eighty-Four, and moved between Jura in Scotland and London. It was published in June 1949, less than a year before his death.  
  
Orwell's work remains influential in popular culture and in political culture, and the adjective "Orwellian"—describing totalitarian and authoritarian social practices—is part of the English language, like many of his neologisms, such as "Big Brother", "Thought Police", "Room 101", "Newspeak", "memory hole", "doublethink", and "thoughtcrime".[3][4] In 2008, The Times ranked George Orwell second among "The 50 greatest British writers since 1945".[5]

**Response**

Eric Arthur Blair, better known by his pen name George Orwell, was born in Motihari, Bengal Presidency, British India on June 25th, 1903. Raised and educated in England, Orwell fought in the Spanish Civil War, worked as a journalist for the BBC during World War 2 and went on to author a number of literary classics such as Animal Farm and Nineteen Eighty Four which lead to him being named among the top 50 greatest British writers.

**Document 2875**

**Instruction**

Where is Sugarloaf mountain located?

**Response**

The Sugarloaf mountain, Pão de Açúcar in Portuguese, is located at the entrance of the Guanabara bay in the city of Rio de Janeiro, capital of the Rio de Janeiro state in Brazil.

**Document 2876**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these schools are Ivy League or not: Princeton, Vanderbilt, Rice, Stanford, Dartmouth, Brown

**Response**

Princeton: Ivy League  
Vanderbilt: Not Ivy League  
Rice: Not Ivy League  
Stanford: Not Ivy League  
Dartmouth: Ivy League  
Brown: Ivy League

**Document 2877**

**Instruction**

Which are the 2 prominent parties in Indian politics

**Response**

Congress and BJP are the 2 prominent political parties in Indian Politics. In the recent time, these parties have made alliances and have formed groups called UPA and NDA led by Congress and BJP respectively

**Document 2878**

**Instruction**

What is Taj Mahal?

**Response**

The Taj Mahal 'Crown of the Palace' is an ivory-white marble mausoleum on the right bank of the river Yamuna in Agra, Uttar Pradesh, India. The Taj Mahal attracts more than 6 million visitors a year and in 2007, it was declared a winner of the New 7 Wonders of the World.

**Document 2879**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as cylindrical or spherical: Earth, baseball, pipe, tube, soda can, basketball

**Response**

Earth: Spherical  
Baseball: Spherical  
Pipe: Cylindrical  
Tube: Cylindrical  
Soda Can: Cylindrical  
Basketball: Spherical

**Document 2880**

**Instruction**

Give me a summary of the early history of snowboarding

**Context**

Modern snowboarding was pioneered by Tom Sims and Jake Burton Carpenter, who both contributed significant innovations and started influential companies. In February 1968, Poppen organized the first snurfing competition at a Michigan ski resort that attracted enthusiasts from all over the country.[7] One of those early pioneers was Tom Sims, a devotee of skateboarding (a sport born in the 1950s when kids attached roller skate wheels to small boards that they steered by shifting their weight). In the 1960s, as an eighth grader in Haddonfield, New Jersey, Sims crafted a snowboard in his school shop class by gluing carpet to the top of a piece of wood and attaching aluminum sheeting to the bottom.[8] He produced commercial snowboards in the mid-70s.[9] Others experimented with board-on-snow configurations at this time, including Welsh skateboard enthusiasts Jon Roberts and Pete Matthews developed their own snowboards to use at their local dry ski slope.

**Response**

In the early days snowboarding was founded by Tom Sims and Jake Burton. Jake Burton went on to found the popular snowboarding brand, Burton Snowboards. The first instance of snowboarding was in February 1968. In the 60's an eighth grader from Haddonfield, New Jersey. The first snowboard was made from a single piece of wood and an aluminum sheet attached to the bottom. The first commerial snowboards were produced in the mid-70's.

**Document 2881**

**Instruction**

Which spices should every cook have on hand?

**Response**

Salt and Pepper are essential spices. Cumin, Chilli, Turmeric, Garlic and Cinnamon are also popular.

**Document 2882**

**Instruction**

What are the best ways to reduce my carbon footprint?

**Response**

There are multiple ways individuals can lower their carbon footprint. Reducing energy and water usage is one way to make an impact, which can be done by switching to energy-efficient appliances, turning off lights when not in use, and taking shorter showers.  
  
Making changes to your transportation methods are another way to drastically reduce your emissions. Some ways to do this include carpooling, taking public transportation, biking and walking.   
  
Eating habits and diet are one other way to reduce your carbon footprint. Increasing consumption of plant-based foods and decreasing consumption of animal products such as meat, eggs, and dairy can make a significant impact. Examples of plant-based foods include fruits and vegetables, beans and lentils, seeds and nuts, whole grains and soy-based products.

**Document 2883**

**Instruction**

Identify which animal species is alive or extinct: Livyatan, Mountain Gorilla

**Response**

Mountain Gorilla is alive, Livyatan is extinct.

**Document 2884**

**Instruction**

How do I build my own computer?

**Response**

To build a computer you will need to set the scope as to what you would like your computer to do. If you will be working on animation, you may want to budget for a stronger graphics card unit (GPU). Similarly, if you are building a gaming computer, a powerful GPU and a solid state drive (SSD) will improve your gaming performance. Additionally, you will need to check the compatibility of all items that you purchase to ensure that your build will actually support each other. While this may be daunting, it actually allows you to have much creative freedom over your computer needs. To find more information on how to build a computer and on what materials to purchase, you should check out available resources online such as YouTube channel "Linus Tech Tips" for build inspiration.

**Document 2885**

**Instruction**

Name some characters from the TV show "Friends"?

**Response**

The main characters on the TV show "Friends" are Rachel Green, Ross Geller, Monica Geller, Chandler Bing, Joey Tribiani, and Phoebe Buffay. Secondary characters include Gunther, manager of Central Perk, Richard, Monica's ex-boyfriend, and Janice, Chandler's ex-girlfriend. There are two main children on the show, Emma and Ben. Ross is the father of both children. Rachel is Emma's mother. Carol is Ben's mother. Carol was in a relationship with Ross but later married Susan. Additionally, Phoebe Buffay was a surrogate for her brother who has triplets.

**Document 2886**

**Instruction**

Provide a bulleted overview of the components of GDP by expenditure

**Context**

Components of Gross Domestic Product by Expenditure  
  
Here is a description of each GDP component:  
  
C (consumption) is normally the largest GDP component in the economy, consisting of private expenditures in the economy (household final consumption expenditure). These personal expenditures fall under one of the following categories: durable goods, nondurable goods, and services. Examples include food, rent, jewelry, gasoline, and medical expenses, but not the purchase of new housing.  
I (investment) includes, for instance, business investment in equipment, but does not include exchanges of existing assets. Examples include construction of a new mine, purchase of software, or purchase of machinery and equipment for a factory. Spending by households (not government) on new houses is also included in investment. In contrast to its colloquial meaning, "investment" in GDP does not mean purchases of financial products. Buying financial products is classed as 'saving', as opposed to investment. This avoids double-counting: if one buys shares in a company, and the company uses the money received to buy plant, equipment, etc., the amount will be counted toward GDP when the company spends the money on those things; to also count it when one gives it to the company would be to count two times an amount that only corresponds to one group of products. Buying bonds or companies' equity shares is a swapping of deeds, a transfer of claims on future production, not directly an expenditure on products; buying an existing building will involve a positive investment by the buyer and a negative investment by the seller, netting to zero overall investment.  
G (government spending) is the sum of government expenditures on final goods and services. It includes salaries of public servants, purchases of weapons for the military and any investment expenditure by a government. It does not include any transfer payments, such as social security or unemployment benefits. Analyses outside the USA will often treat government investment as part of investment rather than government spending.  
X (exports) represents gross exports. GDP captures the amount a country produces, including goods and services produced for other nations' consumption, therefore exports are added.  
M (imports) represents gross imports. Imports are subtracted since imported goods will be included in the terms G, I, or C, and must be deducted to avoid counting foreign supply as domestic.  
Note that C, I, and G are expenditures on final goods and services; expenditures on intermediate goods and services do not count. (Intermediate goods and services are those used by businesses to produce other goods and services within the accounting year.[21]) So for example if a car manufacturer buys auto parts, assembles the car and sells it, only the final car sold is counted towards the GDP. Meanwhile, if a person buys replacement auto parts to install them on their car, those are counted towards the GDP.  
  
According to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, which is responsible for calculating the national accounts in the United States, "In general, the source data for the expenditures components are considered more reliable than those for the income components [see income method, above]."[22]  
  
Encyclopedia Britannica records an alternate way of measuring exports minus imports: notating it as the single variable NX.[2][23

**Response**

The following are the five components of GDP by expenditure:  
- Consumption: Private expenditures in the economy  
- Investment: Includes business investments, but not exchanges of assets  
- Government Spending: Sum of government spend on goods and services  
- Exports: Gross exports  
- Imports: Gross imports

**Document 2887**

**Instruction**

Extract from the text the list of actors and the characters they play. List answer as bullet list in in format: {actor name}: {character name}

**Context**

The Mandalorian is an American space Western television series created by Jon Favreau for the streaming service Disney+. It is the first live-action series in the Star Wars franchise, beginning five years after the events of Return of the Jedi (1983), and stars Pedro Pascal as the title character, a lone bounty hunter who goes on the run to protect the Force-sensitive child Grogu. Starting in the third season, Katee Sackhoff also stars as Mandalorian Bo-Katan Kryze, following her appearance in the second season.

**Response**

- Pedro Pascal: Mandelorian  
- Katee Sackhoff: Bo-Katan Kryze

**Document 2888**

**Instruction**

How can I ask my aging father-in-law to see the cardiologist when he doesn't want to go?

**Response**

Papa, I was concerned yesterday when you started getting shortness of breath and your chest started to hurt you. It made me really concerned for you.  
  
Papa, I want to tell you something, I know your daughter would want to say to you, but it is really hard for her to say. You are a strong man. Your daughter has always seen you as a strong man. Asking you to do something you wouldn't want to do is something she couldn't picture herself asking you to do. Yesterday, she wanted to beg you to go see the cardiologist to check on your heart. She knows you hate to go to the doctor.  
  
She didn't want you to see the cardiologist because she thinks you are no longer a strong man. It is because she loves you. She wants you around for many years. She wants you to be part of seeing our kids grow up. She wants you to come to your grandkids sporting events.   
  
As your son-in-law, I am asking you to come with me to the cardiologist. I'll respect your privacy. I can come in with you or I can wait out in the family room. You can take it one step at a time. They will give you a few tests. You'll get the results. The doctor will talk to you about the results and discuss any recommendations they may have. It is in your control to take those recommendations. You will never loose control.  
  
What do you think, Papa. Can I take you to the doctor?

**Document 2889**

**Instruction**

What is the mission of the Federal Bureau of Investigation?

**Response**

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is the domestic intelligence and security service of the United States and its principal federal law enforcement agency. Operating under the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Justice, the FBI is also a member of the U.S. Intelligence Community and reports to both the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence. A leading U.S. counterterrorism, counterintelligence, and criminal investigative organization, the FBI has jurisdiction over violations of more than 200 categories of federal crimes.

**Document 2890**

**Instruction**

Is figure skating a hard sport?

**Context**

Figure skating is a sport in which individuals, pairs, or groups perform on figure skates on ice. It was the first winter sport to be included in the Olympic Games, when contested at the 1908 Olympics in London.[1] The Olympic disciplines are men's singles, women's singles,[note 1] pair skating, and ice dance; the four individual disciplines are also combined into a team event, first included in the Winter Olympics in 2014. The non-Olympic disciplines include synchronized skating, Theater on Ice, and four skating. From intermediate through senior-level competition, skaters generally perform two programs (the short program and the free skate), which, depending on the discipline, may include spins, jumps, moves in the field, lifts, throw jumps, death spirals, and other elements or moves.  
  
Figure skaters compete at various levels from beginner up to the Olympic level (senior) at local, regional, sectional, national, and international competitions. The International Skating Union (ISU) regulates international figure skating judging and competitions. These include the Winter Olympics, the World Championships, the World Junior Championships, the European Championships, the Four Continents Championships, the Grand Prix series (senior and junior), and the ISU Challenger Series.  
  
The sport is also associated with show business. Major competitions generally conclude with exhibition galas, in which the top skaters from each discipline perform non-competitive programs. Many skaters, both during and after their competitive careers, also skate in ice shows, which run during the competitive season and the off-season.

**Response**

Figure skating is one of the most difficult sports due to a number of reasons, including the precision needed to execute tricks, talent for performing required, and the costs involved in competing. The skill needed to perform tricks like the axel or double axel is already very high and on top of that, figure skaters need to be good at performing their routines. In addition, the costs for practicing, buying good figure skates, and tailoring competition costumes can add up quickly.

**Document 2891**

**Instruction**

What could you do on a Sunday?

**Response**

Most people do not work on Sundays, so they are free to pursue leisure activities to relax and recharge. To some people this may mean pursuing a hobby or a sport. Others may see friends or family. Unfortunately, Sundays may not be entirely free of unenjoyable chores such doing the laundry or cleaning the house.

**Document 2892**

**Instruction**

What is the meaning of "tidal coupling"?

**Context**

Nomadism is a way of life in which people don't have a permanent place to live. Instead, they move around a certain area in search of food and grazing land.

**Response**

Tidal coupling or synchronous rotation is what causes one astronomical object's face to be fixed pointing to another, just as the Moon's visible face is always pointing to the Earth. A coupled object takes the same amount of time to rotate about its axis as it does to translate around its companion. This synchronous rotation, also known as captured rotation or synchronous rotation, causes one hemisphere to point continuously toward the companion object. Normally, only the satellite couples around a larger planet, but if the mass difference between the two bodies and the distance between them is small, both objects may have a reciprocal tidal coupling, as Pluto and Charon do.

**Document 2893**

**Instruction**

How many Harry Potter books are there?

**Response**

You have 7 books, The philosophers stone, the chamber of secrets, prisoners of azkaban, goblet of fire, order of the phoenix, the halfblood prince, the deathly hallows.

**Document 2894**

**Instruction**

What are the words of House Velaryon?

**Response**

"The Old, the True, the Brave"

**Document 2895**

**Instruction**

Please give me a short bulleted list of what happened in the 2023 Covenant School shooting incident

**Context**

On March 27, 2023, a mass shooting occurred at The Covenant School, a private Presbyterian Church in America parochial school in the Green Hills neighborhood of Nashville, Tennessee. Local resident and former student of the school Aiden Hale (formerly Audrey Elizabeth Hale)[5][6][7] killed three children and three adults. Hale, 28, was killed by two Metropolitan Nashville Police Department officers responding to the incident.  
  
Hale was initially reported to be a woman and referred to by his birth name by police. Later, it was confirmed that Hale was a trans man who went by the name Aiden and used he/him pronouns.  
  
Hale drove a Honda Fit to the school, arriving at 9:54 a.m. CDT and parking it in the lot.[9][10] At 9:57, Hale sent an Instagram message to an old friend saying an earlier post he made was "basically a suicide note" and that he planned to die that day.[11] His friend called a crisis hotline before contacting the Davidson County Sheriff's Office at 10:13.[12]  
  
At 10:11, Hale shot through a set of glass side doors and entered the building.[13] He was armed with two rifles and a pistol.[14][15] At 10:13, police received a call about an active shooter.[16][17] He walked across the second floor of the school before opening fire. He fired into several classrooms; no one in the classrooms was injured because the teachers had fortified doors and sheltered the students. The police first arrived at the school at 10:24.[18][19] A teacher told an officer that the students were in lockdown and two were missing.[20]  
  
Officers entered the building at 10:25 and they searched each room for Hale. They heard gunshots coming from the second floor.[21] Five Metro Nashville police officers went upstairs and saw him in a lobby area, firing through a window at arriving police vehicles. Two of the officers fired four times each killing him at 10:27, 14 minutes after the initial 911 call was made

**Response**

Hale, 28, a former student killed three children and three adults as part of a mass shooting that occurred at The Covenant School, a private Presbyterian Church in America parochial school in the Green Hills neighborhood of Nashville, Tennessee.

**Document 2896**

**Instruction**

What was the Troggs most famous hit

**Response**

Wild Thing

**Document 2897**

**Instruction**

What are the names of four large moons of Jupiter discovered by Galileo Galilei in 1610?

**Context**

Jupiter is the fifth planet from the Sun and the largest in the Solar System. It is a gas giant with a mass more than two and a half times that of all the other planets in the Solar System combined, and slightly less than one one-thousandth the mass of the Sun. Jupiter is the third brightest natural object in the Earth's night sky after the Moon and Venus, and it has been observed since prehistoric times. It was named after Jupiter, the chief deity of ancient Roman religion.  
  
Jupiter is primarily composed of hydrogen, followed by helium, which constitutes a quarter of its mass and a tenth of its volume. The ongoing contraction of Jupiter's interior generates more heat than the planet receives from the Sun. Because of its rapid rotation rate of 1 rotation per 10 hours, the planet's shape is an oblate spheroid: it has a slight but noticeable bulge around the equator. The outer atmosphere is divided into a series of latitudinal bands, with turbulence and storms along their interacting boundaries. A prominent result of this is the Great Red Spot, a giant storm which has been observed since at least 1831.  
  
Jupiter is surrounded by a faint planetary ring system and has a powerful magnetosphere. The planet's magnetic tail is nearly 800 million kilometres (5.3 astronomical units; 500 million miles) long. Jupiter has 95 known moons and probably many more, including the four large moons discovered by Galileo Galilei in 1610: Io, Europa, Ganymede, and Callisto. Ganymede, the largest of the four, is larger than the planet Mercury. Callisto is the second largest; Io and Europa are approximately the size of Earth's moon.  
  
Pioneer 10 was the first spacecraft to visit Jupiter, making its closest approach to the planet in December 1973. Jupiter has since been explored by multiple robotic spacecraft, beginning with the Pioneer and Voyager flyby missions from 1973 to 1979. The Galileo orbiter arrived in orbit around Jupiter in 1995. In 2007, New Horizons visited Jupiter for a gravity assist to increase its speed and bend its trajectory on the way to Pluto. The latest probe to visit Jupiter, Juno, entered its orbit in July 2016. Future targets for exploration in the Jupiter system include its moon Europa, which probably has an ice-covered liquid ocean which scientists think could sustain life.

**Response**

Io, Europa, Ganymede, and Callisto.

**Document 2898**

**Instruction**

What is tequila?

**Response**

Tequila is an alcoholic beverage made in Mexico. It is Mexico's national drink. It is made from the heart of the agave plant. There are three kinds of tequila, Silver, Reposado and Anejo.

**Document 2899**

**Instruction**

What is Chichen Itza?

**Context**

Chichén Itzá (often spelled Chichen Itza in English and traditional Yucatec Maya) was a large pre-Columbian city built by the Maya people of the Terminal Classic period. The archeological site is located in Tinúm Municipality, Yucatán State, Mexico.  
  
Chichén Itzá was a major focal point in the Northern Maya Lowlands from the Late Classic (c. AD 600–900) through the Terminal Classic (c. AD 800–900) and into the early portion of the Postclassic period (c. AD 900–1200). The site exhibits a multitude of architectural styles, reminiscent of styles seen in central Mexico and of the Puuc and Chenes styles of the Northern Maya lowlands. The presence of central Mexican styles was once thought to have been representative of direct migration or even conquest from central Mexico, but most contemporary interpretations view the presence of these non-Maya styles more as the result of cultural diffusion.  
  
Chichén Itzá was one of the largest Maya cities and it was likely to have been one of the mythical great cities, or Tollans, referred to in later Mesoamerican literature. The city may have had the most diverse population in the Maya world, a factor that could have contributed to the variety of architectural styles at the site.  
  
The ruins of Chichén Itzá are federal property, and the site's stewardship is maintained by Mexico's Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia (National Institute of Anthropology and History). The land under the monuments had been privately owned until 29 March 2010, when it was purchased by the state of Yucatán.  
  
Chichén Itzá is one of the most visited archeological sites in Mexico with over 2.6 million tourists in 2017.

**Response**

Chichén Itzá was one of the largest Maya cities which was a major focal point around AD 900. It is now one of the most visited archeological sites in Mexico.

**Document 2900**

**Instruction**

What are artificial neural networks?

**Context**

Artificial neural networks (ANNs), usually simply called neural networks (NNs) or neural nets,[1] are computing systems inspired by the biological neural networks that constitute animal brains.[2] An ANN is based on a collection of connected units or nodes called artificial neurons, which loosely model the neurons in a biological brain. Each connection, like the synapses in a biological brain, can transmit a signal to other neurons. An artificial neuron receives signals then processes them and can signal neurons connected to it. The "signal" at a connection is a real number, and the output of each neuron is computed by some non-linear function of the sum of its inputs. The connections are called edges. Neurons and edges typically have a weight that adjusts as learning proceeds. The weight increases or decreases the strength of the signal at a connection. Neurons may have a threshold such that a signal is sent only if the aggregate signal crosses that threshold.  
utomatically generate identifying characteristics from the examples that they process.Typically, neurons are aggregated into layers. Different layers may perform different transformations on their inputs. Signals travel from the first layer (the input layer), to the last layer (the output layer), possibly after traversing the layers multiple times.

**Response**

Neural networks are computer systems inspired by the biological neural networks that constitute animal brains

**Document 2901**

**Instruction**

Why is an umbrella useful?

**Response**

The top of an umbrella is made with waterproof material attached to a long handle so that it extends over the head and protects its owner from rain. The material folds down so that it can be easily carried when not needed. Often, the handle also collapses so that the umbrella becomes small enough to fit into a bag.

**Document 2902**

**Instruction**

Who wrote Ready Player One?

**Context**

Ready Player One is a 2011 science fiction novel, and the debut novel of American author Ernest Cline. The story, set in a dystopia in 2045, follows protagonist Wade Watts on his search for an Easter egg in a worldwide virtual reality game, the discovery of which would lead him to inherit the game creator's fortune. Cline sold the rights to publish the novel in June 2010, in a bidding war to the Crown Publishing Group (a division of Random House).[1] The book was published on August 16, 2011.[2] An audiobook was released the same day; it was narrated by Wil Wheaton, who was mentioned briefly in one of the chapters.[3][4]Ch. 20 In 2012, the book received an Alex Award from the Young Adult Library Services Association division of the American Library Association[5] and won the 2011 Prometheus Award.[6]

**Response**

Ready Player One is a 2011 science fiction novel written by American author Ernest Cline.

**Document 2903**

**Instruction**

Tell me which of the following are breeds or types of cats: Maine Coon, corgi, golden retriever, Siamese, domestic short hair, Chihuahua, Samoyed, Sphynx, tabby

**Response**

Maine Coon, Siamese, domestic short hair, Sphynx, tabby

**Document 2904**

**Instruction**

What is CAP theorem in computer science?

**Context**

In theoretical computer science, the CAP theorem, also named Brewer's theorem after computer scientist Eric Brewer, states that any distributed data store can provide only two of the following three guarantees:  
  
Consistency  
Every read receives the most recent write or an error.  
Availability  
Every request receives a (non-error) response, without the guarantee that it contains the most recent write.  
Partition tolerance  
The system continues to operate despite an arbitrary number of messages being dropped (or delayed) by the network between nodes.  
When a network partition failure happens, it must be decided whether to do one of the following:  
  
cancel the operation and thus decrease the availability but ensure consistency  
proceed with the operation and thus provide availability but risk inconsistency.  
  
Thus, if there is a network partition, one has to choose between consistency or availability. Note that consistency as defined in the CAP theorem is quite different from the consistency guaranteed in ACID database transactions.[4]  
  
Eric Brewer argues that the often-used "two out of three" concept can be somewhat misleading because system designers need only to sacrifice consistency or availability in the presence of partitions, but that in many systems partitions are rare.

**Response**

The CAP theorem, also named Brewer's theorem, states that distributed data stores can provide only two of three guarantees: consistency, availability, and partition tolerance. When a network partition fails, it must be decided whether to cancel the operation or proceed with the operation. Eric Brewer argues that the "two out of three" concept can be misleading.

**Document 2905**

**Instruction**

What are the three best commuter trains in California?

**Response**

1. Capital Corridor (it connects multiple large metro areas and is very comfortable)  
2. Caltrain (helps many commuters get to work along the San Francisco peninsula)  
3. Coaster (for around $5, passengers get a beautiful view of the Pacific Ocean)

**Document 2906**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or woodwind: Clavinet, Ocarina

**Response**

Ocarina is woodwind, Clavinet is string.

**Document 2907**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these people are chess Grandmasters or professional boxers: Nikolai Krogius, Evgeny Gleizerov, Dmitry Bivol, Nikolai Valuev, and Alexander Alekhine.

**Response**

Nikolai Krogius, Evgeny Gleizerov and Alexander Alekhine are chess Grandmasters. Instead, Dmitry Bivol and Nikolai Valuev are professional boxers.

**Document 2908**

**Instruction**

What should I expect from modern Data and AI Platform?

**Response**

Improved Business Outcomes  
Single repository for traditional and alternative data sources results in quick and easy to locate data and visualize data.  
User friendly interface for SQL, Python, R, Java, and Scala users for data cleaning, data enrichment and feature engineering.  
Easy to collaborate in data & AI lifecycle with data preparation, model development, model validation, model implementation, model execution, and model performance monitoring in a single platform.  
  
Optimized and Well Governed Processes  
Simple governance and security with one place to define controls on data tables/files, data pipelines, models and dashboards.  
Simplifies business and IT processes with a single platform to achieve all required use cases.  
  
Time-to-Market and ROI  
High-performance computing results in faster data preparation, analytics and AI.  
Well integrated platform with automations significantly reduces model calibration to decisioning.  
Higher return on investment with improved business efficiency, and lower operational cost.  
  
Competitive Imperative  
Outcompete competitors by providing advanced models that can help financial institutions increase revenue.  
Provide digital experience to your customer.

**Document 2909**

**Instruction**

List the name of the games in Prince of Persia series along with their publication year. List the results in comma separated format.

**Context**

Prince of Persia is a video game franchise created by Jordan Mechner. It is built around a series of action-adventure games focused on various incarnations of the eponymous Prince, set in ancient and medieval Persia.  
  
The first two games in the series, Prince of Persia (1989) and Prince of Persia 2: The Shadow and the Flame (1993), were published by Broderbund. Prince of Persia 3D (1999), named for being the first installment to use 3D computer graphics, was developed by Red Orb Entertainment and published by The Learning Company on PC; The Dreamcast version was developed by Avalanche Software and published by Mattel Interactive. Ubisoft bought the rights to the franchise in 2001 and rebooted it with Prince of Persia: The Sands of Time (2003). Ubisoft has since developed and published four additional entries in the series: Prince of Persia: Warrior Within (2004), Prince of Persia: The Two Thrones (2006), Prince of Persia (2008), and Prince of Persia: The Forgotten Sands (2010), as well as a number of spin-offs and games for mobile devices.  
  
Outside of the games, the franchise also includes a film adaptation based on The Sands of Time, written in part by Mechner, and released by Walt Disney Pictures in 2010; a graphic novel; and the Lego Prince of Persia toyline. Ubisoft's Assassin's Creed franchise is considered to be the spiritual successor to the series.[1][2][3]

**Response**

Prince of Persia (1989), Prince of Persia 2: The Shadow and the Flame (1993), Prince of Persia 3D (1999), Prince of Persia: The Sands of Time (2003), Prince of Persia: Warrior Within (2004), Prince of Persia: The Two Thrones (2006), Prince of Persia (2008), Prince of Persia: The Forgotten Sands (2010)

**Document 2910**

**Instruction**

What are options for materials to build a house?

**Response**

Depending on your geographic location, different materials will be available to you. Typical construction materials include brick, cement, concrete, gravel, steel and lumber. In the United States, it is very common to see houses built with lumber since this material is readily available, however in other regions in the world such as Europe and Latin America, it is very common to see use of brick, concrete and steel for a typical house.

**Document 2911**

**Instruction**

List all the school districts in the following paragraph in a bullet list.

**Context**

The City of Drew is served by the Sunflower County Consolidated School District. Elementary school students attend A. W. James Elementary School in Drew and middle school students attend Drew Hunter Middle School in Drew.[4] High school students attend Thomas E. Edwards, Sr. High School (formerly Ruleville Central High School) in Ruleville.  
  
Residents were previously zoned to the Drew School District.[5] Children attended A.W. James Elementary School and Drew Hunter High School in Drew.[6] Prior to the 2010-2011 school year the Drew School District secondary schools were Hunter Middle School and Drew High School.[7] As of July 1, 2012, the Drew School District was consolidated with the Sunflower County School District.[8] Drew Hunter's high school division closed as of that date, with high school students rezoned to Ruleville Central High School.[8][9]  
  
Mississippi Delta Community College has the Drew Center in Drew.[10] Sunflower County Library System operates the Drew Public Library in Drew.[11]

**Response**

Sure, that paragraph references these school districts:  
- Sunflower County Consolidated School District  
- Drew School District  
- Sunflower County School District  
  
Note that "Sunflower County School District" may be a duplicate of "Sunflower County Consolidated School District", but it is unclear from the context of this paragraph

**Document 2912**

**Instruction**

Summarize the argument and tell me who won

**Context**

There was a dispute between Crosby and the sponsor over what theme tune should be used. Woodbury Soap and its agency, Lennon & Mitchell, considered that the tune ‘Loveliness’ which had always been the theme of the Woodbury programs should continue. Crosby argued that the logical theme for the stanza was "Where the Blue of the Night (Meets the Gold of the Day)", on the grounds that the song had been identified with him ever since he had been on the air. Eventually Woodbury conceded to the singer. Other problems arose with Dale Winbrow, who had been sent out to the West coast from New York by the Lennon & Mitchell agency to resolve the theme tune argument and supervise the show. Winbrow listened to the program that Crosby and Lennie Hayton had prepared for the next broadcast and was very critical of it. “The flare up that was provoked from Crosby wound up with the warbler and Hayton declaring themselves out of the show. The baritone’s management later prevailed upon him to hold on while the situation was being straightened out with the agency on the New York end.”[4]

**Response**

Crosby and the sponsor, Woodbury Soap, argued over what theme tune should be used. Woodbury Soap and its agency, Lennon & Mitchell, argued that ‘Loveliness’ should be chosen because it had always been used for Woodbury programs. Crosby disagreed and insisted that "Where the Blue of the Night (Meets the Gold of the Day)" would be better given that the song had been identified with him ever since he had been on the air.  
  
In the end, Crosby won the argument as Woodbury conceded to the singer.

**Document 2913**

**Instruction**

What are some noteworthy facts from Gabriel García Márquez present on the text?

**Context**

Gabriel José de la Concordia García Márquez (American Spanish: [ɡaˈβɾjel ɣaɾˈsi.a ˈmaɾkes] (listen);[a] 6 March 1927 – 17 April 2014) was a Colombian novelist, short-story writer, screenwriter, and journalist, known affectionately as Gabo ([ˈɡaβo]) or Gabito ([ɡaˈβito]) throughout Latin America. Considered one of the most significant authors of the 20th century, particularly in the Spanish language, he was awarded the 1972 Neustadt International Prize for Literature and the 1982 Nobel Prize in Literature.[1] He pursued a self-directed education that resulted in leaving law school for a career in journalism. From early on he showed no inhibitions in his criticism of Colombian and foreign politics. In 1958, he married Mercedes Barcha Pardo;[2] they had two sons, Rodrigo and Gonzalo.[3]  
  
García Márquez started as a journalist and wrote many acclaimed non-fiction works and short stories, but is best known for his novels, such as One Hundred Years of Solitude (1967), Chronicle of a Death Foretold (1981), and Love in the Time of Cholera (1985). His works have achieved significant critical acclaim and widespread commercial success, most notably for popularizing a literary style known as magic realism, which uses magical elements and events in otherwise ordinary and realistic situations. Some of his works are set in the fictional village of Macondo (mainly inspired by his birthplace, Aracataca), and most of them explore the theme of solitude. He is the most-translated Spanish-language author.[4]  
  
Upon García Márquez's death in April 2014, Juan Manuel Santos, the president of Colombia, called him "the greatest Colombian who ever lived."[5]

**Response**

Gabriel García Márquez was born in Colombia and is recognized as one of the most significant authors of the 20th century. He won a Nobel Prize in Literature in 1982. His work's literary style known as magic realism brought him critical acclaim and commercial success. Some of his works used places of his live as inspiration, and most of them explore the theme of solitude. He is the most-translated Spanish-language author. He was called "the greates Colombian who ever lived"by the president of Colombia at the time of his death.

**Document 2914**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about ferrets, do they spend the majority of the time sleeping in a 24 hour day?

**Context**

Ferrets spend 14–18 hours a day asleep and are most active around the hours of dawn and dusk, meaning they are crepuscular. If they are caged, they should be taken out daily to exercise and satisfy their curiosity; they need at least an hour and a place to play. Unlike their polecat ancestors, which are solitary animals, most ferrets will live happily in social groups. They are territorial, like to burrow, and prefer to sleep in an enclosed area.

**Response**

Yes, ferrets sleep 14 to 18 hours per day.

**Document 2915**

**Instruction**

Think of seven different protein sources that humans like to eat

**Response**

Beef, lamb, chicken, tempeh, tofu, yogurt, nuts

**Document 2916**

**Instruction**

Given the referenced text, what Roman Emperor gave Roman Citizenship to all free men?

**Context**

The third century AD showed some remarkable development for the empire as well as a potential decline and collapse. Emperor Caracalla's edict in 212 AD known as the Antoninian constitution delivered Roman citizenship to every free man in the empire, starting the decline of the importance of the city of Rome and indeed of Roman Italy for the Roman Empire. By the mid-third century AD, Pax Romana had come to an end, and several crises hit the empire simultaneously in a period known to history as the Crisis of the third century. This period saw the empire exposed to rampant inflation, natural disasters, secession and civil wars taking places over several decades. The secessions ended with emperor Aurelian’s conquest of the secessionist Palmyrene Empire and Gallic Empire in 273 and 274 AD, as Aurelian unified a splintered empire which, according to many historians, should have been doomed. However, Aurelian was assassinated in 276 AD, sparking additional civil wars. The crisis came to an end only through the ascension of emperor Diocletian to the throne. The West suffered more heavily from these decades of crisis due to this distinction between the established and more prosperous Hellenised East and the younger colonized and Romanized West that had persisted. This cultural division of the Roman Empire into an eastern Greek and western Latin part became increasingly important in later centuries, leading to a gradual estrangement of the two Roman worlds.[23]  
  
Emperor Diocletian created the administrative system known as the Dominate to guarantee security in all endangered regions of his empire. The dominate was in comparison with the principate, a huge imperial bureaucracy, which laid the foundations for the power structure of the later Eastern Roman Empire. With this came a redistricting and reduction of Roman provinces. Diocletian scrapped any pretense of republican rule as the emperor moved away from formally being merely "Princeps" to being "Dominus" - Lord and master. Diocletian also formally finished the process of restructuring the empire, from being a colonial-styled empire ruled by Rome and Roman Italians in the first century AD to a larger imperial entity where the emperor's court was not bound to the city of Rome or Italy, now only one Roman imperial province among many. The norm of emperors being Roman Italians was first broken by emperor Trajan who came from Hispania. By the time of the Severan dynasty, most emperors were originating from outside of Italy. When Diocletian introduced his reforms, this had the effect of the Roman Senate formally lost its already declining imperial influence and became a de facto regional body of decision-making.  
  
An early instance of the partition of the empire into East and West occurred in 286, when Emperor Diocletian appointed Maximian as augustus of the West. In 293 AD, the empire went through a devolution under Diocletian known as the Tetrarchy. The empire was split into four, with the two most prominent parts of the empire each ruled by one emperor (Augustus). Each co-emperor then appointed a young colleague as caesar to be a subordinate emperor with control over his own territory. The Caesar shared power with and would eventually succeed the senior partner. Each tetrarch was in charge of a part of the empire, with the divisions based on geographic regions. This devolution outlines the coming split 100 years later when the empire was permanently divided into an eastern and western empire. The tetrarchy however only lasted 20 years, as emperors quickly began fighting each other for power. The whole empire was eventually reunited by Constantine the Great in 324 after he ended the last of these civil wars.[24]

**Response**

Emperor Caracalla gave Roman Citizenship to all free men in the Roman Empire.

**Document 2917**

**Instruction**

Why do we have winter and summer clocks?

**Response**

Even today, this remains the rationale behind the clock change: aligning citizens' waking hours to daylight hours to save the energy spent on lighting. There are more daylight hours in the summer, and it is preferable to get up earlier so as not to waste precious daylight time while sleeping.

**Document 2918**

**Instruction**

What is a t-style guitar?

**Response**

A T-style guitar is a guitar based on the Fender Telecaster, but possibly made by a different manufacturer. Such guitars are always similar in shape to the Fender Telecaster, but may deviate in hardware, electronics, or other components. A typical T-style guitar has two single-coil pickups, a bolt-on neck with 21 or 22 frets, and an ash-tray bridge.

**Document 2919**

**Instruction**

Classify each of these breads as either a dog or a cat bread: Siamese, Ragdoll, Yorkshire Terrier, Birman, Cocker Spaniel, Saint Bernard.

**Response**

Siamese = Cat  
Ragdoll = Cat  
Yorkshire Terrier = Dog  
Birman = Cat  
Cocker Spaniel = Dog  
Saint Bernard = Dog

**Document 2920**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of 10 commonly used seasonings in Chinese cooking

**Response**

Soy Sauce  
Oyster Sauce  
Chinese Cooking Wine  
Garlic  
Green Onion  
Ginger  
Dark Soy Sauce  
Sichuan peppercorn  
White Pepper  
Sesame Oil

**Document 2921**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as either a city or a country: venice, rome, venezuela, vatican city, india, brazil, mexico city, mexico, NYC, china, taiwan, london

**Response**

Cities:venice, rome,mexico city,NYC,london  
Countries: venezuela, vatican city, india, brazil,china, taiwan

**Document 2922**

**Instruction**

Which of the following items are for little kids?   
toy, car, airplane, diaper, sippy cup, computer, lighter, onesie, and microwave.

**Response**

Toy, diaper, sippy cup, and onesie.

**Document 2923**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether each company is based inside or outside of the USA: Uber, Grab, Samsung, Meituan, Exxon, Amazon, Roche

**Response**

Uber: Inside USA  
Grab: Outside USA  
Samsung: Outside USA  
Meituan: Outside USA  
Exxon: Inside USA  
Amazon: Inside USA  
Roche: Outside USA

**Document 2924**

**Instruction**

Who was Beethoven?

**Context**

Ludwig van Beethoven[n 1] (baptised 17 December 1770 – 26 March 1827) was a German composer and pianist. Beethoven remains one of the most admired composers in the history of Western music; his works rank among the most performed of the classical music repertoire and span the transition from the Classical period to the Romantic era in classical music. His career has conventionally been divided into early, middle, and late periods. His early period, during which he forged his craft, is typically considered to have lasted until 1802. From 1802 to around 1812, his middle period showed an individual development from the styles of Joseph Haydn and Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, and is sometimes characterized as heroic. During this time, he began to grow increasingly deaf. In his late period, from 1812 to 1827, he extended his innovations in musical form and expression.

**Response**

Beethoven was a German composer and pianist known for his famous symphonies such as Moonlight Sonata.

**Document 2925**

**Instruction**

What is the plot of Persuasion by Jane Austen?

**Response**

Persuasion, published in 1817, is romantic novel with themes of mature love, second chances, and family loyalty.  
  
Persuasion centers around Anne Elliot, who is one of three daughters of Sir Walter Elliot. Sir Walter is a widower who is conceited and selfish, and spends lavishly and beyond his means, which has forced the family to retrench by renting out their landed estate and relocating to lower-cost Bath.   
  
Anne is wise and kind but, at 26, is past her prime. At 19, Anne fell in love with, and accepted a marriage proposal from, Frederick Wentworth, a promising naval commander who is of a lower social status than Anne. Anne is persuaded by her family (father and older sister) and close friend (Lady Russell) to break off the proposal.   
  
The novel starts with the family planning for their relocation to Bath, and the Elliots have coincidentally rented their home to the sister and brother-in-law of Frederick Wentworth, now a naval captain. This provides Captain Wentworth with the opportunity to re-enter Anne’s life and her social circle. Captain Wentworth has achieved much success and wealth from his naval career. While Anne immediately notices and admires Captain Wentworth, he initially remains cold to her and commented that she has aged significantly since he last saw her. The plot takes various twists and turns, with other potential romantic interests for Captain Wentworth and Anne. As Captain Wentworth sees more of Anne, he learns to appreciate and respect her, and ultimately they fall in love again and agree to renew their engagement.

**Document 2926**

**Instruction**

What new economies developed because of the anti-slave treaties?

**Context**

In West Africa, the decline of the Atlantic slave trade in the 1820s caused dramatic economic shifts in local polities. The gradual decline of slave-trading, prompted by a lack of demand for slaves in the New World, increasing anti-slavery legislation in Europe and America, and the British Royal Navy's increasing presence off the West African coast, obliged African states to adopt new economies. Between 1808 and 1860, the British West Africa Squadron seized approximately 1,600 slave ships and freed 150,000 Africans who were aboard.[102]  
  
Action was also taken against African leaders who refused to agree to British treaties to outlaw the trade, for example against "the usurping King of Lagos", deposed in 1851. Anti-slavery treaties were signed with over 50 African rulers.[103] The largest powers of West Africa (the Asante Confederacy, the Kingdom of Dahomey, and the Oyo Empire) adopted different ways of adapting to the shift. Asante and Dahomey concentrated on the development of "legitimate commerce" in the form of palm oil, cocoa, timber and gold, forming the bedrock of West Africa's modern export trade. The Oyo Empire, unable to adapt, collapsed into civil wars.[104]

**Response**

Instead of exporting slaves, Africa began exporting palm oil, cocoa, timber, and gold.

**Document 2927**

**Instruction**

Can we transition from oil and Gas ?

**Response**

Can we transition from oil and Gas ?   
  
The general consensus on the global energy Insights is that the core energy commodities will follow these trends :   
  
-Hydrocarbons ( oil and Gas)   
Oil demand could peak in the next two to five years with steady decline after 2030. Gas demand is projected to grow by 10% in the next decade in all scenarios. with divergence after 2030, driven by increasing decarbonization pressure in buildings and industry.   
  
-Renewables ( Wind, Solar, Hydro)   
These are projected to account for 80—90% of power generation globally by 2050. Share of renewables in the power mix is projected to double in the next 15 years .  
  
-Hydrogen   
Transport and new industrial uses could drive two-thirds of hydrogen demand growth to 2035. Beyond 2035, hydrogen is projected to scale across all sectors of the energy economy.   
  
-Bioenergy  
Sustainable fuels can provide greenhouse gas emissions reductions and could account for up to 40%f energy demand in transport by 2050  
   
Transition from fossil fuels will be a multi-decade plan which will include a mixed energy portfolio.

**Document 2928**

**Instruction**

Given these paragraphs about Large language models, what is hallucination?

**Context**

A large language model (LLM) is a language model consisting of a neural network with many parameters (typically billions of weights or more), trained on large quantities of unlabelled text using self-supervised learning. LLMs emerged around 2018 and perform well at a wide variety of tasks. This has shifted the focus of natural language processing research away from the previous paradigm of training specialized supervised models for specific tasks.  
  
Properties  
Though the term large language model has no formal definition, it often refers to deep learning models having a parameter count on the order of billions or more. LLMs are general purpose models which excel at a wide range of tasks, as opposed to being trained for one specific task (such as sentiment analysis, named entity recognition, or mathematical reasoning). The skill with which they accomplish tasks, and the range of tasks at which they are capable, seems to be a function of the amount of resources (data, parameter-size, computing power) devoted to them, in a way that is not dependent on additional breakthroughs in design.  
  
Though trained on simple tasks along the lines of predicting the next word in a sentence, neural language models with sufficient training and parameter counts are found to capture much of the syntax and semantics of human language. In addition, large language models demonstrate considerable general knowledge about the world, and are able to "memorize" a great quantity of facts during training.  
  
Hallucinations  
Main article: Hallucination (artificial intelligence)  
In artificial intelligence in general, and in large language models in particular, a "hallucination" is a confident response that does not seem to be justified by the model's training data.  
  
Emergent abilities  
  
On a number of natural language benchmarks involving tasks such as question answering, models perform no better than random chance until they reach a certain scale (in this case, measured by training computation), at which point their performance sharply increases. These are examples of emergent abilities.  
Unpredictable abilities that have been observed in large language models but that were not present in simpler models (and that were not explicitly designed into the model) are usually called "emergent abilities". Researchers note that such abilities "cannot be predicted simply by extrapolating the performance of smaller models". These abilities are discovered rather than programmed-in or designed, in some cases only after the LLM has been publicly deployed. Hundreds of emergent abilities have been described. Examples include multi-step arithmetic, taking college-level exams, identifying the intended meaning of a word, chain-of-thought prompting,[3] decoding the International Phonetic Alphabet, unscrambling a word’s letters, identifying offensive content in paragraphs of Hinglish (a combination of Hindi and English), and generating a similar English equivalent of Kiswahili proverbs.  
  
Architecture and training  
Large language models have most commonly used the transformer architecture, which, since 2018, has become the standard deep learning technique for sequential data (previously, recurrent architectures such as the LSTM were most common). LLMs are trained in an unsupervised manner on unannotated text. A left-to-right transformer is trained to maximize the probability assigned to the next word in the training data, given the previous context. Alternatively, an LLM may use a bidirectional transformer (as in the example of BERT), which assigns a probability distribution over words given access to both preceding and following context. In addition to the task of predicting the next word or "filling in the blanks", LLMs may be trained on auxiliary tasks which test their understanding of the data distribution such as Next Sentence Prediction (NSP), in which pairs of sentences are presented and the model must predict whether they appear side-by-side in the training corpus.  
  
The earliest LLMs were trained on corpora having on the order of billions of words. The first model in OpenAI's GPT series was trained in 2018 on BookCorpus, consisting of 985 million words. In the same year, BERT was trained on a combination of BookCorpus and English Wikipedia, totalling 3.3 billion words. In the years since then, training corpora for LLMs have increased by orders of magnitude, reaching up to hundreds of billions or trillions of tokens.  
  
LLMs are computationally expensive to train. A 2020 study estimated the cost of training a 1.5 billion parameter model (1-2 orders of magnitude smaller than the state of the art at the time) at $1.6 million.  
  
A 2020 analysis found that neural language models' capability (as measured by training loss) increased smoothly in a power law relationship with number of parameters, quantity of training data, and computation used for training.[11][12] These relationships were tested over a wide range of values (up to seven orders of magnitude) and no attenuation of the relationship was observed at the highest end of the range (including for network sizes up to trillions of parameters).  
  
Application to downstream tasks  
Between 2018 and 2020, the standard method for harnessing an LLM for a specific natural language processing (NLP) task was to fine tune the model with additional task-specific training. It has subsequently been found that more powerful LLMs such as GPT-3 can solve tasks without additional training via "prompting" techniques, in which the problem to be solved is presented to the model as a text prompt, possibly with some textual examples of similar problems and their solutions.  
  
Fine-tuning  
Main article: Fine-tuning (machine learning)  
Fine-tuning is the practice of modifying an existing pretrained language model by training it (in a supervised fashion) on a specific task (e.g. sentiment analysis, named entity recognition, or part-of-speech tagging). It is a form of transfer learning. It generally involves the introduction of a new set of weights connecting the final layer of the language model to the output of the downstream task. The original weights of the language model may be "frozen", such that only the new layer of weights connecting them to the output are learned during training. Alternatively, the original weights may receive small updates (possibly with earlier layers frozen).  
  
Prompting  
See also: Prompt engineering and Few-shot learning (natural language processing)  
In the prompting paradigm, popularized by GPT-3, the problem to be solved is formulated via a text prompt, which the model must solve by providing a completion (via inference). In "few-shot prompting", the prompt includes a small number of examples of similar (problem, solution) pairs. For example, a sentiment analysis task of labelling the sentiment of a movie review could be prompted as follows:  
  
Review: This movie stinks.  
Sentiment: negative  
  
Review: This movie is fantastic!  
Sentiment:  
  
If the model outputs "positive", then it has correctly solved the task. In zero-shot prompting, no solve examples are provided. An example of a zero-shot prompt for the same sentiment analysis task would be "The sentiment associated with the movie review 'This movie is fantastic!' is".  
  
Few-shot performance of LLMs has been shown to achieve competitive results on NLP tasks, sometimes surpassing prior state-of-the-art fine-tuning approaches. Examples of such NLP tasks are translation, question answering, cloze tasks, unscrambling words, and using a novel word in a sentence. The creation and optimisation of such prompts is called prompt engineering.  
  
Instruction tuning  
Instruction tuning is a form of fine-tuning designed to facilitate more natural and accurate zero-shot prompting interactions. Given a text input, a pretrained language model will generate a completion which matches the distribution of text on which it was trained. A naive language model given the prompt "Write an essay about the main themes of Hamlet." might provide a completion such as "A late penalty of 10% per day will be applied to submissions received after March 17." In instruction tuning, the language model is trained on many examples of tasks formulated as natural language instructions, along with appropriate responses. Various techniques for instruction tuning have been applied in practice. OpenAI's InstructGPT protocol involves supervised fine-tuning on a dataset of human-generated (prompt, response) pairs, followed by reinforcement learning from human feedback (RLHF), in which a reward function was learned based on a dataset of human preferences. Another technique, "self-instruct", fine-tunes the language model on a training set of examples which are themselves generated by an LLM (bootstrapped from a small initial set of human-generated examples).  
  
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Large\_language\_model

**Response**

In artificial intelligence in general, and in large language models in particular, a "hallucination" is a confident response that does not seem to be justified by the model's training data.

**Document 2929**

**Instruction**

Given these two sets of instructions, will you end up at the same end point if you started at the same beginning point? First instructions: 1) Take 2 steps forward 2) Turn left 3) Take 3 steps forward 4) Turn left 5) take 2 steps forward. Second instructions: 1) Turn left 2) Take 6 steps forward 3) Take 1 step backward 4) Take 2 steps backward.

**Response**

Yes, you will end up at the same point for both sets of instructions. In the first set of instructions, you will go forward, to the left, and then when turn again you will be facing opposite your starting orientation. Therefore, stepping forward will take you closer to your starting point. Finally you end 3 steps to the left of your starting point. For the second set of instructions, you turn left and go forward 6 then backwards 3 altogether, ending 3 steps to the left of the starting point.

**Document 2930**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Alberto Michán Halbinger, in what olympics did he compete?

**Context**

Alberto Michán Halbinger (born 2 December 1978) is an Israeli-Mexican Olympic horse rider. Born in Mexico, he competes for Israel.[1] He qualified to represent Israel at the 2020 Summer Olympics in Tokyo.[2]  
  
Biography  
Michan was born in Mexico; his family comes from Israel.[3]  
  
He was a finalist at the FEI World Cup Jumping in 2006 and 2007.[4]  
  
He competed in the 2006 and 2014 World Equestrian Games.[2][4]  
  
He competed for Mexico at the 2008 Summer Olympics in Beijing, both in individual jumping (coming in 29th) and in team jumping (coming in 8th).[5]  
  
He earned a bronze medal in Team Jumping at the 2011 Pan American Games in Guadalajara, Mexico.[4]  
  
At the 2012 Summer Olympics, he tied with Scott Brash and Nick Skelton, both of the team-gold medal-winning United Kingdom, for 5th in individual jumping. He was part of the Mexican team for team jumping, which finished in fifth place.[2]  
  
He qualified to represent Israel at the 2020 Summer Olympics in Tokyo.[2]

**Response**

Alberto Michán Halbinger competed in the 2008 and 2012 Summer Olympics.

**Document 2931**

**Instruction**

What are the examples of quantum tunneling processes?

**Context**

Apart from fission induced by a neutron, harnessed and exploited by humans, a natural form of spontaneous radioactive decay (not requiring a neutron) is also referred to as fission, and occurs especially in very high-mass-number isotopes. Spontaneous fission was discovered in 1940 by Flyorov, Petrzhak, and Kurchatov[5] in Moscow, in an experiment intended to confirm that, without bombardment by neutrons, the fission rate of uranium was negligible, as predicted by Niels Bohr; it was not negligible.[5]  
  
The unpredictable composition of the products (which vary in a broad probabilistic and somewhat chaotic manner) distinguishes fission from purely quantum tunneling processes such as proton emission, alpha decay, and cluster decay, which give the same products each time. Nuclear fission produces energy for nuclear power and drives the explosion of nuclear weapons. Both uses are possible because certain substances called nuclear fuels undergo fission when struck by fission neutrons, and in turn emit neutrons when they break apart. This makes a self-sustaining nuclear chain reaction possible, releasing energy at a controlled rate in a nuclear reactor or at a very rapid, uncontrolled rate in a nuclear weapon.  
  
The amount of free energy contained in nuclear fuel is millions of times the amount of free energy contained in a similar mass of chemical fuel such as gasoline, making nuclear fission a very dense source of energy. The products of nuclear fission, however, are on average far more radioactive than the heavy elements which are normally fissioned as fuel, and remain so for significant amounts of time, giving rise to a nuclear waste problem. However, the seven long-lived fission products make up only a small fraction of fission products. Neutron absorption which does not lead to fission produces Plutonium (from 238  
U) and minor actinides (from both 235  
U and 238  
U) whose radiotoxicity is far higher than that of the long lived fission products. Concerns over nuclear waste accumulation and the destructive potential of nuclear weapons are a counterbalance to the peaceful desire to use fission as an energy source. The thorium fuel cycle produces virtually no plutonium and much less minor actinides, but 232  
U - or rather its decay products - are a major gamma ray emitter. All actinides are fertile or fissile and fast breeder reactors can fission them all albeit only in certain configurations. Nuclear reprocessing aims to recover usable material from spent nuclear fuel to both enable uranium (and thorium) supplies to last longer and to reduce the amount of "waste". The industry term for a process that fissions all or nearly all actinides is a "closed fuel cycle".

**Response**

proton emission, alpha decay, and cluster decay.

**Document 2932**

**Instruction**

Why do people prefer Dunkin over Starbucks?

**Response**

People may prefer Starbucks because the menu is more customizable with more variety and the coffee tends to be stronger. Starbucks provides more of a cafe experience while Dunkin not only focuses on their coffee but their donuts are an important piece. Others may prefer Dunkin because of the competitive pricing, less strong coffee, and more options of food to drink with your coffee.

**Document 2933**

**Instruction**

Why do people like sweet treats so much?

**Response**

Sugar has been added heavily to the American diet. It's in foods you wouldn't even suspect, such as spaghetti sauce or juices, even though they are already sweet. Sugar is also highly addictive. It gives your brain a high, just like other addictive substances. Additionally, it does taste great, so the taste alone keeps someone coming back for more.

**Document 2934**

**Instruction**

If you were to compete in the Olympics, which sport would you pick?

**Response**

If I were to compete in the Olympics, I would compete in water polo. Water polo is a really fun sport to play, that is dynamic and fast paced to both watch and play. I don't like long breaks, so I like how fast water polo is. I also love swimming, and I like that water polo is rooted in California culture, which is where I am from.

**Document 2935**

**Instruction**

Who built the great pyramid of Giza?

**Response**

Mainstream archaeologists claim that the great pyramid was built by pharaoh Khufu. There is not much evidence to support that claim given that the Egyptians left no written accounts of the methods and timing of the pyramid construction.  
  
Some scientists have proposed the theory that the great pyramids were actually built by a lost civilization. This theory claims that a cataclysmic event whipped out this civilization at the end of the period known as the Younger Dryas.

**Document 2936**

**Instruction**

What is the meaning of the information age

**Context**

The Information Age (also known as the Computer Age, Digital Age, Silicon Age, or New Media Age) is a historical period that began in the mid-20th century. It is characterized by a rapid shift from traditional industries, as established during the Industrial Revolution, to an economy centered on information technology.[1] The onset of the Information Age has been linked to the development of the transistor in 1947,[1] the optical amplifier in 1957,[2] and Unix time,[3] which began on January 1, 1970. These technological advances have had a significant impact on the way information is processed and transmitted.  
  
According to the United Nations Public Administration Network, the Information Age was formed by capitalizing on computer microminiaturization advances,[4] which led to modernized information systems and internet communications as the driving force of social evolution.[5]

**Response**

The Information Age (also known as the Computer Age, Digital Age, Silicon Age, or New Media Age) is a historical period that began in the mid-20th century. It is characterized by a rapid shift from traditional industries, as established during the Industrial Revolution, to an economy centered on information technology. The onset of the Information Age has been linked to the development of the transistor in 1947, the optical amplifier in 1957, and Unix time, which began on January 1, 1970. These technological advances have had a significant impact on the way information is processed and transmitted.  
  
According to the United Nations Public Administration Network, the Information Age was formed by capitalizing on computer microminiaturization advances, which led to modernized information systems and internet communications as the driving force of social evolution.

**Document 2937**

**Instruction**

Based on the below Wikipedia content, what is OLTP?

**Context**

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia  
In online transaction processing (OLTP), information systems typically facilitate and manage transaction-oriented applications. This is contrasted with online analytical processing.  
  
The term "transaction" can have two different meanings, both of which might apply: in the realm of computers or database transactions it denotes an atomic change of state, whereas in the realm of business or finance, the term typically denotes an exchange of economic entities (as used by, e.g., Transaction Processing Performance Council or commercial transactions.[1]): 50  OLTP may use transactions of the first type to record transactions of the second.  
  
OLTP has also been used to refer to processing in which the system responds immediately to user requests. An automated teller machine (ATM) for a bank is an example of a commercial transaction processing application.[2] Online transaction processing applications have high throughput and are insert- or update-intensive in database management. These applications are used concurrently by hundreds of users. The key goals of OLTP applications are availability, speed, concurrency and recoverability (durability).[3] Reduced paper trails and the faster, more accurate forecast for revenues and expenses are both examples of how OLTP makes things simpler for businesses. However, like many modern online information technology solutions, some systems require offline maintenance, which further affects the cost-benefit analysis of an online transaction processing system.  
  
OLTP is typically contrasted to OLAP (online analytical processing), which is generally characterized by much more complex queries, in a smaller volume, for the purpose of business intelligence or reporting rather than to process transactions. Whereas OLTP systems process all kinds of queries (read, insert, update and delete), OLAP is generally optimized for read only and might not even support other kinds of queries. OLTP also operates differently from batch processing and grid computing.[1]: 15   
  
In addition, OLTP is often contrasted to OLEP (online event processing), which is based on distributed event logs to offer strong consistency in large-scale heterogeneous systems.[4] Whereas OLTP is associated with short atomic transactions, OLEP allows for more flexible distribution patterns and higher scalability, but with increased latency and without guaranteed upper bound to the processing time.

**Response**

OLTP stands for "online transaction processing" and refers to information systems that process transactional data. The applications generating such data often require a high volume of transactions -- such as being used concurrently by hundreds of users. An example of a commercial transaction processing application is an automated teller machine (ATM). OLTP is often contrasted with OLAP (online analytical processing) which is typically characterized by more complex queries but with much smaller volume (for example, for business intelligence reporting).

**Document 2938**

**Instruction**

Using this passage, extract all the years associated with the area.

**Context**

In 1872 the Boundary Commission travelled through this area while surveying the border between Canada and the United States. During the 1874 March West trek of the North-West Mounted Police, the force established its first camp (called Short Creek Camp) at this location. The community began being served by the Soo Line in 1893, permitting the coal mines in the region to become operational. Roche Percée incorporated as a village on January 12, 1909.[2]

**Response**

1872, 1874, 1893, 1909

**Document 2939**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Michał Rozenfeld, tell me what he did before the war and where he's buried.

**Context**

Michał Rozenfeld (born 1916,[1] died September 2, 1943, in Krawcowizna) – a Jewish resistance activist during the Second World War, participant of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising, partisan of the Mordechai Anielewicz Unit of the People's Guard.  
  
Before the outbreak of the war, he studied psychology with, among others, Tadeusz Kotarbiński. After the outbreak of World War II, Rozenfeld was sent to the Warsaw Ghetto, where he worked as a teacher. He belonged to the Polish Workers' Party and was a member of the Main Command of the Jewish Combat Organization. He stayed in a bunker with Mordechai Anielewicz at 18 Miła Street. On May 18, 1943, together with a group of Jewish fighters, he got through the sewers to Prosta Street.  
  
After the fall of the uprising, Rozenfeld took refuge in forests near Wyszków, where he fought in a unit of the People's Guard. Together with his companions he was handed over to the Germans by a forest ranger from Krawcowizna. Twelve partisans, including Michał Rozenfeld, were killed at that time.  
  
In 1945 he was posthumously awarded the Silver Cross of the Order of Virtuti Militari.  
  
Rozenfeld is buried in a mass grave of the People's Guard partisans in the Jewish cemetery on Okopowa Street in Warsaw (quarter 31, row 3).[2][3]

**Response**

Michał Rozenfeld studied psychology before being sent to the Warsaw Ghetto during the war. He is buried at the Jewish Cemetery on Okopowa Street in Warsaw.

**Document 2940**

**Instruction**

Identify which car manufacturer is German or American: RAM, Artega

**Response**

Artega is German, RAM is American

**Document 2941**

**Instruction**

Besides his expeditions, what was Shackleton's life like?

**Context**

Away from his expeditions, Shackleton's life was generally restless and unfulfilled. In his search for rapid pathways to wealth and security, he launched business ventures which failed to prosper, and he died heavily in debt. Upon his death, he was lauded in the press but was thereafter largely forgotten, while the heroic reputation of his rival Scott was sustained for many decades. Later in the 20th century, Shackleton was "rediscovered",[4] and became a role model for leadership in extreme circumstances.

**Response**

Despite being considered today a role model for leadership in extreme circumstances, Shackleton was largely forgotten for decades after his death. He was focused on and participated in several get rich quick schemes but they all ended in failure. Shackleton died heavily in debt.

**Document 2942**

**Instruction**

What is Easter?

**Response**

Easter is Christian holiday that reminds us of Jesus getting raised from the dead or the resurrection of Jesus. This is described in the Bible in the New Testament happening on the third day after his crucifixion. The Romans were the one's responsible for the Crucifixion. Easter is commemorated with fasting, and an Easter Egg hunt for the kids on Easter Sunday.

**Document 2943**

**Instruction**

What Is the Population of San Francisco and the Bay Area?

**Response**

The U.S. Census estimates the 2022 population of the City and County of San Francisco to be 808,437, representing a loss of 65,000 people and 7.5% compared to 2020. The city’s population dropped by 7.2% between 2020 and 2021, but only by 0.3% from 2021 to 2022.  
  
A closer look at the Bay Area numbers tells a more dramatic story: The nine-county region has lost a quarter million residents between 2020 and 2022, or a 3.2% decline. The exodus left the 2022 population of the SF Bay Area at 7.5 million.

**Document 2944**

**Instruction**

Please give me a short bulleted list of the key discoveries from Gallo’s lab.

**Context**

After listening to a talk by biologist David Baltimore and further stimulation from his virologist colleague, Robert Ting, concerning the work of the late Howard Martin Temin, Gallo became interested in the study of retroviruses, and made their study the primary activity of his lab. In 1976, Doris Morgan, a first year post-doctoral fellow in Gallo's lab, was asked by Gallo to examine culture fluid of activated lymphocytes for the possible production of growth factors. Soon she was successful in growing T lymphocytes. Gallo, Morgan and Frank Ruscetti, another researcher in Gallo's lab, coauthored a paper in Science describing their method.[5] The Gallo group identified this as T-cell growth factor (TCGF). The name was changed in 1978 to IL-2 (interleukin-2) by the Second International Lymphokine Conference (which was held in Interlaken, Switzerland).[6][7] Although earlier reports had described soluble molecules with biologic effects, the effects and biochemistry of the factors were not well characterized. One such example was the report by Julius Gordon in 1965,[8] which described blastogenic transformation of lymphocytes in extracellular media. However, cell growth was not demonstrated and the affected cell type was not identified, making the identity of the factor(s) involved unclear and its natural function unknown.  
The discovery of IL-2 allowed T cells, previously thought to be dead end cells, to be grown significantly in culture for the first time, opening research into many aspects of T cell immunology. Gallo's lab later purified and biochemically characterized IL-2.[9] This breakthrough also allowed researchers to grow T-cells and study the viruses that affect them, such as human T-cell leukemia virus, or HTLV, the first retrovirus identified in humans, which Bernard Poiesz, another post-doctoral fellow in Gallo's lab played a key role in its isolation.[10] HTLV's role in leukemia was clarified when Kiyoshi Takatsuki and other Japanese researchers, puzzling over an outbreak of a rare form of leukemia,[11] later independently found the same retrovirus,[12] and both groups showed HTLV to be the cause.[13][14] At the same time, a similar HTLV-associated leukemia was identified by the Gallo group in the Caribbean.[15] In 1982, Gallo received the Lasker Award: "For his pioneering studies that led to the discovery of the first human RNA tumor virus [the old name for retroviruses] and its association with certain leukemias and lymphomas."[16]

**Response**

Successfully growing T lymphocytes in culture for the first time  
Interleukin-2 (IL-2)  
Human T-cell leukemia virus  
The first human retrovirus

**Document 2945**

**Instruction**

Give me the list of fortified wines.

**Response**

Fortified wines:  
- Port  
- Madeira  
- Marsala  
- Sherry  
- Vermouth  
- Vinsanto

**Document 2946**

**Instruction**

Tell me about the history of Data Warehousing. Make it entertaining

**Response**

Data Warehousing is an evolution of data storage that began in the 1960s. The original goal was to store data in a centralized location for easier retrieval and analysis. This was achieved through the development of databases and the introduction of data warehouses. In the early 2000s, data warehousing evolved into a more advanced process that enables organizations to analyze data in real-time and make better decisions. Today, data warehousing is used to store, manage, and analyze data to help organizations make better decisions and improve their business processes.

**Document 2947**

**Instruction**

Why are some people vegetarian?

**Response**

There are many reasons for being vegetarian. Some religions prohibit eating meat. Other people prefer not eat meat because they consider it immoral. The environmental impact of the meat industry has convinced other groups of people to stop eating meat to reduce their carbon footprint. Lastly, some people simply do not enjoy the taste of meat, or find it too expensive to purchase.

**Document 2948**

**Instruction**

What is a way I can trick my mom into thinking I'm sick, so I can skip school today?

**Response**

Get an oral thermometer and hold it close to a turned-on lightbulb so the thermometer will register a high temperature. Quickly put the thermometer in your mouth and call your mom over. Show her the high temperature and she will believe you have a fever. She will then keep you home from school.

**Document 2949**

**Instruction**

Why are the Blasket Islands no longer inhabited?

**Context**

The Blasket Islands (Irish: Na Blascaodaí) are an uninhabited group of islands off the west coast of the Dingle Peninsula in County Kerry, Ireland. The last island to hold a significant population, Great Blasket Island, was abandoned in 1954 due to population decline and is best known for a number of gifted Irish language writers who vividly described their way of life and who kept alive old Irish folk tales of the land.  
  
The islands were inhabited until 1954 by a completely Irish-speaking population and today are part of the Gaeltacht. At its peak, the islands had 175 residents. The population declined to 22 by 1953. The government evacuated most of the remaining residents to the mainland on 17 November 1953 because of increasingly extreme winter weather that left the island's ageing population cut off from emergency services.[1] The evacuation was seen as necessary by both the Islanders and the government. The Ó Suilleabháin family were reluctant to leave, and became the final family to depart Great Blasket Island in 1954.[2]

**Response**

The Blasket Islands population declined over time. The rationale for evacuating the last of residents was the concern that emergency services would not be available in the event of extreme winter weather.

**Document 2950**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about a red letter day, provide an explanation of what it means.

**Context**

A red letter day (sometimes hyphenated as red-letter day) is any day of special significance or opportunity. Its roots are in classical antiquity; for instance, important days are indicated in red in a calendar dating from the Roman Republic (509–27 BC).[1]  
  
In medieval manuscripts, initial capitals and highlighted words (known as rubrics) were written in red ink. The practice was continued after the invention of the printing press, including in Catholic liturgical books. Many calendars still indicate special dates, festivals and holidays in red instead of black.  
  
In the universities of the UK, scarlet days are when doctors may wear their scarlet 'festal' or full dress gowns instead of their undress ('black') gown.  
  
In Norway, Sweden, Hong Kong, South Korea, Indonesia and some Latin American countries, a public holiday is sometimes referred to as "red day" (rød dag, röd dag, 빨간 날, 紅日, tanggal merah), as it is printed in red in calendars

**Response**

A red letter day is any day of special significance or opportunity such as holidays and festivals.

**Document 2951**

**Instruction**

What was the main treaty that marked the end of World War I?

**Response**

The main treaty that marked the end of World War I was the Treaty of Versailles.

**Document 2952**

**Instruction**

Does Davos have a good hockey team

**Context**

Hockey Club Davos is a professional Swiss ice hockey club based in Davos, Switzerland. Davos plays in the National League (NL). It is generally referred to by its abbreviation "HCD" by the fans. The team is usually a strong force in the league and often bolster their roster with Swiss national team players and players who once played for National Hockey League teams. HC Davos also has hosted the annual Spengler Cup tournament, an invitational competition, since 1923.[1]  
  
The team had the lowest attendance of the National League for the 2016–17 season, averaging 4,792 spectators over their 25 regular season home games.[2]  
  
History  
HC Davos was founded in 1921. In 1923, Davos presented the first Spengler Cup, one of the oldest tournaments in sports still being played.[1]  
  
HC Davos was led by a forward line known as "The ni-storm" (German: Der ni-sturm) from 1933 to 1950, which included Bibi Torriani, along with brothers Hans Cattini and Ferdinand Cattini. The line was named for the last syllable (-ni) of players' surnames. The ni-storm was regarded as the top line of HC Davos and the Switzerland men's national ice hockey team from 1933 to 1950.[3][4][5][6] During this time, the club won 18 Swiss championships, and six Spengler Cups.[7]  
  
The team was relegated into 1. Liga in 1990, one of the lowest points in its history. After a new beginning, the club moved into the Swiss League, and two years later returned to the NL. Davos has been among the best teams in the league since, with recent league championships in 2002, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2015.[citation needed]

**Response**

Davos indeed has an excellent hockey team and a record of most Swiss national titles.  
  
Hockey Club Davos is a professional Swiss ice hockey club based in Davos, Switzerland. Davos plays in the National League (NL). It is generally referred to by its abbreviation "HCD" by the fans. The team is usually a strong force in the league and often bolster their roster with Swiss national team players and players who once played for National Hockey League teams. HC Davos also has hosted the annual Spengler Cup tournament, an invitational competition, since 1923.  
  
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**Document 2953**

**Instruction**

Why are cats so picky about what they eat?

**Context**

Cats have relatively few taste buds compared to humans (470 or so versus more than 9,000 on the human tongue). Domestic and wild cats share a taste receptor gene mutation that keeps their sweet taste buds from binding to sugary molecules, leaving them with no ability to taste sweetness. Their taste buds instead respond to acids, amino acids like protein, and bitter tastes. Cats also have a distinct temperature preference for their food, preferring food with a temperature around 38 °C (100 °F) which is similar to that of a fresh kill and routinely rejecting food presented cold or refrigerated (which would signal to the cat that the "prey" item is long dead and therefore possibly toxic or decomposing).

**Response**

Cats' taste buds respond to acids, protein, and bitter tastes. The taste buds do not respond to sweetness. Additionally, cats prefer food with a temperature near 100 °F (38 °C). For wild cats, this temperature is associated with fresh food as opposed to food that may be decomposing.

**Document 2954**

**Instruction**

road trip to Kerala from Bangalore.

**Response**

You can plan for a One Week Road trip from Bangalore to Entire Kerala.  
  
Day 1: Start early in the morning.First destination Munnar. You can reach Munnar in 10 hours. Stay in a nice hotel facing Tea estate. Relax for the day.  
  
Day 2 : Travel Munnar . You can change the hotel for Different view.  
  
Day 3 : Start after breakfast for Kochi, It's a port City. Reach Kochi near about 3 hours 30 minutes, visit kochi port beach walk . And stay at night near Marari beach , any sea facing resort(1 hr from Kochi) and   
  
Day 4 : Half an hour from Marari beach, go to Alyppe (Alappuzha) , Stay boat house. This is Beautiful!! Enjoy the Alappuzha Lake ride in your boat.  
  
Day 5 : Go to Varkala. Stop for Jatayu earth center , this is outstanding. Varaka has very nice beach shopping and restaurant .  
  
Day 6 : Go to Poovar, there any many nice sea facing resort. And do not forget to go for Mangrove tour.  
  
Day 7 : You can go to Kanyakumari and back to Bangalore

**Document 2955**

**Instruction**

Who is known as The Invincibles in English football?

**Context**

In football, "The Invincibles" is a nickname used to refer to the Preston North End team of the 1888–89 season, managed by William Sudell,[1][2] and the Arsenal team of the 2003–04 season managed by Arsène Wenger. [3] Preston North End earned the nickname after completing an entire season undefeated in league and cup competition (27 games), while Arsenal were undefeated in the league (38 games) in a run that stretched to a record 49 games. The actual nickname of the Preston team was the "Old Invincibles" but both versions have been in use.

**Response**

Preston North End & Arsenal Football Club

**Document 2956**

**Instruction**

What is a chord in guitar music?

**Response**

A chord is composed of 3 or more tones, typically. The interval between each tone determines the type of chord. For instance, a major chord is composed of 1, 3, and 5 (tones on the scale of the root, or 1, tone). A minor chord, on the other hand, is composed of 1, flatted 3, and 5. The C major chord is comprised of C, E, and G tones whereas the C minor chord is comprised of C, E minor and G tones.

**Document 2957**

**Instruction**

What is ice hockey?

**Response**

Ice hockey is a team sport which is popular primarily in North America and Europe. Gameplay consists of two teams attempting to propel a puck into the opposing team's net using hockey sticks. What makes ice hockey unique is that it's played on a sheet of ice and players must wear ice skates to maneuver around the playing surface.   
  
Ice hockey teams will generally have 6 players on the ice at any given time; 3 forwards whose objective it is to score goals, 2 defenseman whose main objective is to defend their own net from opposing players, and one goaltender who is tasked from preventing pucks from entering their team's net.  
  
The most popular professional ice hockey league is the National Hockey League (NHL) which is based in the US and Canada. However, there are professional hockey leagues throughout the world including the Kontinental Hockey League in Russia, Swedish Hockey League in Sweden, and the Liiga based in Finalnd.

**Document 2958**

**Instruction**

What are the best selling albums of all time? Give me the list with the name of the artist and the name of the album

**Response**

Best selling albums of all time:  
  
- Michael Jackson: Thriller  
- Eagles: Their Greatest Hits (1971–1975)  
- Pink Floyd: The Dark Side of the Moon  
- Whitney Houston / various artists: The Bodyguard  
- Bee Gees / Various artists: Saturday Night Fever  
- Fleetwood Mac: Rumours  
- Eagles: Hotel California  
- Shania Twain: Come On Over  
- Meat Loaf: Bat Out of Hell  
- AC/DC: Back in Black

**Document 2959**

**Instruction**

Why is the sky blue?

**Response**

Blue light is scattered in all directions by the tiny molecules of air in Earth's atmosphere. Blue is scattered more than other colors because it travels as shorter, smaller waves. This is why we see a blue sky most of the time.

**Document 2960**

**Instruction**

Name some of the best tourist spots in USA?

**Response**

Some of the best tourist spots in USA include Yellowstone National Park, Statue of Liberty, Grand Canyon National Park and Times Square

**Document 2961**

**Instruction**

How did Jim Henson die?

**Response**

The famous puppeteer succumbed to toxic shock syndrome, resulting from abscesses in his lungs.

**Document 2962**

**Instruction**

Name some of the bravolebrities from The Real Housewives of Atlanta

**Response**

Sanya Richards-Ross, Marlo Hampton, Drew Sidora, Kenya Moore and Shereé Whitfield

**Document 2963**

**Instruction**

Come up with the best way to build a sales pipeline

**Response**

There are a number of ways that a sales representative can build up their sales pipeline, or funnel. What it comes down to is that you need to have the activity levels that will support having a minimum of a 3:1 pipeline to goal ratio. This can be done through cold calling, LinkedIN messaging, referrals, or email, etc

**Document 2964**

**Instruction**

What are startup fundraising rounds?

**Response**

Startups that choose to raise money from investors typically fundraise in rounds. A startup will usually first raise money for its idea from the friends and family of the founders. This is called the "Friends and Family Round".   
  
After this is the "Seed Round" in which the startup will raise capital from other investors, typically angel investors and venture capital firms.  
  
Subsequent to the "Seed Round" is the "Series A". This capital is typically raised from venture capital and larger investors.   
  
Every subsequent fundraising round is the next letter in the alphabet: Series B, Series C, etc.

**Document 2965**

**Instruction**

Which country has won the most world cups in soccer?

**Response**

Brazil has won 6 Fifa world cups and lead the pack followed by Germany and Italy who have won the coveted prize 4 times each. Argentina has won 3 Fifa world cups and are in 4th place for most world cups in soccer.

**Document 2966**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the ten best rock guitarists of all time

**Response**

Jimi Hendrix, Stevie Ray Vaughan, Jimmy Page, Eddie Van Halen, Eric Clapton, Jeff Beck, David Gilmour, Brian May, George Harrison, Randy Rhoads

**Document 2967**

**Instruction**

On a flight, I can only pack three of the following items: sword, book, phone, suitcase, parrot, plane. Which ones should I pack?

**Response**

I’d recommend packing a book to read, a phone for your electronic ticket, and a suitcase to hold clothes and the rest of your items. A parrot and sword won’t be allowed on a flight, and a plane will be used for the flight but not taken onboard.

**Document 2968**

**Instruction**

Why is Sauna or heat therapy good for you?

**Response**

Thanks to our Finnish friends to the north, doctors have been able to collect great data on the effects of regular sauna use in adults. In Finland there are over 2.2 million saunas in a land with less than 6 million people total. Because regular Sauna use is part of their culture, scientists were able to find that going into a sauna at least 5 times a week for a minimum of 12 minutes provided significant improvement in cardiovascular function and overall improvement to health and mood. Although the exact mechanisms are not fully understood it is believed that the body releases spiked amounts of Human Growth Hormones from the bone marrow in your femur along with releasing heat shock proteins that allow the body to remove damaged cells. These factors have shown a reduced risk of certain kinds of cancers, improved sleep, and seems to also have a hand in the slowing of the aging process.

**Document 2969**

**Instruction**

What is software craftsmanship

**Response**

Software craftsmanship is an art of writing good code which is easier to understand, maintain and is of good quality. This practice includes many things like writing modular code, unit and integration testing of code, commenting and proper formatting of code and continuous integration & continuous deployment of code etc. All these best practices make the software less bug prone, of high quality, easier to deploy, learn and maintain over time.

**Document 2970**

**Instruction**

Why should people consider going on holiday in Henley on Thames, UK?

**Response**

Henley on Thames is a village in England 45 minutes west of London by train. Whether you're an avid walker, ale enthusiast, or history buff this small sanctuary on the Thames will surely hold something for you. Touted as one of the oldest market towns in England, Henley has a lively high street and village center. The storefronts include cafes, restaurants, clothing boutiques, art galleries, and antique shops - many are locally owned small businesses. Be sure to check out the award winning butcher, Gabriel Machin, located right on the town square.   
  
A stroll along the Thames is the perfect after lunch activity. If you head west along the village side of the river, you'll pass the River and Rowing museum. This is an excellent museum showcasing the history of the significance of the Thames in this region, as well as a Wind and the Willows exhibit for children. You can also choose to cross the bridge and walk the historic regatta path along the Thames heading east. This is where university rowing teams congregate every year for the annual regatta in July; this brings in thousands of visitors to the village during the summer months.   
  
You won't struggle for choice of the towns many historic pubs and restaurants. Enjoy a pint outside on the river deck at the Angel on the Bridge before making you way to one of the towns many restaurant and food options.

**Document 2971**

**Instruction**

Who is Phil Murphy?

**Context**

Philip Dunton Murphy (born August 16, 1957)[1][2] is an American financier, diplomat, and politician serving as the 56th governor of New Jersey since January 2018. A member of the Democratic Party, he served as the United States ambassador to Germany from 2009 to 2013 under President Barack Obama.[3]

**Response**

Philip Dunton Murphy (born August 16, 1957)[1][2] is an American financier, diplomat, and politician serving as the 56th governor of New Jersey since January 2018. A member of the Democratic Party, he served as the United States ambassador to Germany from 2009 to 2013 under President Barack Obama.[3]  
  
Murphy had a 23-year career at Goldman Sachs, where he held several high-level positions and accumulated considerable wealth before retiring in 2006. He is involved in many civic organizations and philanthropic pursuits. He served as finance chairman for the Democratic National Committee in the mid-late 2000s under Howard Dean.[4][5] In the Obama administration, Murphy served as the United States ambassador to Germany from 2009 to 2013, during which time he dealt with the international fallout from the United States diplomatic cables leak.  
  
While planning to run for governor, Murphy and his wife Tammy Murphy launched New Start New Jersey, a progressive organization active from November 2014 to December 2017, intended to increase his political visibility in the state. He defeated then-Lieutenant Governor Kim Guadagno in the 2017 gubernatorial election with 56% of the vote.[6] In December 2019, Murphy became the chairperson of the Democratic Governors Association,[7] a position he held for a year.[8] He was reelected in 2021, defeating Republican nominee Jack Ciattarelli with 51.2% of the vote, becoming the first Democratic governor of New Jersey to win a second term since Brendan Byrne in 1977.[9] In July 2022, Murphy became the first National Governors Association chair from New Jersey.

**Document 2972**

**Instruction**

Based on the following paragraph on squat lobster fisheries, where do such fisheries exist today?

**Context**

Flesh from these animals is often commercially sold in restaurants as "langostino" or sometimes dishonestly called "lobster" when incorporated in seafood dishes.[11] As well as being used for human consumption, there is demand for squat lobster meat to be used as feed in fish farms and shrimp or prawn farms. This is in part because they contain astaxanthin, a pigment that helps to colour the meat of farmed salmon and trout.[12]  
Despite their worldwide distribution and great abundance, there are few functioning fisheries for squat lobsters. Experimental fisheries have occurred in several countries, including Argentina, Mexico, and New Zealand, but commercial exploitation is currently restricted to Latin America, and chiefly to Chile. The main target species are Pleuroncodes monodon, P. planipes, and Cervimunida johni.[12]  
In Central America, the primary species of squat lobster targeted by fisheries is a species of Pleuroncodes. There is a great deal of confusion over both scientific names and common names, and the exact species is often unknown. In El Salvador, for instance, the commercial catch is generally referred to as "P. planipes", but is in fact P. monodon.[12] Commercial fishing for squat lobsters in El Salvador began in the early 1980s; production increased markedly in the 2001 season, and has continued to grow, now making up 98% of the demersal resources landed in El Salvador, with annual catches peaking at 13,708 t in 2005.[12] In Costa Rica, aggregations of squat lobsters are avoided, as the fishermen fear the squat lobsters will clog their nets.[12] In Nicaragua, squat lobsters are heavily exploited, especially following a large increase in fishing effort in the 2007 season.[12] In Panama, production reached 492 t in 2008.[12] Chilean squat lobster fisheries initially targeted Cervimunida johni, beginning in 1953. By the mid-1960s, effort had largely switched to P. monodon. In an effort to conserve stocks, the Chilean government instituted quotas for squat lobsters, and the fishery is closely monitored.[12] In New Zealand, Munida gregaria has been considered as a potential fisheries resource, particularly to feed farmed Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha).[12]

**Response**

Commercial fisheries for squat lobsters currently exist only in Latin America, mainly in Chile due to the restriction on commercial exploitation of these animals. There are, however, a number of experimental fisheries in countries such as Argentina, Mexico, and New Zealand.

**Document 2973**

**Instruction**

How many windows does the building have based on the provided paragraph?

**Context**

The main entrance on the west side of the building faces North 14th Avenue. The building is fronted by a concrete porch with three steps leading to louvered double doors surrounded by windows. Panels of five lights each flank the doors, and above it a seven panel fanlight frames a sign with the club's name. Gabled returns supported by pilasters and a pair of Tuscan columns show a neoclassical architectural influence. Two four-light windows with green shutters are centered on either side of the door. Each of the windows has green two-panel shutters with cutouts of a full moon on top and a crescent moon on the bottom. The north and south side have four windows each, and the back of the building has three. The building is painted white and sheathed in clapboard except the four bottom courses covered with asbestos shingles. The porches and roof are green.[3]

**Response**

There are a total of 13 windows.  
  
The side of the house with the entrance has two four-light windows, the north and south side have four windows each, and the back of the building has three.  
  
Therefore, in total, the house has 2 + 4 + 4 + 3 windows or 13 windows.

**Document 2974**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the ten best romance novels of all time

**Response**

Outlander, The Notebook, Wuthering Heights, Jane Eyre, Pride and Prejudice, The Time Travelers Wife, The Thorn Birds, Gone With the Wind, The Proposal, Anna Karenina

**Document 2975**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the most popular vehicle brands in the United States.

**Response**

- Toyota  
- BMW  
- Lexus  
- Porsche  
- Ford   
- Dodge

**Document 2976**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about Hydrogen Storage, what is the hydrogen boiling point?

**Context**

Several methods exist for storing hydrogen. These include mechanical approaches such as using high pressures and low temperatures, or employing chemical compounds that release H2 upon demand. While large amounts of hydrogen are produced by various industries, it is mostly consumed at the site of production, notably for the synthesis of ammonia. For many years hydrogen has been stored as compressed gas or cryogenic liquid, and transported as such in cylinders, tubes, and cryogenic tanks for use in industry or as propellant in space programs. Interest in using hydrogen for on-board storage of energy in zero-emissions vehicles is motivating the development of new methods of storage, more adapted to this new application. The overarching challenge is the very low boiling point of H2: it boils around 20.268 K (−252.882 °C or −423.188 °F). Achieving such low temperatures requires expending significant energy.  
  
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hydrogen\_storage

**Response**

It boils around 20.268 K (−252.882 °C or −423.188 °F).

**Document 2977**

**Instruction**

What is the most common spoken language in the world?

**Response**

Chinese

**Document 2978**

**Instruction**

Explain inter frame

**Context**

An inter frame is a frame in a video compression stream which is expressed in terms of one or more neighboring frames. The "inter" part of the term refers to the use of Inter frame prediction. This kind of prediction tries to take advantage from temporal redundancy between neighboring frames enabling higher compression rates.

**Response**

An inter frame is a frame in a video compression stream which is expressed in terms of one or more neighboring frames. The "inter" part of the term refers to the use of Inter frame prediction. This kind of prediction tries to take advantage from temporal redundancy between neighboring frames enabling higher compression rates.

**Document 2979**

**Instruction**

What was the Ottoman ironclad Hifz-ur Rahman?

**Context**

Hifz-ur Rahman (Ottoman Turkish: Merciful Protector) was the second of two Lüft-ü Celil-class ironclads built for the Ottoman Navy in the late 1860s. Originally ordered by the Khedivate of Egypt, an autonomous vassal state of the Ottoman Empire, the central Ottoman government forced Egypt to surrender Hifz-ur Rahman while she was still under construction at the French Forges et Chantiers de la Gironde shipyard. The vessel was a turret ship, armed with two 229 mm (9 in) Armstrong guns and two 178 mm (7 in) Armstrong guns, both pairs in revolving gun turrets.  
  
Hifz-ur Rahman saw action during the Russo-Turkish War in 1877–1878, where she operated on the Danube to try to prevent Russian forces from crossing the river. While defending the port of Sulina, she engaged Russian gunboats in an inconclusive action. She was laid up for twenty years, until the outbreak of the Greco-Turkish War in 1897, which highlighted the badly deteriorated state of the Ottoman fleet. A large-scale reconstruction program was put in place, and Hifz-ur Rahman was rebuilt in the Imperial Arsenal in the early 1890s. Nevertheless, she saw no further service of any significance, and she was sold for scrap in 1909.

**Response**

The Hifz-ur Rahman was a big ship in the old days of the Ottoman empire. It had many powerful guns. It fought in wars against Russia and then later against the Greeks. Later in it's life it was restored but new saw battle again. Sadly, it was eventually scrapped.

**Document 2980**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between fruit and vegetables?

**Response**

The distinction between fruit and vegetable is drawn from what part of the plant is eaten. Fruit are the flowering part of the plant and will usually have seeds. Vegetables, on the other hand, are usually another part of a plant such as the root, bulb, leaves or stem.

**Document 2981**

**Instruction**

Were masks effective in stopping the spread of Covid 19?

**Response**

The data suggests it's inconclusive whether or not masks were effective in stopping the spread of Covid-19. There's evidence to support that they may have caused more harm than good with certain demographics, however Covid-19 was weaponized by political agendas. There are studies to support whichever side of the aisle you want to align with. It is widely accepted by both ends of the political spectrum that natural immunity is effective in stopping the spread of viruses.

**Document 2982**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as either characters from Star Wars or Star Trek: Jean Luc Picard, Grogu, Han Solo, Luke Skywalker, Data, Q, Darth Vader, Ahsoka, William Riker, James Kirk, Spock

**Response**

Star Wars: Grogu, Han Solo, Luke Skywalker, Darth Vader, Ahsoka  
Star Trek: Jean Luc Picard, Data, Q, William Riker, James Kirk, Spock

**Document 2983**

**Instruction**

Is it better to rebuild or remodel a house?

**Response**

The answer to this question depends on several factors, including your budget, the nature and extent of the updates that you would make to the original house, the costs of building materials and services, and any zoning requirements or local codes and regulations that may apply to your project. You should start by first determining your budget and any timelines you are working against. Next, determine the updates that you would need or want to make, including must-haves and nice to haves in your list. Next, consider working with an architect to help draw up plans that align to your goals and engage a residential engineer to help determine what updates can be made within the existing house structure and what updates may require substantial modifications or may not be made under the structure. At this point, you may be able to determine whether or not it makes sense to rebuild or remodel, however, to get a final sense of the costs and scope of the project, you should request bids from contracts on your plans and ask that they provide estimated costs and timelines as well as recommendations on how to approach the project. Compare these costs and recommendations against the anticipated costs of leveling and rebuilding the house from scratch, which may also require input from the architect and/or contractor to help determine. Once you have gathered all of this information, balance your desires, including must-haves and nice-to-haves, against your budget and timelines to help make your decision.

**Document 2984**

**Instruction**

what are the five pillars of migration or modernization from a legacy data warehouse to a modern lakehouse?

**Response**

1. Architecture/infrastructure: Establish the deployment  
architecture and implement a security and governance  
framework.  
2. Data migration: Map data structures and layout, complete a  
one-time load, and finalize an incremental load approach.  
3.ETL and pipelines: Migrate data transformation and  
pipeline code, orchestration, and jobs in this phase. Speed  
up your migration by using automation tools and comparing  
your results with on-premises data and expected results.  
4. Analytics: Repoint reports and analytics for business  
analytics and business outcomes. Reporting semantic layers  
and online analytics processing (OLAP) cubes should also  
repoint to the lakehouse via Open Database Connectivity  
(ODBC) and Java Database Connectivity (JDBC).  
5. Data science/machine learning (ML): Establish connectivity  
to ML tools and onboard data science teams.

**Document 2985**

**Instruction**

At the concert last night, identify each of these musicians as singer, drummer, guitarist, or bassist: Steve Harris, Bruce Dickinson, George Lynch, Nicko McBrain, Angus Young

**Response**

Steve Harris - bassist  
Bruce Dickinson - singer  
George Lynch - guitarist  
Nicko McBrain - drummer  
Angus Young - guitarist

**Document 2986**

**Instruction**

Which president was 1st to win a Nobel prize.

**Response**

Theodore Roosevelt was the 1st president to win a Nobel Peace Prize. Roosevelt won the prize for helping negotiate an end to the Russo-Japanese War in 1904-1905.

**Document 2987**

**Instruction**

What did Jamaican-American author Nicola Yoon major in college for her undergraduate degree?

**Response**

Electrical engineering at Cornell University

**Document 2988**

**Instruction**

What movies made Seattle famous in the 1990s?

**Response**

Three films were iconic and set in Seattle in the 1990s. Sleepless in Seattle (1993), Singles (1992) & Reality Bites (1994)

**Document 2989**

**Instruction**

What are some examples of diseconomies of scale?

**Context**

In microeconomics, economies of scale are the cost advantages that enterprises obtain due to their scale of operation, and are typically measured by the amount of output produced per unit of time. A decrease in cost per unit of output enables an increase in scale. At the basis of economies of scale, there may be technical, statistical, organizational or related factors to the degree of market control. This is just a partial description of the concept.  
  
Economies of scale apply to a variety of the organizational and business situations and at various levels, such as a production, plant or an entire enterprise. When average costs start falling as output increases, then economies of scale occur. Some economies of scale, such as capital cost of manufacturing facilities and friction loss of transportation and industrial equipment, have a physical or engineering basis.  
  
The economic concept dates back to Adam Smith and the idea of obtaining larger production returns through the use of division of labor. Diseconomies of scale are the opposite.  
  
Economies of scale often have limits, such as passing the optimum design point where costs per additional unit begin to increase. Common limits include exceeding the nearby raw material supply, such as wood in the lumber, pulp and paper industry. A common limit for a low cost per unit weight commodities is saturating the regional market, thus having to ship product uneconomic distances. Other limits include using energy less efficiently or having a higher defect rate.  
  
Large producers are usually efficient at long runs of a product grade (a commodity) and find it costly to switch grades frequently. They will, therefore, avoid specialty grades even though they have higher margins. Often smaller (usually older) manufacturing facilities remain viable by changing from commodity-grade production to specialty products.  
  
Economies of scale must be distinguished from economies stemming from an increase in the production of a given plant. When a plant is used below its optimal production capacity, increases in its degree of utilization bring about decreases in the total average cost of production. As noticed, among the others, by Nicholas Georgescu-Roegen (1966) and Nicholas Kaldor (1972) these economies are not economies of scale.

**Response**

Examples of diseconomies of scale include: using energy less efficiently, over-saturating a regional market, exceeding the local raw material supply, higher production switching costs leading to inability to pivot to higher margin products (reduced agility), and having a higher defect rate.

**Document 2990**

**Instruction**

What is a benefit of salsa dancing?

**Response**

Salsa dancing is believed by many to improve your emotional well-being. This is because we you dance, endorphin levels increase. An increase in your endorphin levels can lead to a decrease in stress, anxiety, and depression.

**Document 2991**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or woodwind: Pedal Harp, Baritone Saxophone

**Response**

Pedal Harp is string, Baritone Saxophone is woodwind.

**Document 2992**

**Instruction**

Is weightlifting good for you?

**Response**

Weightlifting can be a healthy part of any fitness plan due to how it develops muscle mass across your body. This increase in muscle mass can enhance strength, speed, and explosiveness. Weightlifting has also been shown to improve many important biomarkers such as testosterone and cortisol levels.

**Document 2993**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as fast or slow: Toyota Supra, Toyota Corolla, Toyota Highlander

**Response**

Toyota Supra is fast, Toyota Corolla is slow, Toyota Highlander is slow

**Document 2994**

**Instruction**

America’s cup comeback

**Response**

In September, 2013 one of sports most iconic comeback took place on the San Francisco Bay.   
  
The incredible comeback was when Oracle Team USA overturned an 8-1 deficit to retain the Auld Mug.   
  
Winning eight straight races has to be ranked the best and most unlikely of all such sporting turnarounds.  
  
With the Kiwis requiring just one more race for victory, the Americans called up Ben Ainslie who was the driver for the reserve boat. The Brit’s influence helped shift the momentum that the Kiwis were unable to stop.  
  
San Francisco Bay is extremely challenging to sail with currents and winds above 25knts. The regatta will forever be remembered as the best comeback of sailing all time.  
.

**Document 2995**

**Instruction**

Identify which animal species is alive or extinct: Opabinia, Dugong

**Response**

Dugong is alive, Opabinia is extinct.

**Document 2996**

**Instruction**

How many planets are there?

**Response**

There are 8 recognized planets in the solar system (Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune). Outside of our solar system, we estimate there to be billions of planets in the universe.

**Document 2997**

**Instruction**

How do you maintain good dental hygiene

**Response**

Good dental hygiene is maintained by brushing and flossing your teeth everyday and eating low amounts of sugar.

**Document 2998**

**Instruction**

Did you know the Earth is flat?

**Response**

No, that is incorrect. While people once believed the world was flat, there is scientific evidence that the Earth is actually an irregularly shaped ellipsoid

**Document 2999**

**Instruction**

Give me a bulleted list of tech billionaires.

**Response**

Here is a bulleted list of tech billionaires:  
- Elon Musk  
- Bill Gates  
- Jeff Bezos  
- Larry Ellison  
- Steve Ballmer  
- Larry Page  
- Zhang Yiming  
- Michael Dell  
- Mark Zuckerberg

**Document 3000**

**Instruction**

What is Falaknuma palace?

**Context**

Falaknuma is a palace in Hyderabad, Telangana, India.[3][4] It originally belonged to the Paigah family, and was later owned by the Nizam of Hyderabad.[5] It is on a hillock and covers a 13-hectare (32-acre) area in Falaknuma, 5 kilometres (3.1 mi) from Charminar.  
  
It was built by Nawab Sir Viqar-ul-Umra, Prime Minister of Hyderabad and the uncle & brother-in-law of the sixth Nizam.[6] Falak-numa means "Like the Sky" or "Mirror of Sky" in Urdu.[3]  
  
Design  
An English architect William Ward Marret designed the palace. Sir Vicar's monogram "VO" is on the furniture, walls and ceiling of the palace. It is made completely with Italian marble with stained-glass windows and covers an area of 93,970 square metres (1,011,500 sq ft).  
  
The palace was built in the shape of a scorpion with two stings spread out as wings in the north. The middle part is occupied by the main building and the kitchen, Gol Bangla, Zenana Mehal, and harem quarters stretch to the south. The Nawab was an avid traveller, and his influences show in the architecture, which combines Italian and Tudor influences.  
  
History  
  
Falaknuma Palace, photographed by Lala Deen Dayal in 1900.  
Sir Viqar-ul-Umra, the Prime Minister of Hyderabad, after a visit to Europe, decided to build a European styled residence for himself. The foundation stone for the construction was laid by Sir Vicar on 3 March 1884. It took nine years to complete the construction and furnish the palace. Sir Vicar moved into the Gol Bangla and Zanana Mahel of the Falaknuma Palace in December 1890 and closely monitored the finishing work at the Mardana portion.  
  
He used the palace as his private residence until the palace was handed over to the 6th Nizam of Hyderabad around 1897–1898.  
  
The palace was built and furnished at a cost of ₹4 million (equivalent to ₹1.6 billion or US$20 million in 2020), which necessitated borrowing money from the Bank of Bengal. In the spring of 1897, the sixth Nizam of Hyderabad, Mir Mahbub Ali Khan was invited to stay at the palace. He extended his stay to a week, then a fortnight, and then a month, which prompted Sir Viqar to offer it to him. The Nizam accepted but paid some of the value of the palace; the Paigah family maintains that around ₹2 million (equivalent to ₹510 million or US$6.4 million in 2020) was paid.  
  
The Nizam used the palace as a guest house for the royal guests visiting the kingdom of Hyderabad. The list of royal visitors included King George V, Queen Mary, Edward VIII and Tsar Nicholas II.[7][8] The palace fell into disuse after the 1950s. The last important guest was the President of India, Rajendra Prasad, in 1951.[3]  
  
The palace was then restored after being leased by the Taj Group of Hotels. The restoration, which began in 2000, took ten years, and was managed by Princess Esra, the first wife of Mukarram Jah. Now, the hotel is again used to host guests in Hyderabad, such as Aga Khan IV, Ivanka Trump and Narendra Modi.

**Response**

Falaknuma palace is a palace in Hyderabad, Telangana, India which is turned now to a luxurious hotel called Taj Falaknuma. Falaknuma built by the Paigah family, and was later owned by the Nizam of Hyderabad. Falaknuma palace covers a 13-hectare (32-acre) area with excellent architectural patterns and lush lawns and court yards.  
  
Falak-numa means "Like the Sky" or "Mirror of Sky" in Urdu. The palace has 60 rooms and 22 halls. It has considerable collections of paintings, statues, furniture, manuscripts, books, an extensive jade collection, and Venetian chandeliers. The dining hall can seat 101 guests.[3] The chairs are made of carved rosewood with green leather upholstery.

**Document 3001**

**Instruction**

What are some common character types in D&D?

**Response**

Dungeons & Dragons (commonly D&D) has many character classes, and those classes have evolved throughout the different releases. The core character classes in the 3rd edition are Barbarian, Bard, Cleric, Druid, Fighter, Monk, Paladin, Ranger, Rogue, Sorcerer, and Wizard.

**Document 3002**

**Instruction**

Queen Elizabeth II coffin rested on a raised platform called a catafalque at

**Response**

Westminster Hall

**Document 3003**

**Instruction**

Tell me about the 1999 UEFA champions league final?

**Context**

The 1999 UEFA Champions League final was an association football match between Manchester United of England and Bayern Munich of Germany, played at Camp Nou in Barcelona, Spain, on 26 May 1999, to determine the winner of the 1998–99 UEFA Champions League. Injury time goals from Manchester United's Teddy Sheringham and Ole Gunnar Solskjær cancelled out Mario Basler's early goal for Bayern to give Manchester United a 2–1 win. Referee Pierluigi Collina has cited this match as one of the most memorable of his career, and described the noise from the crowd at the end of the game as being like a "lion's roar".  
  
The two sides had played each other earlier in the competition, having both been drawn in Group D in the group stage; Bayern won the group, while Manchester United qualified for the knockout phase as one of the two best runners-up across all six groups. After beating Inter Milan in the quarter-finals, Manchester United beat another Italian side, Juventus, in the semis to reach the final; meanwhile, Bayern beat fellow Germans Kaiserslautern in the quarter-finals, before overcoming Ukrainian side Dynamo Kyiv in the semis. The victory completed a treble-winning season for Manchester United, after they had won the Premier League and FA Cup. Bayern were also playing for a treble, having won the Bundesliga and reached the DFB-Pokal final, although they went on to lose that match as well.

**Response**

The 1999 Champions league final was won by Manchester United in dramatic fashion when they scored two goals in injury time. Teddy Sheringham and Ole Solskjaer scored late on for United after they'd conceded a goal early in the first half. The victory gave manchester United the "treble" and is considered one of the greatest achievements in the history of club football.

**Document 3004**

**Instruction**

Why is Austin Texas a popular place to live

**Response**

Austin Texas is an increasingly popular place to live in North America for a number of contributory factors. Weather: Austin is located in Texas and typically has a very warm climate year round. During the summer months temperatures can exceed 100 degrees Fahrenheit which may be too hot for some people. Economy: Austin has a diverse economy including Education, Healthcare, Agriculture and in recent years a burgeoning Technology sector. Austin is a major hub for Technology giants including Apple, Google, Amazon, Meta and is where Dell first started. Cost of Living: Despite its' strong economy and resulting low unemployment, Austin has a relatively low cost of living compared to many US cities, resulting in a higher quality of living.

**Document 3005**

**Instruction**

What is a casual hobby that would be fun to get into?

**Response**

There are many great answers, and what is most fun for you depends on what your interests are. For instance, if you enjoy running and spending time with others, a good hobby that combines these interests could be ultimate frisbee. Ultimate frisbee involves a lot of running as well as teamwork and strategy to score points during games! It can also be played casually with friends without needing much experience beforehand.

**Document 3006**

**Instruction**

Which film won multiple Filmfare Awards?  
A. Mumbai Meri Jaan  
B. Govardhan  
C. C.I.D.  
D. The end titles are accompanied by the song Aye Dil Hain Mushkil.

**Context**

Mumbai Meri Jaan (translation: Mumbai, My Life) is a 2008 Indian drama film directed by Nishikant Kamat and produced by Ronnie Screwvala. It stars R. Madhavan, Irrfan Khan, Soha Ali Khan, Paresh Rawal and Kay Kay Menon. It deals with the aftermath of the 11 July 2006 Mumbai train bombings, where 209 people lost their lives and over 700 were injured. It won multiple Filmfare Awards.Rupali Joshi (Soha Ali Khan) is a successful reporter who is getting married in two months. Nikhil Agrawal (Madhavan) is an environmentally conscious executive who rides the train to work every day and is expecting his first child. Suresh (Kay Kay Menon) is a struggling computer tech who spends his time loafing at a local cafe and criticizing Muslims. Meanwhile, Sunil Kadam (Vijay Maurya) struggles with the corruption and inefficiency of the Mumbai police force and his boss, Tukaram Patil (Paresh Rawal), who is nearing retirement.On 11 July Nikhil and Suresh are in the second class compartment of a train when a bomb goes off in the first class compartment. The two survive, but Nikhil is too afraid to take the train again and is diagnosed with acute stress disorder. Suresh becomes obsessed with punishing the city's Muslims and is only stopped from antagonising them by Kadam and Patil on patrol. Kadam and Patil abuse a street vendor named Thomas (Irrfan Khan) who begins calling in fake bomb scares at malls to relieve his feelings. After an elderly man suffers a heart attack while the police are evacuating one mall, Thomas feels guilty and decides to stop.Rupali, who rushed to the scene of the bombings to cover the story, is devastated when she discovers that her fiancé died in the blasts. Her grief is augmented when the news channel she works for tries to exploit her story for ratings. Meanwhile, Suresh pursues a Muslim that he suspects of being a terrorist. However, after Patil stops him and lectures him on communal harmony, Suresh befriends the man.After Nikhil's wife goes into labour, he is forced to take the train to get to the hospital. Mumbai stops for two minutes while the city observes a moment of silence for those killed in the bombings. Patil finally retires from the police force and Kadam forgives him for his corrupt actions. Nikhil overcomes his fear of trains and Thomas gives a rose to the elderly man whose heart attack he caused.Filmfare Critics Award for Best Movie - WinnerFilmfare Best Screenplay Award - WinnerFilmfare Best Editing Award - WinnerNational Film Award for Best Special Effects for Govardhan (Tata Elxsi) - WinnerBest Feature Film at the New Generation Cinema Lyon Film Festival - WinnerBest Screenplay award at the 2009 Asia Pacific Screen Awards - NominationThe end titles are accompanied by the song \Aye Dil Hain Mushkil\" (also known as \"Bombay Meri Jaan\") from the 1956 film C.I.D.

**Response**

The film from this prompt that won multiple Filmfare Awards was Mumbai Merj Jaan. It won the award for Best Screenplay, Best Editing, and Best Special Effects at the 2009 Asian Pacific Screen Awards.

**Document 3007**

**Instruction**

What is the difference between its and it's?

**Response**

Its (without an apostrophe) indicates possession. Contrary to common possession rules in English, the apostrophe is dropped in its.   
  
It's is a contraction, a shortened form of it is or it has.

**Document 3008**

**Instruction**

Write a story where a princess discovers an abandon cave. The story should have a beginning, middle and end.

**Response**

Once upon a time there was a princess who was the most beautiful and lovely in all of the land. She was so beautiful and kind in fact that many were jealous of her. This jealousy grew as she became more and more beautiful and kin with each passing day.   
  
There was one person who was the most jealous of all. Her name was Hilda. She lived outside of town in an abandon shack. It was rumored she had magical powers that she would use for evil. One day she decided to user her magic trap the princess.  
  
One day the princess was was walking in the forest and came upon a small cave. She hadn't noticed this cave before as this was her favorite area to explore. She was surprised to see it but also quite happy as she loved to find new things on her long walks. She could see something sparkling inside the cave. She was drawn to the pretty colors and what looked like gold and silver.  
  
She crawled into the cave, however when she did so she saw had been tricked and the cage with the gold and silver was just an illusion. She had actually walked into a giant cage. Hilda had tricked her! She began to cry for she did not know how she would get out of this situation.  
  
Days passed and the princess was becoming very worried and sad that no one would ever find her.  
  
Luckily, there was a friendly troll who lived in a neighboring part of the forest. One day he was out gathering mushrooms for his dinner that night when he heard a small whimpering coming from Hilda's home. He looked in the window and saw the princess. He gasped in disbelief. He decided he had to come up with a plan to save her.  
  
He was very knowledgeable about plans in the forest and their secret powers. He knew of certain mushrooms that could cast a spell on a person and make them very drowsy. He decided he would slip one of these in Hilda's food so she would fall asleep and he could free the princess.  
  
The next day while Hilda was taking a bath, he snuck into the house and dropped some of the mushrooms into the soup she was brewing on the stove. he quickly went outside to then hide in the bushes and watch to see what would happen.  
  
Hilda came out after taking her bath and getting ready. She laughed as she saw the sad princess in her cage. She then began to pour herself a little bowl of soup for breakfast. After taking a few sips she began to feel very very sleepy. She decided she must lay down at once.   
  
It had worked! The troll was delighted and quickly entered the house. However, he realized once inside that he did not know where the key was to the cage! The princess whispered that Hilda often kept it in her pocket. "Oh no!" he thought. He hadn't thought this through and if he reached into Hilda's pocket he ran the risk of waking her up at which point she would surely cast a spell on him and he and the princess would be doomed.  
  
He crept quietly toward her. Her pockets were covered by her arms. He lifted one gently. She snored a bit and turned over. It scared him but she seemed to still be asleep. he tried again. This time being more quiet. He was able to get the key out. Success! He quickly went over to the cage and was able to free the princess!  
  
She returned home to her village and told everyone what a hero the Troll was. The Troll ended up opening a shop in the town where he sold his magic mushrooms.

**Document 3009**

**Instruction**

Given these paragraphs about the Tesla bot, where and when was it announced?

**Context**

Optimus, also known as Tesla Bot, is a conceptual general-purpose robotic humanoid under development by Tesla, Inc. It was announced at the company's Artificial Intelligence (AI) Day event on August 19, 2021. CEO Elon Musk claimed during the event that Tesla would likely build a prototype by 2022. Musk is on record having said that he thinks Optimus "has the potential to be more significant than the vehicle business over time."  
  
Tesla Bot is planned to measure 5 ft 8 in (173 cm) tall and weigh 125 lb (57 kg). According to the presentation made during the first AI Day event, a Tesla Bot will be "controlled by the same AI system Tesla is developing for the advanced driver-assistance system used in its cars" and have a carrying capacity of 45 lb (20 kg). Proposed tasks for the product are ones that are "dangerous, repetitive and boring", such as providing manufacturing assistance.  
  
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Optimus\_(robot)

**Response**

It was announced at the company's Artificial Intelligence (AI) Day event on August 19, 2021.

**Document 3010**

**Instruction**

What is the best way to approach a new cat?

**Response**

First, it's important to know the background of the cat. If it is a stray, you might want to keep your distance since you don't know its vaccination status. If it is a known, healthy cat, then you can approach it. Do so with care so that you do not scare it away.  
  
There are several techniques to make yourself more approachable. Ideally, the cat will approach you; you will not approach the cat.  
  
Make yourself look smaller. Crouch down, and do not look threatening or overly anxious to approach the cat.  
  
Try the "slow blink." Look at the cat and slowly close and open your eyes. Also try looking away lazily. If the cat respond with its own slow blink, that's a good sign.  
  
If the cat comes near, try offering your hand down low, with the palm turned down. Hopefully the cat will come to you and rub against the back of your hand. If so, then you can try petting the cat more actively.

**Document 3011**

**Instruction**

What is comparative genomics?

**Response**

The core of comparative genome analysis is the establishment of the correspondence between genes (orthology analysis) or other genomic features in different organisms. It is these intergenomic maps that make it possible to trace the evolutionary processes responsible for the divergence of two genomes. A multitude of evolutionary events acting at various organizational levels shape genome evolution. At the lowest level, point mutations affect individual nucleotides. At a higher level, large chromosomal segments undergo duplication, lateral transfer, inversion, transposition, deletion and insertion.[28] Ultimately, whole genomes are involved in processes of hybridization, polyploidization and endosymbiosis, often leading to rapid speciation. The complexity of genome evolution poses many exciting challenges to developers of mathematical models and algorithms, who have recourse to a spectrum of algorithmic, statistical and mathematical techniques, ranging from exact, heuristics, fixed parameter and approximation algorithms for problems based on parsimony models to Markov chain Monte Carlo algorithms for Bayesian analysis of problems based on probabilistic models.  
  
Many of these studies are based on the detection of sequence homology to assign sequences to protein families.

**Document 3012**

**Instruction**

What are some popular search engines?

**Response**

Google, Bing, DuckDuckGo, Yandex, Baidu

**Document 3013**

**Instruction**

Ms. Murmu becomes 2nd woman to hold the post after

**Response**

Ms.Pratibha Patil

**Document 3014**

**Instruction**

What is a typical Dutch tradition when a baby is born?

**Response**

When a baby is born in the Netherlands, the typical traditional Dutch snack you can expect to be served when visiting the proud new parents is "Beschuit met muisjes". It consists of beschuit, which is a round, toasted, dry, and crunchy rusk, smeared butter, covered in "muisjes" (literal translation is little mice), which are sugar-coated aniseeds. The colour of the mice will pink if the baby is a girl, and blue for a boy.

**Document 3015**

**Instruction**

How often are the Olympics held?

**Response**

The Olympics occur every 4 years.

**Document 3016**

**Instruction**

How many movies did director Quentin Tarantino make?

**Response**

As of March 2023, Quentin Tarantino has made 10 movies. They are, in chronological order:  
1. Reservoir Dogs  
2. Pulp Fiction  
3. Jackie Brown  
4. Kill Bill: Volume 1  
5. Kill Bill: Volume 2  
6. Death Proof  
7. Inglourious Basterds  
8. Django Unchained  
9. The Hateful Eight  
10. Once Upon a Time in Hollywood

**Document 3017**

**Instruction**

can you recommend fun activities to enjoy in Austin in summer?

**Response**

Summer can be hot in Austin, with historical highest temperatures went above 100 Farheiths. Outdoor activities are challenging in the torching sun and steaming air. Luckily, Austin, as part of the Hill Country, has a lot of hiking trails with shades and mild elevation. Hiking in early morning is enjoyable if you are an early bird. You can still enjoy outdoors in summer with water. Kayaking, SUPs, tubing, canoeing, swimming, and boat tours are available at public parks or with hosting companies at Lake Travis. Alternatively, enjoy cool AC empowered indoor gyms and playground in July or August.

**Document 3018**

**Instruction**

Why are Christmas markets so popular in Germany?

**Response**

Germans love Christmas markets because they are a lot of fun. They are a great way to socialize and get out of the house in the darkest time of the year.  
Christmas markets start at the end of November and last until Christmas. Every small town has at least one. It's best to go there when it's cold, because everybody drinks Gluehwein (mulled wine) to warm up. You can find typical German food at these markets as well as local crafts, so you can get your Christmas shopping done.

**Document 3019**

**Instruction**

What is one of your favorite color?

**Response**

My favorite color is purple. Purple is a great color for many reasons. The hue and tone are quite pleasing to the eye. Additionally, purple is complementary to many other colors such as green, yellow, and gray. The color purple is often a color symbolizing richness and celebration, while it is a mature color it is also lively.

**Document 3020**

**Instruction**

How to become a good team player?

**Response**

To become a good team player, one needs to be:  
Considerate to other team members and  
Willing to help and go above and beyond to help teammates  
Not only that, they actually should instill a positive attitude towards all team members and be always ready to help and leave things better then it was  
There is no "i" in team

**Document 3021**

**Instruction**

Which is a species of fish? Opah or Oprah

**Response**

Opah

**Document 3022**

**Instruction**

What should I consider when deciding between electric car or gas car?

**Response**

Buying a car can be challenging, especially when trying to find the right balance between the upfront cost of buying/financing a car and the cost of operating that car. Electric cars do cost a premium vs gas-powered equivalent. Things to consider when deciding between both   
- Electric cars on average cost 50% less on maintenance and repairs. This is due to the fact that it is powered by a battery pack vs a complex gas engine. So fewer points of failure and less maintenance such as oil changes etc.  
- Look for electric cars that still have rebates and tax incentives that can significantly lower the upfront cost of the car  
- Identify your annual usage and calculate how much money you will save. you need to consider the cost of electricity in your location and if you have solar installed at home to lower the electric cost further.

**Document 3023**

**Instruction**

What is Visual Basic?

**Response**

Visual Basic (VB), originally called Visual Basic .NET (VB.NET), is a multi-paradigm, object-oriented programming language, implemented on .NET, Mono, and the .NET Framework. Microsoft launched VB.NET in 2002 as the successor to its original Visual Basic language, the last version of which was Visual Basic 6.0. Although the ".NET" portion of the name was dropped in 2005, this article uses "Visual Basic [.NET]" to refer to all Visual Basic languages released since 2002, in order to distinguish between them and the classic Visual Basic. Along with C# and F#, it is one of the three main languages targeting the .NET ecosystem. Microsoft updated its VB language strategy on 6 Feb 2023 stating that VB is a stable language now and Microsoft will keep maintaining it.

**Document 3024**

**Instruction**

Do tomatoes belong in Louisiana-style gumbo?

**Response**

The answer is it depends. In traditional Louisiana-style gumbo recipes from the area known for Cajun (Acadiana) cuisine, tomatoes are not commonly part of the recipe. However, in the area known for Creole (New Orleans) cuisine tomatoes are commonly part of the recipe.

**Document 3025**

**Instruction**

Should we get rid of social media?

**Response**

Social media has many benefits, such as keeping up with friends whom you may not call or text regularly or learning about a local garage sale, but there are many downsides too. The downsides outweigh the benefits. If you put them on a scale, the benefits of social media, such as learning about a nearby garage sale, might weigh 5 pounds on the said scale. However, the downsides, such as cyberbullying and the comparison game that constantly happens, especially for young teen girls, the weight of that is very heavy. It is causing self-harm, anxiety, depression, etc. While there are many benefits, they are much less significant than the downsides.

**Document 3026**

**Instruction**

Are there any eco-friendly alternatives to cremation?

**Response**

Water cremation, also know as Aquamation or alkaline hydrolysis, is an eco-friendly alternative to cremation. It involves a gentle process where the body of the deceased is reduced to ashes using water. Aquamation preserves over 90% of energy as opposed to flame-based cremation. Most people find this new technique to be more comforting as water is often associated with grown and new life. Many pet owners are choosing this method for their beloved companions as another benefit of Aquamation is that owners are able to retain more of their pets ashes due to the omission of flames as way to reduce bone into ash.

**Document 3027**

**Instruction**

who created the first Teddy bear?

**Response**

Teddy bears’ history dates back to a bear-hunting trip in 1902 when President Theodore “Teddy” Roosevelt refused to kill a bear. The event made it to headlines of newspapers all over the US. Among them, the most famous one is from Clifford Berryman, he created a cartoon of the story and published it in the Washington Post on 11/16/1902. Morris Michtom then created a stuffed toy bear to pay respect to it. Morris and his wife owned a candy shop in Brookelyn and sales home-make toys in the shop too. They called the stuffed bear “Teddy bear”, and the sales of it soared since the day of its creation. There are a lot of famous teddy bear characters, including Care Bears, Yogi Bear, Teddy Ruxpin, Fozzie Bear, Little Bear, Berenstein Bears, Winnie the Pooh and Baloo!

**Document 3028**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, extract the two forms of energy transfer and list them in bullets.

**Context**

The First Law of thermodynamics is a formulation of the law of conservation of energy, adapted for thermodynamic processes. A simple formulation is: "The total energy in a system remains constant, although it may be converted from one form to another." Another common phrasing is that "energy can neither be created nor destroyed" (in a "closed system"). While there are many subtleties and implications that may be more precisely captured in more complex formulations, this is the essential principle of the First Law.  
  
It distinguishes in principle two forms of energy transfer: heat, and thermodynamic work, for a system of a constant amount of matter. The law also defines the internal energy of a system, an extensive property for taking account of the balance of energies in the system.

**Response**

The two forms of energy transfer are:  
- Heat  
- Thermodynamic work

**Document 3029**

**Instruction**

What are the five boroughs of New York City?

**Context**

New York City, the most populous city in the United States, is composed of five boroughs: The Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens, and Staten Island. Each borough is coextensive with a respective county of New York State. The boroughs of Queens and the Bronx are also Queens County and Bronx County. The other three counties are named differently from their boroughs: Manhattan is New York County, Brooklyn is Kings County, and Staten Island is Richmond County.

**Response**

New York city is composed of five boroughs -- The Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens and Staten Island. Each borough is also a respective county of the State of New York. Queens is Queens County, and The Bronx is Bronx County. The other three counties are named differently from their boroughs. Manhattan is New York County, Brooklyn is Kings County, and Staten Island is Richmond County.

**Document 3030**

**Instruction**

Why do I have blonde hair?

**Response**

You have blonde hair because of your parent's genes. If your mom and dad both have blonde hair your hair is blonde through a dominant gene. If either your mom or your dad has brown or any other color hair then you got blonde hair through a recessive gene. However, it would be more common for you to have brown hair if both your parents had brown hair.

**Document 3031**

**Instruction**

What are several ways to keep a toddler busy?

**Response**

There are many fun ways to keep a toddler busy. First, you could find some blocks or large legos and build a tower. Then, you could ask the toddler to glue sticks to a piece of paper. Toddlers love water, so you could put water in a pot and give the toddler some cups to play with the water. You could take a walk and play the game "I spy." While you are walking, ask the toddler to collect leaves, sticks and rocks. You could also sing any song that comes to mind, as many toddlers enjoy singing.

**Document 3032**

**Instruction**

What are things I can do to help me score better on a test?

**Response**

Here are things you can do better to score better on a test:  
1. Pay attention to the instructor during classes  
2. Attend office hours to ask questions you cannot figure out  
3. Study with a friend group  
4. Take practice tests or do practice questions  
5. Read the text book or watch online tutorials  
6. Teach the material to others to hone your knowledge on different topics

**Document 3033**

**Instruction**

How many planets are there in the solar system?

**Response**

There are 8 planets in the solar system.

**Document 3034**

**Instruction**

What is magic the gathering?

**Response**

Magic the gathering is a tabletop digital and collectable card game released in 1993 by Wizards of the Coast.

**Document 3035**

**Instruction**

Does Starlink perform well for working on the road?

**Response**

Yes, Starlink works very well provided you have the correct plan. There are a few options: stationary, meaning your internet is tied to a single location, RV, meaning you can move your starlink location around, and a new option that allows you to access the internet even while working. The first two options are similar in price, while the last option is very expensive. For working remotely (like in a van or RV), RV starlink is ideal. The components are the router and the satellite dish “Dishy”, and the cables that connect them. As long as the dish has a view of the sky in a location where starlink is available you will have internet access at a speed sufficient for video meetings. It only takes about 5 minutes to set up starlink at each new location and for starlink to acquire a signal.

**Document 3036**

**Instruction**

Bob's mother had 3 children. Two of them are Mary and Hugh. What is the name of the last child?

**Response**

The last child is Bob since Bob's mother had 3 children.

**Document 3037**

**Instruction**

From the below text, list the top 3 chapters of the Bhagvad Geeta, with the most verses.

**Context**

There are total 18 chapters and 700 verses in Bhagavad Gita. These are:  
  
Chapter Name Total Verses  
1 Arjunvishadyog 47  
2 Sankhya Yoga 72  
3 Karma Yoga 43  
4 gnana-Karma-Sanyasa Yoga 42  
5 Karma-Sanyasa Yoga 29  
6 Atma-Samyama Yoga 47  
7 gnana-Vignana Yoga 30  
8 Aksara-ParaBrahma Yoga 28  
9 Raja-Vidya-Raja-Guhya Yoga 34  
10 Vibhuti Yoga 42  
11 Vishwarupa-Darsana Yoga 55  
12 Bhakti Yoga the ones in XML 20  
13 Ksetra-Ksetrajna-Vibhaga Yoga 34  
14 Gunatraya-Vibhaga Yoga 27  
15 Purushottama Yoga 20  
16 Daivasura-Sampad-Vibhaga Yoga 24  
17 Shraddhatraya-Vibhaga Yoga 28  
18 Moksha-Sanyasa Yoga 78  
Total 700

**Response**

Moksha-Sanyasa Yoga, the 18th chapter of the Bhagavad Gita, has 78 verses and is the longest chapter, followed by the 2nd chapter Sankhya Yoga with 72 verses and 11th chapter Vishwarupa-Darsana Yoga with 55 verses.

**Document 3038**

**Instruction**

What is better: Tiramisu with chocolate or with Strawberries ?

**Context**

Tiramisu appears to have been invented in the 1960s, but where and when exactly is unclear.[3]  
  
The recipe for tiramisu is not found in cookbooks before the 1960s.[4][5][6] It is mentioned in a Sydney Morning Herald restaurant column published in 1978.[7] It is not mentioned in encyclopedias and dictionaries of the 1970s,[8][9][10] first appearing in an Italian dictionary in 1980,[11] and in English in 1982.[12] It is mentioned in a 1983 cookbook devoted to cooking of the Veneto.[13]  
  
Obituaries for the restaurateur Ado Campeol (1928–2021) reported that it was invented at his restaurant Le Beccherie in Treviso on 24 December 1969 by his wife Alba di Pillo (1929–2021) and the pastry chef Roberto Linguanotto.[14][15][16][17] The dish was added to its menu in 1972.[18][19][20][21][22][23][24] Accounts by Carminantonio Iannaccone claim the tiramisu sold at Le Beccherie was made by him in his bakery, created on 24 December 1969.[21]  
  
It has been claimed that tiramisu has aphrodisiac effects and was concocted by a 19th-century Treviso brothel madam, as the Accademia Del Tiramisù explains, to "solve the problems they may have had with their conjugal duties on their return to their wives".[17][25]  
  
There is evidence of a "Tiremesù" semi-frozen dessert served by the Vetturino restaurant in Pieris, in the Friuli Venezia Giulia, since 1938.[26] This may be the name's origin, while the recipe for Tiramisu may have originated as a variation of another layered dessert, Zuppa Inglese.[27] Others claim it was created towards the end of the 17th century in Siena in honour of Grand Duke Cosimo III.[28]  
  
On 29 July 2017, Tiramisu was entered by the Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies on the list of traditional Friulian and Giulian agri-food products in the Friuli Venezia Giulia region.[29][30] In 2013, Luca Zaia, governor of Veneto sought European Union Protected Status certification for the dessert, based on the ingredients used in 1970, so substitute ingredients, such as strawberries, could not be used in a dish called tiramisu

**Response**

Tiramisu with strawberries can not be called Tiramisu. Only with chocolate.

**Document 3039**

**Instruction**

When did the Vietnam War Start?

**Context**

The Vietnam War (also known by other names) was a conflict in Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia from 1 November 1955 to the fall of Saigon on 30 April 1975.[17] It was the second of the Indochina Wars and was officially fought between North Vietnam and South Vietnam

**Response**

The Vietnam War started on 1 November 1955

**Document 3040**

**Instruction**

What is it like being the last person on earth?

**Response**

You would think the world would be yours to explore and enjoy. In actuality, it's incredibly lonely. The quiet is almost deafening. It's also much harder to get to and from as gas stations no longer work, as there is no electricity. I never thought I would miss so desperately to wait in line and go to a crowded restaurant.

**Document 3041**

**Instruction**

Classify the following ten cloud types by altitude :  
Cirrus, Cumulus, Stratus, Stratocumulus, Cumulonimbus, NimboStratus, Cirrocumulus, Cirrostratus, Altostratus, Altocumulus,

**Response**

These cloud types are generally classified in three different altitude groups.  
  
The lowest hanging clouds are within 2km distance and cover the four types listed here - Stratus, Cumulus, Cumulonimbus, and Stratocumulus.  
  
The middle altitude clouds are within 2 to 7 km distance. The three cloud types in this category are Nimbostratus, Altocumulus, and Altostratus.  
  
Finally, the highest altitude clouds can be as high as 13 kms. These include Cirrus, Cirrocumulus, Cirrostratus.  
  
Each of these cloud types have further cloud species based on the formation and appearance.

**Document 3042**

**Instruction**

Describe a recurring dream you've had.

**Response**

Thank you for asking about my dreams. I am a computer model and therefore I do not actually dream myself. I do learn from content and so I know a lot about what kinds of dreams one could have. People often have dreams about their work, their children, losing all of their teeth, and flying. Some of these can be recurring dreams, which means that someone can have the same dream repeatedly. It must be nice to dream.

**Document 3043**

**Instruction**

What is barbecue?

**Context**

Barbecue or barbeque (informally BBQ in the UK, US, and Canada; barbie in Australia; and braai in South Africa) is a term used with significant regional and national variations to describe various cooking methods that use live fire and smoke to cook the food.[1] The term is also generally applied to the devices associated with those methods, the broader cuisines that these methods produce, and the meals or gatherings at which this style of food is cooked and served. The cooking methods associated with barbecuing vary significantly but most involve outdoor cooking.  
  
The various regional variations of barbecue can be broadly categorized into those methods which use direct and those which use indirect heating.[1] Indirect barbecues are associated with North American cuisine, in which meat is heated by roasting or smoking over wood or charcoal.[2] These methods of barbecue involve cooking using smoke at low temperatures and long cooking times, for several hours. Elsewhere, barbecuing more commonly refers to the more direct application of heat, grilling of food over hot coals or a gas fire.[1] This technique is usually done over direct, dry heat or a hot fire for a few minutes. Within these broader categorizations are further national and regional differences.[

**Response**

Barbecue is a term to describe different cooking methods that use live fire and smoke to cook and the types of devices used. It can also refer to the meal or gathering at which this type of food is cooked and served.

**Document 3044**

**Instruction**

whats needed to make a biryani?  
  
rice  
chicken  
honey  
sugar  
oil  
pot  
towel  
barbeque  
onions  
oven

**Response**

following are needed to make biryani:  
rice  
chicken  
oil  
pot  
onion

**Document 3045**

**Instruction**

What are the primary ingredients and spices that go into Greek cooking?

**Response**

1) Salt  
2) Pepper  
3) Extra virgin olive oil  
4) Fresh oregano  
5) Lemon juice  
6) Garlic  
  
Technique matters; however, the addition of these six ingredients to any dish will give it a Greek cuisine flavor

**Document 3046**

**Instruction**

Tell me if these are cities or countries: Spain, Paris, Rome and Germany

**Response**

Spain and Germany are countries, while Paris and Rome are cities. They are all in Europe.

**Document 3047**

**Instruction**

What is a DAW?

**Response**

DAW is an acronym for Digital Audio Workstation. A DAW can either be a specialized digital hardware device (or multiple devices), or more commonly a software application, a computer, an audio interface and/or midi (musical instrument digital interface), all combined to enable digital recording, sampling, editing, mixing, and mastering of audio content. Software based DAWs come in many forms. Most are created to emulate the workflow of a traditional analog multi-track recording environment. However some DAWs are created to cater to the needs of electronic music creators, video content producers, and live performers. Once the domain of highly trained professionals who invested hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of dollars on expensive analog equipment to outfit large studios, high quality, grammy award winning audio content has been produced with modern equipment costing a few hundred dollars, connected to a laptop within a small bedroom studio in a content creator's home.

**Document 3048**

**Instruction**

ways to generate electricity

**Response**

Use solar panel to harvest solar energy  
use a dynamo and mechanical force such as animal.  
Use wind tubine to harvest wind energy  
Use salt water to create a battery  
use steam to power turbine

**Document 3049**

**Instruction**

Given this reference text on the creation of centaurs, where did the mythology originate?

**Context**

The centaurs were usually said to have been born of Ixion and Nephele.[6] As the story goes, Nephele was a cloud made into the likeness of Hera in a plot to trick Ixion into revealing his lust for Hera to Zeus. Ixion seduced Nephele and from that relationship centaurs were created.[7] Another version, however, makes them children of Centaurus, a man who mated with the Magnesian mares. Centaurus was either himself the son of Ixion and Nephele (inserting an additional generation) or of Apollo and the nymph Stilbe. In the latter version of the story, Centaurus's twin brother was Lapithes, ancestor of the Lapiths.  
  
Another tribe of centaurs was said to have lived on Cyprus. According to Nonnus, they were fathered by Zeus, who, in frustration after Aphrodite had eluded him, spilled his seed on the ground of that land.   
  
There were also the Lamian Pheres, twelve rustic daimones (spirits) of the Lamos river. They were set by Zeus to guard the infant Dionysos, protecting him from the machinations of Hera, but the enraged goddess transformed them into ox-horned Centaurs. The Lamian Pheres later accompanied Dionysos in his campaign against the Indians.[10]  
  
The centaur's half-human, half-horse composition has led many writers to treat them as liminal beings, caught between the two natures they embody in contrasting myths; they are both the embodiment of untamed nature, as in their battle with the Lapiths (their kin), and conversely, teachers like Chiron.[11]

**Response**

A centaur is a creature from Greek mythology according to this paragraph. It can be inferred because numerous Greek gods were referenced in the passage.

**Document 3050**

**Instruction**

In the provided text multiple examples of a metric are given. Extract the third example of a metric.

**Context**

In mathematics, a metric space is a set together with a notion of distance between its elements, usually called points. The distance is measured by a function called a metric or distance function. Metric spaces are the most general setting for studying many of the concepts of mathematical analysis and geometry.  
  
The most familiar example of a metric space is 3-dimensional Euclidean space with its usual notion of distance. Other well-known examples are a sphere equipped with the angular distance and the hyperbolic plane. A metric may correspond to a metaphorical, rather than physical, notion of distance: for example, the set of 100-character Unicode strings can be equipped with the Hamming distance, which measures the number of characters that need to be changed to get from one string to another.  
  
Since they are very general, metric spaces are a tool used in many different branches of mathematics. Many types of mathematical objects have a natural notion of distance and therefore admit the structure of a metric space, including Riemannian manifolds, normed vector spaces, and graphs. In abstract algebra, the p-adic numbers arise as elements of the completion of a metric structure on the rational numbers. Metric spaces are also studied in their own right in metric geometry and analysis on metric spaces.  
  
Many of the basic notions of mathematical analysis, including balls, completeness, as well as uniform, Lipschitz, and Hölder continuity, can be defined in the setting of metric spaces. Other notions, such as continuity, compactness, and open and closed sets, can be defined for metric spaces, but also in the even more general setting of topological spaces.

**Response**

The third metric or distance function that was encountered in this example is the Hamming distance. The Hamming distance measures the number of character changes that are needed to transform a given string to another.

**Document 3051**

**Instruction**

What kind of species is the Hackelia bella

**Context**

Hackelia bella is a species of flowering plant in the borage family known by the common name greater showy stickseed.  
  
It is native to the northern California Coast Ranges and the Klamath Mountains in northeastern California and southwestern Oregon in the United States. It is found in yellow pine forest, red fir forest habitats.

**Response**

Hackelia bella is a species of flowering plant in the borage family known by the common name greater showy stickseed.  
  
It is native to the northern California Coast Ranges and the Klamath Mountains in northeastern California and southwestern Oregon in the United States. It is found in yellow pine forest, red fir forest habitats.

**Document 3052**

**Instruction**

In chess, why is the queen valued at nine points instead of eight?

**Response**

In chess, typically chess pieces are valued based on their importance.   
For example,   
Pawn - 1 point   
Knight - 3 points  
Bishop - 3 points  
Rook - 5 points  
Queen - 9 points  
  
Since the queen can move like the bishop and the rook, simple math would suggest that it is valued at 8 points (3 + 5).   
However, the game of chess, involves complex scenarios and strategies and having a single piece that can move in all directions gives it a distinct advantage during various phases of the chess game.   
This is why the queen is given a higher point valuation.

**Document 3053**

**Instruction**

What is the smallest state in the USA?

**Response**

Rhode Island

**Document 3054**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these people are comedians or athletes: Chris Rock, Kevin Hart, Tom Segura, Joe Rogan, John Rahm, Zach Ertz, Kyler Murray

**Response**

Chris Rock: Comedian  
Kevin Hart: Comedian  
Tom Segura: Comedian  
Joe Rogan: Comedian  
John Rahm: Athlete  
Zach Ertz: Athlete  
Kyler Murray: Athlete

**Document 3055**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Justice League Dark, tell me who the main actors are and what roles they played.

**Context**

Justice League Dark is a 2017 American adult animated science fantasy superhero film produced by Warner Bros. Animation and distributed by Warner Home Video. Featuring the DC Comics team of the same name created by Peter Milligan and Mikel Janín, the film is the 27th of the DC Universe Animated Original Movies and the eighth of the DC Animated Movie Universe. Unlike most installments in the DC Animated Universe Movies series, Justice League Dark features an original premise. The film stars Matt Ryan as John Constantine and Jason O'Mara as Batman, reprising their respective roles from previous media. It was released on Digital HD on January 24, 2017, and on DVD and Blu-ray on February 7.[1]  
  
A sequel, Justice League Dark: Apokolips War, was released in May 2020.

**Response**

The main actors in Justice League Dark were Matt Ryan and Jason O'Mara. In the film, Matt Ryan is John Constantine and Jason O'Mara is Batman.

**Document 3056**

**Instruction**

What does Tianwen means?

**Response**

Tianwen means quest for heavenly truth

**Document 3057**

**Instruction**

Who is Prince (musician)?

**Context**

Prince Rogers Nelson (June 7, 1958 – April 21, 2016), commonly known mononymously as Prince, was an American singer, songwriter, musician, and record producer.

**Response**

Prince Rogers Nelson (June 7, 1958 – April 21, 2016), commonly known mononymously as Prince, was an American singer, songwriter, musician, and record producer. The recipient of numerous awards and nominations, he is widely regarded as one of the greatest musicians of his generation.  
He was known for his flamboyant, androgynous persona; his wide vocal range, which included a far-reaching falsetto and high-pitched screams; and his skill as a multi-instrumentalist, often preferring to play all or most of the instruments on his recordings.  
Prince produced his albums himself, pioneering the Minneapolis sound. His music incorporated a wide variety of styles, including funk, R&B, rock, new wave, soul, synth-pop, pop, jazz, and hip hop.

**Document 3058**

**Instruction**

Give me the list of top 10 movies released in the current millennium, by IMDB rating. Format: Title (Release Date) Rating

**Response**

These are the top 10 movies released in the current millennium, based on their IMDB rating:  
  
1. The Dark Knight (2008) 9.0   
2. The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King (2003) 8.9   
3. The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring (2001) 8.8   
4. The Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers (2002) 8.7   
5. Inception (2010) 8.7   
6. City of God (2002) 8.6   
7. Interstellar (2014) 8.6   
8. Spirited Away (2001) 8.5   
9. The Pianist (2002) 8.5   
10. Gladiator (2000) 8.5

**Document 3059**

**Instruction**

Write a short story about a person who discovers a hidden room in their house. The story should include a plot twist and a clear resolution at the end.

**Response**

Joelle bought a new house in her dream neighborhood nestled in the hills. The house was very old but beautiful and the perfect setting for Joelle to live the quiet life she was wishing for. She worked at the same busy job for 50 years and needed somewhere gentle for retirement. The day she moved in she brought all her things from her apartment and her old cat named Trixi. When Trixi explored the house, she searched each room on the bottom floor but wouldn't walk up the stairs to the second floor. Joelle assumed it was due to her old age and didn't force Trixi up the stairs. Then one day, Joelle came home from the store and couldn't find Trixi anywhere, she was shocked. She ran around the bottom floor of the house and eventually went upstairs to her bedroom defeated. She tripped over a loose blank in the floor and suddenly a trap door opened and she pummeled into darkness. Joelle was shocked and when her eyes adjusted she realized the trap door led to a secret staircase in the house. The staircase led to an old wine cellar. That turned out to be the best day of Joelle's life because she was able to auction off all the old wine bottles and artifacts and make millions of dollars.

**Document 3060**

**Instruction**

What is the most important thing for law enforcement in a kidnapping case?

**Response**

The chances of finding the kidnapped person alive greatly diminishes with each passing hour since the kidnapping. Law enforcement must act quickly to find the victim as fast as possible.

**Document 3061**

**Instruction**

What are the merits of skipping breakfast? Can you target your answer to a typical American and describe in layman's terms rather than detailed scientific jargon?

**Response**

A truism instilled in youths is "Breakfast is the most important meal of the day". A well-rounded breakfast may indeed lead to a productive and energetic day. However, advertisements often position breakfast as a dessert rather than a well-rounded meal. For example, many eat sugary cereal with large servings of milk to kickstart their day. This is ill-advised. One should consider a glass of water or cup of coffee in place of breakfast. Skipping breakfast creates a "fast" in the body, which allows restoration of vital biological functions without spending cycles digesting new nutrients. In short, if one skips breakfast, additional time and focused energy may be awarded, especially if the breakfast has a poor nutrient profile.

**Document 3062**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about the planet Jupiter, tell me what it is made of.

**Context**

Jupiter's upper atmosphere is about 90% hydrogen and 10% helium by volume. Since helium atoms are more massive than hydrogen molecules, Jupiter's atmosphere is approximately 24% helium by mass.[40] The atmosphere also contains trace amounts of methane, water vapour, ammonia, and silicon-based compounds. There are also fractional amounts of carbon, ethane, hydrogen sulfide, neon, oxygen, phosphine, and sulfur. The outermost layer of the atmosphere contains crystals of frozen ammonia. Through infrared and ultraviolet measurements, trace amounts of benzene and other hydrocarbons have also been found.[41] The interior of Jupiter contains denser materials—by mass it is roughly 71% hydrogen, 24% helium, and 5% other elements.[42][43]

**Response**

The planet Jupiter is referred to as a gas giant, because the matter that makes it up is almost entirely in gaseous form. It has no solid form like many of the other planets in our solar system. Jupiter consists primarily of hydrogen and helium. By volume, the hydrogen distribution ranges from 71-90%, while we will find anywhere from 10-24% helium. There are also traces of other materials to be found. These include methane, water vapour, ammonia, silicon-based compounds and others.

**Document 3063**

**Instruction**

Who is William Alfred Bayly?

**Context**

William Alfred Bayly (15 July 1906 – 20 July 1934) was a New Zealand farmer and convicted murderer. He was born in Auckland, New Zealand, on 15 July 1906.[1]  
  
In October 1928, Bayly's cousin, 17-year-old Elsie Walker found dead in some scrub in a scoria pit in Panmure, Auckland, with a bruise on her head. Bayly was suspected of killing her, but he was never charged.[1]  
  
Bill Bayly and his wife Phyllis had been dairy farming at Ruawaro, near Huntly, since November 1928. Their neighbours were Samuel and Christobel Lakey. Relations between Bill Bayly and the Lakeys were initially friendly, but soured when Mrs Lakey was said to have accused Bayly of having murdered his niece.  
  
On 16 October 1933 neighbours were concerned as to why the Lakey's cows hadn't been milked that morning. Christobel was discovered lying face down in her pond next to the farmhouse. She had been struck a blow to the face then held down underwater until she drowned. Her husband was missing. Some speculated that her husband had killed her and fled, but it soon became evident that both Lakeys had been the victims of foul play. Two days later bloodstains were found on a wheeled frame near the boundary between the Lakey and Bayly farms, bloodstains were discovered on Bill's sledge, Lakey's guns were found buried in Bayly's swamp, and chemical tests revealed charred bone fragments on a shovel taken from his dairy.  
  
In December Bayly, who had been under surveillance by the police, disappeared, leaving a suicide note. He soon surfaced in Auckland, and was arrested for the murder of Christobel Lakey. More evidence was found in Bayly's garden. Bayly had attempted to incinerate all traces of Lakey. On 10 January 1934 Bayly, was charged with Samuel Lakey's murder.  
  
Bayly was hanged in Mount Eden Prison, Auckland, on 20 July 1934. He was survived by his wife and two young sons.  
  
Police finally buried the remains of Samuel Lakey alongside those of Christobel in Huntly cemetery in 2015. His remains had been used for forensic training.[2]

**Response**

William Alfred Bayly was a New Zealand farmer, who killed his neighbor, Christobel Lakey. He was also suspected of killing others, but was not convicted. He was arrested in Auckland, and was hanged.

**Document 3064**

**Instruction**

What is the name of the national museum of the Netherlands?

**Response**

The national museum of the Netherlands is called the Rijksmuseum.

**Document 3065**

**Instruction**

which are the must visit places in India?

**Context**

Tourism in India is important for the country's economy and is growing rapidly. The World Travel and Tourism Council calculated that tourism generated ₹13.2 lakh crore (US$170 billion) or 5.8% of India's GDP and supported 32.1 million jobs in 2021. Even though, these numbers were lower than the pre-pandemic figures; the country's economy witnessed a significant growth in 2021 after the massive downturn during 2020. The sector is predicted to grow at an annual rate of 7.8% to ₹33.8 lakh crore (US$420 billion) by 2031 (7.2% of GDP).[1] In October 2015, India's medical tourism sector was estimated to be worth US$3 billion, and it is projected to grow to US$7–8 billion by 2020.[2] In 2014, 184,298 foreign patients travelled to India to seek medical treatment.[3]  
  
Over 17.9 million foreign tourists arrived in India in 2019 compared to 17.4 million in 2018, representing a growth of 3.5%.[4] This makes India the 22nd most visited nation in the world and 8th in Asia and Pacific .[5] Domestic tourist visits to all states and union territories numbered 1,036.35 million in 2012, an increase of 16.5% from 2011.[6] In 2012, National Geographic's Traveller magazine named the state Kerala as one of the "ten paradises of the world" and "50 must see destinations of a lifetime".[7] In 2014, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh were the most popular states for tourists.[8] Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Agra and Jaipur were the five most visited cities of India by foreign tourists during the year 2015. As of 2017, worldwide, Delhi is ranked 28th by the number of foreign tourist arrivals, while Mumbai is ranked 30th, Chennai 43rd, Agra 45th, Jaipur 52nd and Kolkata 90th.[9]  
  
The World Economic Forum's Travel and Tourism Development Index 2021, which replaced its previous Travel and Tourism Competitiveness Report, ranks India 54th out of 117 countries overall.[10] The last edition of the Travel and Tourism Competitiveness Report, published in 2019, had ranked India 34th out of 140 countries overall. The report ranked the price competitiveness of India's tourism sector 13th out of 140 countries. It mentioned that India has quite good air transport infrastructure (ranked 33rd), particularly given the country's stage of development, and reasonable ground and port infrastructure (ranked 28th). The country also scored high on natural resources (ranked 14th), and cultural resources and business travel (ranked 8th).[11] The World Tourism Organization reported that India's receipts from tourism during 2012 ranked 16th in the world, and 7th among Asian and Pacific countries.[12]  
  
The Ministry of Tourism designs national policies for the development and promotion of tourism. In the process, the Ministry consults and collaborates with other stakeholders in the sector including various central ministries/agencies, state governments, union territories and private sector representatives. Concerted efforts are being made to promote niche tourism products such as rural, cruise, medical and eco-tourism.[13] The Ministry of Tourism maintains the Incredible India campaign focused on promoting tourism in India.

**Response**

In 2012, National Geographic's Traveller magazine named the state Kerala as one of the "ten paradises of the world" and "50 must see destinations of a lifetime".[7] In 2014, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh were the most popular states for tourists.[8] Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Agra and Jaipur were the five most visited cities of India by foreign tourists during the year 2015. As of 2017, worldwide, Delhi is ranked 28th by the number of foreign tourist arrivals, while Mumbai is ranked 30th, Chennai 43rd, Agra 45th, Jaipur 52nd and Kolkata 90th.[9]

**Document 3066**

**Instruction**

Why do people foster dogs?

**Response**

Fostering animals of any kind can be a great way to reduce the stress and suffering of an animal that has not adjusted to life in a shelter. Fostering can also reduce the number of animals that a shelter is forced to put down, which is a tremendous positive impact to have on a community.

**Document 3067**

**Instruction**

What are good gifts for a new mom?

**Response**

For Baby:   
Baby Bum Brush (don't laugh, this saves your life as a new mom!)  
Anything Kyte Baby, I was obsessed with this stuff, its all organic bamboo and SOOOO soft  
Muslim Burp Cloths - you go through these like WATER for the first few weeks  
The Story of You - someone got one for my friend and she raves about it! Its a DIY photo journal to document the first year(s)  
:   
  
For Mom:  
Babysitting coupons: just offering to come over and let her sleep for a few hours for the first few weeks will literally change her life. Truly. This is my #1.  
Newspaper framed from the day her baby is born: Ricky did this for me, and it meant so much! Just so cool to have.  
A cleaning service for a month (nobody got this for me, but I ended up getting it for myself, I couldn't keep up!)  
Uber Eats/Doordash/Instacart Food Delivery  
Shower Steamers/Spa Day  
If she has a C-Section, you might want to talk to her about if she needs anything to help make her comfortable? I had one unexpectedly and I didn't realize you needed special underwear, ice packs, etc. I was totally unprepared, haha.

**Document 3068**

**Instruction**

Classify the following shapes as either two dimensional or three dimensional: cube, circle, sphere, triangle, cone, rhombus, square, and pyramid.

**Response**

A cube, sphere, cone, and pyramid are three dimensional. A circle, triangle, rhombus, and square are two dimensional.

**Document 3069**

**Instruction**

What type of brushes are typically used to create an acrylic painting?

**Response**

Paintbrushes are available in a range of widths and may have stiff (bristle) or soft (synthetic or sable) hairs — and short or long handles. Synthetic brushes are less expensive.  
  
Here are some common brush types:  
1. Round brushes — A small, round brush (such as a size 3 or smaller) has a rounded, fine tip excellent for precise, detailed work. A large round brush (such as a size 8) carries more paint and is excellent for heavy strokes. A round bristle brush can be used to add texture to a painting through thick, impasto strokes.  
2. Flat brushes — A flat brush can make thin lines or wide rectangular strokes.  
3. Wash brushes — A wide wash brush (such as a 1 inch) can be used to apply thin washes of color to a painting surface.  
4. Fan brush — A fan brush can be used to blend adjacent colors — though acrylics dry quickly and this type of blending brushwork will need to be done fast while the paint is still wet.

**Document 3070**

**Instruction**

Which of the following are writing implements: pen, fine line markers, tiles, morning glories, alcohol markers, mechanical pencils, jugs, sand, ocean salt water, towel

**Response**

pen, fine line markers, alcohol markers, mechanical pencils

**Document 3071**

**Instruction**

Is it better to visit Yosemite or Venice?

**Response**

Yosemite and Venice are both wonderful to visit. Yosemite is best in spring, before the park becomes crowded with summer hordes, and while the waterfalls are in full volume. Venice is best to visit in the Fall, while it's still warm but after the summer hordes have left. The choice between the two depends in part on the season, but also on whether or not you prefer to be in a park in a beautiful natural setting in the case of Yosemite, or in a fascinating and beautiful old world style city in a unique environment with canals, lagoons, boats and museums in the case of Venice. In both places, it's best to be walking to see the sights. In Yosemite you can hike or bike. In Venice you can walk or take a boat ride on the canals. If possible, one should visit both. If one can only visit one of the two, the choice ultimately boils down to one between natural beauty (Yosemite) and old world culture-based beauty (Venice).

**Document 3072**

**Instruction**

Give me a bulleted list of the top five most followed Instagram profiles.

**Response**

1. @Instagram  
2. @Cristiano  
3. @leomessi  
4. @selenagomez  
5. @kyliejenner

**Document 3073**

**Instruction**

What is the biggest threat to the great barrier reef?

**Context**

The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority considers the greatest threat to the Great Barrier Reef to be climate change, causing ocean warming which increases coral bleaching.[60][61] Mass coral bleaching events due to marine heatwaves occurred in the summers of 1998, 2002, 2006, 2016, 2017 and 2020,[62][13][63] and coral bleaching is expected to become an annual occurrence.[64] In 2020, a study found that the Great Barrier Reef has lost more than half of its corals since 1995 due to warmer seas driven by climate change.[63][65] As global warming continues, corals will not be able to keep up with increasing ocean temperatures. Coral bleaching events lead to increased disease susceptibility, which causes detrimental ecological effects for reef communities.[66]

**Response**

Climate change is the biggest threat to the Great Barrier Reef. Major heat waves over the past 30 years have increased coral bleaching and is now expected to occur yearly. Coral bleaching increases the likelihood of disease and is therefore destroying reef communities.

**Document 3074**

**Instruction**

When was rolling luggage invented?

**Response**

Rolling luggage was invented by Bernard D. Sadow in 1970. His invention was described in a patent, numbered 3,653,474, which emphasized the growth of air travel as a motivating use-case. The purported inspiration for attaching wheels directly to the luggage was an observation by Sadow of a porter stacking luggage on a rolling cart.

**Document 3075**

**Instruction**

Where should I travel for a summer vacation in the United States?

**Response**

Most will say travel to Florida for summer vacation but there are so many other options in the United States. Charleston, South Carolina is a historic city with warm weather, beaches and great food. San Diego, California is another great summer location on the Pacific Ocean with delicious food and a relaxed vibe.

**Document 3076**

**Instruction**

Extract all of the names of people mentioned in this paragraph and list them using bullets in the format {Name}

**Context**

The Wildfoods festival was started in 1990 by Hokitika local Claire Bryant, a producer of gorse-flower and rose-petal wine, who wanted to celebrate the flavours and produce of the West Coast.[1][2] The first festival in March 1990 coincided with Hokitika's 125th anniversary and was run by Heritage Hokitika.[3] It took place in a newly-developed heritage area on Gibson Quay in downtown Hokitika.[3] The first Wildfoods had 30 stalls, and attracted 1800 people.[1][4] Alison Holst was the celebrity judge.[3]

**Response**

• Claire Bryant  
• Alison Holst

**Document 3077**

**Instruction**

Name some famous 1990 music

**Response**

Oasis - Wonderwall, The Offspring - Self Esteem, Nirvana - Smells Like Teen Spirit, Daft Punk - Around the World.

**Document 3078**

**Instruction**

What is the alphabet?

**Response**

The alphabet consists of 26 characters or letters than can be used to form words. These words put together create sentences, and sentences put together create paragraphs. Paragraphs put together create stories. There are rules for how to form words in the English language. Vowels A, E, I, O, U are the most used characters in words formed by the letters of the alphabet. When words are spoken these form the sounds of the language we call English. English is spoken as a primary language in countries like Canada, Great Britain, Australia and the United States.

**Document 3079**

**Instruction**

Why do we use passwords?

**Response**

Passwords are used in today's digital environment to protect and secure personal accounts. They are a line of defense against domestic and abroad criminals trying to get access to your personal information in order to steal your identity, open credit cards in your name or steal your hard earned money from your bank accounts. Password management is hard for a lot of people because they use the same password for every account, they write them down and cannot remember all of them, and have no way to effectively manage their passwords or secure them.

**Document 3080**

**Instruction**

I'm a vegan and traveling to new york city next month, can you suggest some vegan restaurants that i can eat at during my trip?

**Response**

There are a lot of vegan restaurant options in Manhattan! Some highly rated suggestions for you:  
1. Jajaja Mexicana for some good vegan mexican food  
2. Planta Queen - for vegan food options  
3. AbcV - vegan spot for seasonal plates and cocktails  
4. Ras plant based - for plant based ethiopian cuisine  
5. Bar Verde - for vegan mexican options  
6. May Kaidee - for vegan thai options  
7. Lady Bird - for creative vegan small plates and cocktails

**Document 3081**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Huiringua, Pipa

**Response**

Pipa is string, Huiringua is percussion.

**Document 3082**

**Instruction**

Extract the names of the Formula One teams Hamilton was a part of from the text. Separate them with a comma.

**Context**

Born and raised in Stevenage, Hertfordshire, Hamilton joined the McLaren young driver programme in 1998 at the age of 13, becoming the youngest racing driver ever to be contracted by a Formula One team. This led to a Formula One drive with McLaren for six years from 2007 to 2012, making Hamilton the first ever black driver to race in the series. In his inaugural season, Hamilton set numerous records as he finished runner-up to Kimi Räikkönen by one point. The following season, he won his maiden title in dramatic fashion—making a crucial overtake at the last corner on the last lap of the last race of the season—to become the then-youngest Formula One World Champion in history. After six years with McLaren, Hamilton signed with Mercedes in 2013.

**Response**

McLaren, Mercedes

**Document 3083**

**Instruction**

Here's a list of the key characters in the TV Series Picard who also appeared in another Star Trek franchise series': Jean-Luc Picard, Data, Seven of Nine, Deanna Troi, William Riker, Q, Borg Queen, and Wesley Crusher.  
  
List the characters, sorted by the original series in which they appeared.

**Response**

All of the characters first appeared on either The Next Generation or Voyager.  
The Next Generation: Jean-Luc Picard, Data, Deanna Troi, William Riker, Q, and Wesley Crusher.  
Voyager: Seven of Nine and Borg Queen

**Document 3084**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Marimba, Hummel

**Response**

Hummel is string, Marimba is percussion.

**Document 3085**

**Instruction**

What else can you do with a hammer other than hammering nails?

**Response**

You can use a hammer to  
1. Remove nails for those with a claw  
2. Defense yourself as a weapon  
3. Juggle between your left and right hands to practice hand-eye coordination  
4. Substitute a paper weight if the hammer is not too big

**Document 3086**

**Instruction**

What types of bikes are there?

**Response**

There are gravel bikes, road bikes, mountain bikes, BMX bikes, recumbent bikes, unicycles, hybrid bikes, electric bikes, cruiser bikes, trail bikes, CX bikes, enduro bikes, touring bikes, fixed gear bikes, kids bikes, fat bikes, tandem bikes, folding bikes, trikes and low rider bikes.

**Document 3087**

**Instruction**

Why do people eat food?

**Response**

People eat food for sustenance and energy. Food is required to keep us alive and moving about in our daily lives. It is just as important as water is to our lives. Your body converts the food into ATP (e.g. energy) for your cells to use. Nutrients also come from food and help us to grow, and keep the bodily functions working correctly like breathing, digestion, blood flow and the overall health of the immune system.

**Document 3088**

**Instruction**

Why do people like plants?

**Response**

Plants build relaxing environment and decorate you room. Plants are beautiful and green. Plants clean the air.

**Document 3089**

**Instruction**

Name some of the most popular rides at Disney World's Magic Kingdom theme park.

**Response**

Magic Kingdom has a beautiful selection of rides and attractions. Some of the most popular rides include Space Mountain, Tron Lightcycle / Run, Seven Dwarfs Mine Train, The Haunted Mansion, Peter Pan's Flight, Pirates of the Caribbean, and It's a small world.

**Document 3090**

**Instruction**

What is castling in chess?

**Response**

Castling is a unique move that can be used to protect the king and develop a rook at the same time. It is the only move in chess where two pieces can move at the same time. During castling, the king moves two steps to its right or left and the rook moves across the king and goes to the position next to the king. Castling can be done only when the following two conditions are satisfied. First, there must not be any other pieces in between the king and the rook. Second, the king and the rook must not have been moved before.

**Document 3091**

**Instruction**

Who was Amilcare Ponchielli?

**Response**

Amilcare Ponchielli (1834–1886) was an Italian composer. Born in Paderno Fasolaro (now Paderno Ponchielli) near Cremona, then Kingdom of Lombardy–Venetia, Ponchielli won a scholarship at the age of nine to study music at the Milan Conservatory, writing his first symphony by the time he was ten years old.   
  
He is best known for his operas, most notably La Gioconda, the third and most successful version of which debuted at La Scala in Milan on 28 March 1880. The Dance of the Hours from that opera is widely known thanks in part to its use in Walt Disney's Fantasia in 1940 and in Allan Sherman's novelty song "Hello Muddah, Hello Fadduh".   
  
In 1881, Ponchielli was appointed the maestro di cappella of Bergamo Cathedral and a professor of composition at the Milan Conservatory, where his pupils included Giacomo Puccini, Pietro Mascagni, Emilio Pizzi, and Giovanni Tebaldini. He was married to the soprano Teresina Brambilla and died at the age of 51 in Milan.

**Document 3092**

**Instruction**

What is the best way to improve your tennis skills?

**Response**

There are many ways that you can improve your tennis skills. The most important point is to practice as tennis requires eyes and muscle coordination. Like many other activities, it requires dedications and practice to improve your skills.  
  
One way to practice is to use a tennis wall. In your tennis club or in some parks, find a wall and use that wall as opponent. This way you can focus on hitting the ball consistently and improve your style.  
  
While practicing with a wall is convenient, you will need to play with different people to improve your skills and respond different balls. There are many clubs that organize tournaments which can be a great opportunity to play with other tennis players.  
  
The most important thing is enjoy your time while playing tennis and keeping to practice consistently.

**Document 3093**

**Instruction**

What are the 7 continents in the world

**Response**

Asia  
Africa  
Antarctica  
Europe  
North America  
South America  
Australia

**Document 3094**

**Instruction**

Can you write a brief summary for the book "Braving the Wilderness" by Brene Brown?

**Response**

Braving the Wilderness is a book about belonging, identity, and leadership. A core idea is that if you are courageous enough to stand alone in the name of the virtues and values you believe in, you can actually create more belonging for others. To brave the wilderness is not to go into the woods armored and ready to fight, but with an open heart and conviction steadying your spine.

**Document 3095**

**Instruction**

Which sub-Saharan colony was the first to gain independence?

**Context**

Imperial rule by Europeans would continue until after the conclusion of World War II, when almost all remaining colonial territories gradually obtained formal independence. Independence movements in Africa gained momentum following World War II, which left the major European powers weakened. In 1951, Libya, a former Italian colony, gained independence. In 1956, Tunisia and Morocco won their independence from France.[110] Ghana followed suit the next year (March 1957),[111] becoming the first of the sub-Saharan colonies to be granted independence. Most of the rest of the continent became independent over the next decade.

**Response**

Ghana was the first sub-Saharan colony to gain independence.

**Document 3096**

**Instruction**

Identify the bird from the list: Gadwall, Worm, Centipede

**Response**

Gadwall

**Document 3097**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Shime-daiko, Chilador

**Response**

Childador is string, Shime-daiko is percussion.

**Document 3098**

**Instruction**

Why do you love someone

**Response**

To experience a feeling which is exceptional

**Document 3099**

**Instruction**

Is the Vex or FIRST robotics competition a better choice for a child in high school?

**Response**

Both VEX and FIRST have very strong robotics competitions for the high school level. If you are a parent choosing between the two, multiple factors need to be taken into consideration.  
The first factor is the availability of a robotics program in your area. While you can form an independent team that is not affiliated with your school or another organization, it will require a significant financial and time investment. At the high school level teams typically design their robots with CAD software and must machine the parts themselves. Teams often consist of 20 or more members so that all of the aspects of the competition can be covered, such as creating and assembling the hardware, electrical wiring, systems design, programming and documenting the engineering process. All of the parts and equipment need to be purchased and maintained, and members put in a lot of hours during the competition season. Joining a pre-existing team that already has equipment, members and mentors familiar with a program will make it easiest for a child to participate, regardless of which competition the team is a part of.  
If both VEX and FIRST programs are available, then it depends on how intense of an experience the child is interested in. The VEX competition has a lower barrier to entry because it requires smaller robots. Two pairs of robots compete against each other in a match to see which pair can get more points. While teams will need to machine some parts and must have skills in electrical and software design, a team can be smaller and still compete effectively. The FIRST competition involves much larger and more complex robots and challenges. Two alliances of three robots each compete against each other in a match, with a total of six robots on the field at once. Teams need to have more members to effectively compete, and participants need more in-depth training on hardware, electrical, system and software design. There is also a business requirement, where teams have to create a marketing banner, brochure and video for their team to submit as part of the competition.  
Whether you choose VEX or FIRST, a child in high school that participates in a well-run robotics program will gain valuable engineering and organizational experience that will serve them well, both on a college application and after graduation.

**Document 3100**

**Instruction**

Of which generation is Jiang the core leader of China

**Context**

Jiang Zemin[a] (17 August 1926 – 30 November 2022) was a Chinese politician who served as general secretary of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) from 1989 to 2002, as chairman of the Central Military Commission from 1989 to 2004, and as president of China from 1993 to 2003. Jiang was paramount leader of China from 1989 to 2002. He was the core leader of the third generation of Chinese leadership, one of four core leaders alongside Mao Zedong, Deng Xiaoping and Xi Jinping.  
  
Born in Yangzhou, Jiangsu, Jiang joined the CCP while he was in college. After the establishment of the People's Republic of China in 1949, he received training at the Stalin Automobile Works in Moscow in the 1950s, later returning to Shanghai in 1962 to serve in various institutes, later being sent between 1970-1972 to Romania as part of an expert team to establish machinery manufacturing plants in the country. After 1979, he was appointed as the vice chair of two commissions by vice premier Gu Mu to oversee the newly-established special economic zones (SEZs). He became the vice minister of the newly-established Ministry of Electronics Industry and a member of the CCP Central Committee in 1982.  
  
Jiang was appointed as the mayor of Shanghai in 1985, later being promoted to its Communist Party secretary, as well as a member of the CCP Politburo, in 1987. Jiang came to power unexpectedly as a compromise candidate following the 1989 Tiananmen Square protests and massacre, when he replaced Zhao Ziyang as CCP general secretary after Zhao was ousted for his support for the student movement. As the involvement of the "Eight Elders" in Chinese politics steadily declined,[1] Jiang consolidated his hold on power to become the "paramount leader" in the country during the 1990s.[b] Urged by Deng Xiaoping's southern tour in 1992, Jiang officially introduced the term "socialist market economy" in his speech during the 14th CCP National Congress held later that year, which accelerated "opening up and reform".[2]  
  
Under Jiang's leadership, China experienced substantial economic growth with the continuation of market reforms. The returning of Hong Kong from the United Kingdom in 1997 and of Macau from Portugal in 1999, and entry into the World Trade Organisation in 2001, were landmark moments of his era.[3] China also witnessed improved relations with the outside world, while the Communist Party maintained its tight control over the state. Jiang faced criticism over human rights abuses, including the crackdown on the Falun Gong movement. His contributions to party doctrine, known as the "Three Represents", were written into the CCP constitution in 2002. Jiang gradually vacated his official leadership titles from 2002 to 2005, being succeeded in these roles by Hu Jintao, although he and his political faction continued to influence affairs until much later. On 30 November 2022, Jiang died from leukemia and multiple organ failure in Shanghai.[4]

**Response**

He is the third generation of Chinese leadership

**Document 3101**

**Instruction**

Identify which animal is domesticated or wild: Donkey, Leopard ca

**Response**

Leopard cat is wild, Donkey is domesticated

**Document 3102**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about the dimensions of a volleyball court, what is the area of one half of a volleyball court with an explanation of the math behind the calculation.

**Context**

A volleyball court is 9 m × 18 m (29.5 ft × 59.1 ft), divided into equal square halves by a net with a width of one meter (39.4 in).[18] The top of the net is 2.43 m (7 ft 11+11⁄16 in) above the centre of the court for men's competition, and 2.24 m (7 ft 4+3⁄16 in) for women's competition, varied for veterans and junior competitions.

**Response**

The area of one half of a volleyball court is 81 square meters. The total area of the court is 162 square meters (9 m x 18 m). It is divided into two equal square halves of 81 square meters each (9 m x 9 m).

**Document 3103**

**Instruction**

Which album Freya Clausen release?

**Context**

Freya Christine Clausen also known as Freya (born 17 November 1978) is a Danish singer/songwriter and television personality, based in Copenhagen. She worked as an MTV VJ, then moved to VH1 in 2010.[1] She has released two solo albums, Tea with the Queen and Chasing My Tale.  
  
Since 2010 she has hosted the pan-Scandinavian TV channel Star!'s broadcasts from Stockholm Fashion Week by Berns.  
  
Freya released a new single called "Into The Fire" on 29 September 2014.

**Response**

Freya Clausen released 2 albums: Tea with the Queen and Chasing My Tale.

**Document 3104**

**Instruction**

Tell me which continent the following cities are in:  
- Seattle  
- Helsinki   
- Lagos  
- Osaka  
- Istanbul

**Response**

Seattle is located in North America  
Helsinki is in Europe  
Lagos is in Africa  
Osaka is in Asia  
Istanbul is partially located in both Europe and Asia

**Document 3105**

**Instruction**

Why do we feel lighter in weight in a swimming pool?

**Response**

We feel lighter in a swimming pool because the water exerts an upward force or buoyant force on our body. This is because the weight of our body in water is equal to the apparent weight.

**Document 3106**

**Instruction**

How many more keys does a standard piano have over a harpsichord?

**Response**

28 keys

**Document 3107**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about planting and harvesting for peanut butter, when are peanuts typically harvested?

**Context**

Due to weather conditions, peanuts are usually planted in spring. The peanut comes from a yellow flower that bends over and penetrates the soil after blooming and wilting, and the peanut starts to grow in the soil. Peanuts are harvested from late August to October, while the weather is clear.[26] This weather allows for dry soil so that when picked, the soil does not stick to the stems and pods. The peanuts are then removed from vines and transported to a peanut shelling machine for mechanical drying. After cropping, the peanuts are delivered to warehouses for cleaning, where they are stored unshelled in silos.[26]

**Response**

Peanuts are typically harvested from late August to October

**Document 3108**

**Instruction**

how to fight a speeding ticket?

**Response**

Three common ways to resolve a speeding tickets are 1. taking a defensive driving course: it takes about 20 hours to complete the course content but you can speed it up by playing the videos at 2x speed with a chrome plug-in. Some people just let the video play like background noise and do whatever is on the side. 2. hire an attorney to take care of it, the cost depends on your ticket details and varies based on attorneys. But it is the most care-free way as the attorney deals with the court on your behalf. There is no guarantee it always succeeds though. 3. go to the court yourself and fight it. This takes a lot of gut because you will need to face the judge and prosecuting attorney or the traffic policy on the court the defend yourself.

**Document 3109**

**Instruction**

Who was Yogi Bear named after?

**Response**

He was named after baseball legend Yogi Berra

**Document 3110**

**Instruction**

Classify the following as either a solid, liquid, or gas: carbon dioxide, water, oil, granite, aluminum, gold, oxygen

**Response**

Carbon Dioxide: Gas  
Water: Liquid  
Oil: Liquid  
Granite: Solid  
Aluminum: Solid  
Gold: Solid  
Oxygen: Gas

**Document 3111**

**Instruction**

How was Netflix able to overcome Blockbuster’s industry dominance in home video rentals?

**Response**

Blockbuster, at its peak, was raking in $6 billion in revenues when Netflix entered the market as a disruptor with mail-in-DVD service. When Netflix arrived, Blockbuster was already a mature offering with no innovation. It had 6000 stores nationwide, and the customer service could have been better, especially with late fees. Blockbuster collected customers' $800 million in late fees in 2006 alone.  
  
Netflix’s mail-in-DVD service offered a lower performance for the customers as they had to pick titles on their portal pre- and wait for 2 to 3 days before they arrived in their mailbox. However, disgruntled customers from Blockbuster’s late fees switched to Netflix, which was the initial trigger. At first, Netflix's beachhead audience was the dissatisfied customers from Blockbuster.  
  
Netflix is led by Reed Hastings, a visionary who made a bet on video streaming on the internet. With scarce resources spent on technology, Reed Hastings incorporated a “Freedom and responsibility” culture within Netflix. This propelled Netflix into the new era of winning in the subscription video streaming business model. Blockbuster meanwhile had expensive operations with 6000 stores and 25000 staff, while Netflix operated with two data centers and a few warehouses with less than 500 staff. Blockbuster eventually launched its online business. However, the 2008 financial crisis and the mounting debt they incurred for their investments in their online business was too much for the company, and they eventually filed for bankruptcy.

**Document 3112**

**Instruction**

How did Caesar come to power in Rome?

**Response**

Gaius Julius Caesar was a Roman general and statesman born around 100 B.C. He was born in a patrician family (senatorial class) called the Julii that claimed lineage from the Goddess Venus and the legendary Prince Aeneas of Troy. His birth in this family had already put him ahead of most others on the road to power.  
  
Caesar was smart, hard working and charming and made many friends and connections that would help him later in life. He married a relative of Gaius Marius, the dictator of Rome at the time and furthered his political connections. Though he suffered a setback when Sulla defeated Marius, Caesar was quickly able to use that to his advantage to escape a posting that required him to remain in Rome. It was important for any aspiring Consul (leader of Rome) to be seen as an effective military general who had conquered lands for Rome.  
  
Caesar's next significant position was that of Aedile where one of his primary duties were to organize games. Caesar borrowed heavily and organized lavish games so that the people of Rome would know him. Unlike other patricians, Caesar had grown up in the Subura where, at the time, the plebeians lived and knew the importance and power that could be garnered from the love of the people.  
  
Through multiple appointments, Caesar displayed his military genius and was eventually elected Consul. He formed an alliance with two other leading figures of the time: Pompey (a decorated general) and Crassus (richest man in Rome) known now as the "First Triumvirate".   
  
After his consulship, Caesar become Governor of Gaul and eventually won a lot of territory for Rome. However, his political opponents in Rome readied a case for prosecuting him and stripping of power. Unwilling to be subject to that, Caesar gathered one of his legions and marched on Rome. His political opponents performed a tactical retreat from Rome leaving him in nominal control. He consolidated his power by winning multiple wars in Greece, Spain and Egypt eventually solidifying his hold on Rome and getting himself elected Dictator

**Document 3113**

**Instruction**

What are 5 different edible uses for Tomatoes?

**Response**

- Marinara Sauce  
- Salsa  
- Hamburger Topping  
- Bruschetta   
- BLT

**Document 3114**

**Instruction**

Why is CH the Country Code for Switzerland?

**Response**

It is because the Latin name of the country is Helvetia, and it can still be seen on various stamps. The full form of CH is Confoederatio Helvetica which means Swiss Confederation.

**Document 3115**

**Instruction**

What does W stand for in the name W. Rex Black?

**Context**

Wilford Rex Black (January 31, 1920 – December 12, 2012) was an American politician.  
  
Wilford Rex Black represented the 2nd Utah Senate District from 1973 to 1997. W. Rex Black, as he was often referred to, was a member of the Democratic party and represented the party as the Minority leader in the Utah Senate for many years.

**Response**

Wilford

**Document 3116**

**Instruction**

What is the plot of Kuroko's Basketball?

**Context**

The Teiko Middle School basketball team dominated basketball teams within Japan, winning the middle school Nationals for three consecutive years. The star players of the team became known as the "Generation of Miracles". After graduating from middle school, the five star players went to different high schools with top basketball teams. However, there was a rumor that there was another player in the "Generation of Miracles": a phantom sixth man. This mysterious player is now a freshman at Seirin High, a new school with a powerful, if little-known, team. Now, Tetsuya Kuroko – the sixth member of the "Generation of Miracles", and Taiga Kagami – a naturally talented player who spent most of his youth in the US, aim to bring Seirin to the top of Japan by taking on Kuroko's former teammates one by one. The series chronicles Seirin's rise to become Japan's number one high school team. The Generation of Miracles include Ryota Kise, Shintaro Midorima, Daiki Aomine, Atsushi Murasakibara, and Seijuro Akashi.

**Response**

Kuroko's Basketball is an anime about basketball. The story starts with Teiko Middle School where 6 talented players are known as the Generation of Miracles and they went undefeated for 3 years. However, all of the players split off for high school. The protagonist, Tetsuya, is the mysterious sixth man who comes to Seirin high school and meets Taiga Kagami, who is a naturally talented American player. The show focuses on this duo beating the rest of the Generation of Miracles to become the top Japanese high school basketball team.

**Document 3117**

**Instruction**

Why the Kings will beat the Warriors in the Playoffs

**Response**

The Kings and Warriors both have high octane offenses and are both weak on defense. Both teams have superior shooting but where Kings lack in playoff experience, they gain in youth. Warriors star players are all over the age of 31 and are on their last legs. Where Kings will thrive is in the paint, the warriors have no one to stop Sabonis. He will dominated Draymond Green in the paint and force double teams which will lead to another Sabonis skill, passing.

**Document 3118**

**Instruction**

Why is Pickleball sport so popular

**Response**

Pickleball is so popular because anyone can get started fairly easily, as the equipment is not expensive, and there are lot of freely available public courts to play. It is also an easy sport to quickly pick up and able to play at a decent level recreationally and competitively.

**Document 3119**

**Instruction**

Which is a species of fish? Tenpounder or Ninepounder

**Response**

Tenpounder

**Document 3120**

**Instruction**

How long did Air Finland operate?

**Context**

Oy Air Finland was an airline with its head office and base at Helsinki Airport in Vantaa, Finland,[1] which was operating chartered and scheduled flights to holiday destinations, as well as aircraft lease services.[2] The company was founded in 2002 and filed for bankruptcy in 2012.  
  
History  
  
Boeing 757-200 in the old livery at Kangerlussuaq Airport (2010).  
  
Boeing 757-200 in the latest livery at Málaga Airport (2012).  
  
An ex-Air Finland Boeing 757-200 in basic Jet2 Holidays livery at Leeds Bradford International Airport (2011)  
The airline was established in January 2002 and started flight operations on 3 April 2003. It was owned by three individuals from the aviation, finance and travel marketing industries: Harri Naivo (Chairman and Chief Financial Officer), Mika Helenius (Chief Executive Officer), and Lauri Komi. At March 2007, the company had 210 employees.[2] On 26 June 2012, Air Finland announced that it would immediately cancel all flights and filed for bankruptcy.

**Response**

They operated as a business for 10 years, between 2002 and 2012.

**Document 3121**

**Instruction**

I need some ideas for a first date.

**Response**

1) Grab coffee and chat at a coffee shop.  
2) Grab coffee and walk around.  
3) Go out together for a meal.  
4) Go to the local Farmer's Market.  
5) Go bowling.  
6) Take a cooking class.  
7) Picnic together at a park.  
8) Go to a local event.  
9) Play a board game.  
10) Play a sport together, like paddleboarding, tennis, pickleball, or throwing a Frisbee.

**Document 3122**

**Instruction**

Is the following statement true or false: cat's have wings?

**Response**

It is false. Cat's do not have wings.

**Document 3123**

**Instruction**

What was the purpose of Major League Baseball's rule changes this year?

**Response**

Major League Baseball has been facing a decline in interest for years. The reasons commonly given for this decline are the length of games and lack of action attributed to the shift.  
  
In an effort to speed up the games and make them more interesting, baseball implemented a number of changes.   
  
- They made the bases bigger to encourage more base stealing.  
- They banned the "shift". The "shift" became prevalent over the last decade and is seen as one of the main contributors to a reduction in scoring. They hope to increase offense with the ban on the shift.  
- A pitch clock. Pitchers have to deliver a pitch within 15 seconds if no runner is on base; if a runner is on base, the pitcher must deliver the pitch within 20 seconds. Batters also must be in the batter's box and ready to hit with at least 8 seconds remaining on the clock. If a pitcher fails to deliver the pitch within the allotted time, the batter is awarded an automatic ball. If the batter is not ready to hit within 8 seconds, the batter receives an automatic strike.

**Document 3124**

**Instruction**

Should the US government pay reparations?

**Response**

Due to potential issues regarding responsibility, distribution, and cost, the U.S. Government should not award monetary reparations to the descendants of slaves. Wether or not the current government is ultimately responsible for the treatment of slaves, providing reparations, or monetary repayment for the government’s transgressions towards slaves, for the descendants of slaves may not be the most practical of beneficial solution. Instead, the government should focus on funding schooling, medicare, and communities of disadvantaged people of color.  
A major flaw in the distribution of monetary reparations is determining which individuals or communities are descendants of slaves. Because slavery ended over 150 years ago, “most institutions don’t have good enough records to trace the actual descendants of slaves” (Jones). The potential inaccuracy in identifying descendants could lead to overspending on reparations, potential accusations of fraud, and countless other complaints.  
 Responsibility also plays a large role in determining if or how to distribute monetary reparations. While plantation owners are notoriously considered slave owners, “the Catholic Church was among the largest institutional slaveholders in the Americas” (Jones). Other large corporations which took advantage of the American slave system include both insurance and railroad companies: “Insurance companies sold policies on the lives of enslaved people (for their owners’ profit, of course) or underwrote slaving voyages. Railroads used slave labor and profited from transporting cotton or rice produced by enslaved plantation workers” (Jones). Given that both religious and industrial groups also had a rather large influence on the American slave system, the responsibility of the government to repay the descendants of slaves seems unreasonable.   
To be able to pay the descendants of slaves, the government would also have to spend an excessive amount of money. Payment for slave labor requires adding up 24 hours, 365 days, for 246 years, plus inflation, the overall amount estimated to be upwards of $10 trillion. Even in smaller amounts “seeding each account with $25,000 would cost the government $100 billion a year, equal to ‘about 2% of federal expenditures now’” (Huddleston). Is that amount worth it? During his testimony, Beckett argued that money reparations are meaningless. Throwing money at a problem won’t solve it: it won’t end racism and it will cause the economy to plummet deeper in debt, creating more issues than it solves (Beckett). Not only would these reparations be a waste of taxpayer money, but it is understood that “the majority of Americans were not slave owners and even in the South, only one in five owned slaves,” more convincingly, “many Americans today have no connection to slavery at all since they immigrated here after 1865” (Source G).   
Arguments could be made for the imbalance of reparations, as minorities such as Native American tribes have been given land and monetary reparations by the U.S. government. While these minorities have received reparations, these reparations directly to the victims. A table of previous reparations payments made to minorities/racially targeted groups that span from 1952-1990. The most recent and largest payment was in 1990, from the US government to Japanese American citizens, of $1.2 billion (about $20,000 each) in response to the Japanese encampments during World War II (Source D). While these payments were made to these minority groups, all these reparations were ordered while the original victims of the injustices were still alive, not over 150 years after the fact.  
The complete dismissal of reparations, however, should not be administered. Focusing our attention on better ways to repay the descendants of slaves would be generally beneficial to the country, as Nathalie argued that descendants have no wealth. Given that a major source of wealth is inheritance, the lack of black property ownership means a less distinctive inheritance among black families for future generations (Nathalie). While reparations can be spent in the communities of descendants and underfunded black families, this affects people who may not be descendants, not specific to victims: “Recipients of reparations should be ‘the direct victims of the injustice or their immediate families’” (Source G). Despite this, former President Barack Obama stated that “the best reparations we can provide are good schools in the inner city and jobs for people who are unemployed,” and that those reparations could potentially “take the form of government programs to help struggling people of all races” (Source E). During her testimony, Michelle agreed, claiming that using reparations as a way of creating better schools and jobs for people who are struggling is a more beneficial way to use these monetary reparations (Michelle). Overall, the U.S. government, rather than distributing payments to individuals or communities, should focus on funding underprivileged or discriminated communities of traditionally black descendants, as this approach would create more opportunities and equality for discriminated black communities.

**Document 3125**

**Instruction**

Which animal has the longest known hibernation period

**Response**

The periodical cicada emerges from hibernation once every 17 years. Trillions emerge from the ground in a synchronized fashion during this time.

**Document 3126**

**Instruction**

According to the text below, what is a block?

**Context**

Block (data storage)  
  
In computing (specifically data transmission and data storage), a block,[1] sometimes called a physical record, is a sequence of bytes or bits, usually containing some whole number of records, having a maximum length; a block size.[2] Data thus structured are said to be blocked. The process of putting data into blocks is called blocking, while deblocking is the process of extracting data from blocks. Blocked data is normally stored in a data buffer, and read or written a whole block at a time. Blocking reduces the overhead and speeds up the handling of the data stream.[3] For some devices, such as magnetic tape and CKD disk devices, blocking reduces the amount of external storage required for the data. Blocking is almost universally employed when storing data to 9-track magnetic tape, NAND flash memory, and rotating media such as floppy disks, hard disks, and optical discs.  
  
Most file systems are based on a block device, which is a level of abstraction for the hardware responsible for storing and retrieving specified blocks of data, though the block size in file systems may be a multiple of the physical block size. This leads to space inefficiency due to internal fragmentation, since file lengths are often not integer multiples of block size, and thus the last block of a file may remain partially empty. This will create slack space. Some newer file systems, such as Btrfs and FreeBSD UFS2, attempt to solve this through techniques called block suballocation and tail merging. Other file systems such as ZFS support variable block sizes.[4][5]  
  
Block storage is normally abstracted by a file system or database management system (DBMS) for use by applications and end users. The physical or logical volumes accessed via block I/O may be devices internal to a server, directly attached via SCSI or Fibre Channel, or distant devices accessed via a storage area network (SAN) using a protocol such as iSCSI, or AoE. DBMSes often use their own block I/O for improved performance and recoverability as compared to layering the DBMS on top of a file system.

**Response**

In computing -- and specifically in data transmission and data storage -- a block is a sequence of bytes or bits containing a number of records and having a maximum length. Putting data into blocks is called blocking, and reduces overhead and speeds up handling of a data stream. Block storage is typically abstracted by a file system or database management system for use by applications and end users.

**Document 3127**

**Instruction**

When was Anfield football stadium built?

**Context**

Anfield is a football stadium in Anfield, Liverpool, Merseyside, England, which has a seating capacity of 53,394, making it the seventh largest football stadium in England.[2] It has been the home of Liverpool F.C. since their formation in 1892. It was originally the home of Everton from 1884 to 1891, before they moved to Goodison Park after a dispute with the club president.[3]  
  
The stadium has four stands: the Spion Kop, the Main Stand, the Sir Kenny Dalglish Stand and the Anfield Road End.[4] The record attendance of 61,905 was set at a match between Liverpool and Wolverhampton Wanderers in 1952.[5] The ground converted to an all-seater stadium in 1994 as a result of the Taylor Report, which reduced its capacity.  
  
Two gates at the stadium are named after former Liverpool managers: Bill Shankly and Bob Paisley. Both managers have been honoured with statues outside the stadium: Shankly's unveiled in 1997 by the Kop Stand and Paisley's in 2020 by the Main Stand. The ground is 2 miles (3 km) from Liverpool Lime Street railway station. It was proposed in 2002 to replace the stadium with a new one in the adjacent Stanley Park, but after the acquisition of Liverpool F.C. by Fenway Sports Group in 2010 it was made clear this would not happen.  
  
Construction for an extension to the main stand began on 8 December 2014.[6] This extension, one of the largest all-seater single stands in European football, opened to the public on 9 September 2016, increasing the stadium capacity to 53,394.[2] The Anfield Road Stand is currently being redeveloped to bring the stadium capacity to around 61,000. It is due to be completed in time for the 2023–24 season.[7]

**Response**

Anfield was built in 1884 and first occupied by and has been redeveloped many times over the years. The most recent redevelopment was in 2022 on The Anfield Road Stand which brought the total capacity of the stadium to around 61,000.

**Document 3128**

**Instruction**

Please give me a summary of the current rule set for roller derby.

**Context**

Roller derby is played in two periods of 30 minutes.[1]: 4  Two teams of up to 15 players each field up to five members for episodes called "jams". Jams last two minutes unless called off prematurely.[1]: 5  Each team designates a scoring player (the "jammer"); the other four members are "blockers". One blocker can be designated as a "pivot"—a blocker who is allowed to become a jammer in the course of play.[1]: 7  The next jam may involve different players of the 15 roster players, and different selections for jammer and pivot.[1]: 7   
  
During each jam, players skate counterclockwise on a circuit track. Points are scored only by a team's jammer. After breaking through the pack and skating one lap to begin another "trip" through the pack, the jammer scores one point for passing any opposing blocker.[1]: 33 [note 1] The rules describe an "earned" pass; notably, the jammer must be in-bounds and upright. The jammer's first earned pass scores a point for passing that blocker and a point for each opponent blocker not on the track (for instance, serving a penalty, or when the opposition did not field five players for the jam). If the jammer passes the entire pack, it is a four-point scoring trip, commonly called a "grand slam".[note 1]  
  
Each team's blockers use body contact, changing positions, and other tactics to help their jammer score while hindering the opposing team's jammer.

**Response**

A roller derby bout consists of two 30 minute halves.  
Players will be on the track for a series of two minute intervals.Each team will have 5 players on the track at one time.   
Four players from each are designated blockers, and will play both offense and defense at the same time.  
Each team will field one jammer who is the main point scoring skater.  
Jammers earn points for passing blockers from the opposing team.

**Document 3129**

**Instruction**

What is New England

**Context**

New England is a region comprising six states in the Northeastern United States: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. It is bordered by the state of New York to the west and by the Canadian provinces of New Brunswick to the northeast and Quebec to the north. The Atlantic Ocean is to the east and southeast, and Long Island Sound is to the southwest. Boston is New England's largest city, as well as the capital of Massachusetts. Greater Boston is the largest metropolitan area, with nearly a third of New England's population; this area includes Worcester, Massachusetts (the second-largest city in New England), Manchester, New Hampshire (the largest city in New Hampshire), and Providence, Rhode Island (the capital of and largest city in Rhode Island).

**Response**

New England is a region in the Northeastern part of United States comprising of six states namely, Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont. Boston is the largest city in New England.

**Document 3130**

**Instruction**

What is the tallest structure in the Western Hemisphere?

**Response**

The CN Tower in Toronto, Ontario, Canada is the tallest free-standing structure in the Western Hemisphere. It was completed in 1976, and was the tallest structure in the world from 1975 until 2007, when it was surpassed by the Burj Khalifa.

**Document 3131**

**Instruction**

Tell me about the Walton Football Club

**Context**

Walton Casuals Football Club was a semi-professional football club based in Walton-on-Thames, Surrey. Founded in 1948, the club was affiliated to the Surrey County Football Association, and had been a part of the football pyramid since 1992.[1]  
  
The club joined the Surrey Intermediate League upon formation, and remained there until the league disbanded in 1965. A move to the Surrey Senior League lasted just two years before becoming founding members of the Suburban League. Walton Casuals won their first major honour in 1983 as champions of the Suburban League Southern Section.[2] In 1992, the club turned semi-professional and entered the football pyramid by joining the Surrey Premier League. The Stags earned promotion to the Combined Counties Football League in 1995, and the Isthmian League 10 years later.[1] After two years of groundsharing, the club moved into the Elmbridge Sports Hub – a £20 million sports complex development – for the 2017–18 season.[3] In their first season at the new stadium, Walton secured a top six finish on goal difference and went on to win the play-offs.  
  
Walton Casuals' most notable rivalry came with Combined Counties Premier Division club Walton & Hersham, due to their close proximity.[4] The club also had a rivalry with Molesey, who play in the Isthmian League South Division. The two teams previously competed in an annual pre-season fixture for the Mick Burgess Memorial Trophy, but the competition was halted when Molesey earned promotion to the same league in 2015.[5]

**Response**

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**Document 3132**

**Instruction**

Classify the following nba teams with their respective conference: kings, clippers, bucks, hawks, celtics

**Response**

the kings and clippers are in the western conference while the bucks, hawks, and celtics are in the eastern conference

**Document 3133**

**Instruction**

Who was Andrew Weatherall

**Context**

Andrew James Weatherall (6 April 1963 – 17 February 2020) was an English musician, DJ, songwriter, producer and remixer. His career took him from being one of the key DJs in the acid house movement of the late 1980s to being a remixer of tracks by the likes of Happy Mondays, New Order, Björk, the Orb, the Future Sound of London and My Bloody Valentine.  
  
His production work on Primal Scream's album Screamadelica, adding samples, loops and creating an influential mix of hard rock, house and rave, helped the record win the first ever Mercury Music Prize in 1992 and become one of the most celebrated albums of the 1990s.[1][2]

**Response**

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**Document 3134**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about the description of wakesurfing, what is needed to generate the wave?

**Context**

Wakesurfing is a water sport in which a rider trails behind a boat, riding the boat's wake without being directly pulled by the boat.[1] After getting up on the wake, typically by use of a tow rope, the wakesurfers will drop the rope, and ride the steep face below the wave's peak in a fashion reminiscent of surfing. Wakesurfers generally use special boards, designed specifically for wakes.

**Response**

a boat

**Document 3135**

**Instruction**

Classify these alcoholic beverages as bourbon, wine, or beer: Budweiser, Blanton's, Devil's Backbone, Chardonnay, Pinot Noir, Yellowstone, Elijah Craig, Pinot Grigio, Yeungling, Sauvignon Blanc, Cabernet Sauvignon, Samuel Adams, Sierra Nevada, Baker's, Basil Hayden, Eagle Rare, Merlot, Jim Beam, Coors Light, Jack Daniels, Heineken, Miller Lite

**Response**

Bourbons: Blanton's, Yellowstone, Elijah Craig, Baker's, Basil Hayden, Eagle Rare, Jim Beam, Jack Daniels. Wine: Chardonnay, Pinor Noir, Pinot Grigio, Sauvignon Blanc, Merlot. Beer: Budweiser, Devil's Backbone, Yeungling, Samuel Adams, Sierra Nevada, Coors Light, Heineken, Miller Lite

**Document 3136**

**Instruction**

Based on the above passage name the regions which were a part of Fatimid Caliphate apart from Egypt, at its height. Display the results in a comma separated format.

**Context**

The Fatimid Caliphate was an Ismaili Shi'a caliphate extant from the tenth to the twelfth centuries AD. Spanning a large area of North Africa, it ranged from the Atlantic Ocean in the west to the Red Sea in the east. The Fatimids, a dynasty of Arab origin,[5] trace their ancestry to Muhammad's daughter Fatima and her husband ‘Ali b. Abi Talib, the first Shi‘a imam. The Fatimids were acknowledged as the rightful imams by different Isma‘ili communities, but also in many other Muslim lands, including Persia and the adjacent regions.[6][7] Originating during the Abbasid Caliphate, the Fatimids conquered Tunisia and established the city of "al-Mahdiyya" (Arabic: المهدية). The Ismaili dynasty ruled territories across the Mediterranean coast of Africa and ultimately made Egypt the center of the caliphate. At its height, the caliphate included – in addition to Egypt – varying areas of the Maghreb, Sudan, Sicily, the Levant, and the Hijaz.

**Response**

Maghreb, Sudan, Sicily, the Levant, the Hijaz

**Document 3137**

**Instruction**

Provide a list of benefits of flying first class.

**Response**

The following are benefits of flying first class:  
1. Checked bags are free  
2. More comfortable seats  
3. Additional leg room  
4. Free alcohol on the plane  
5. Better food on the plane  
6. Boarding and exiting the plane first

**Document 3138**

**Instruction**

What's the best way to study for a test?

**Response**

Make sure you understand the materials and what will be tested. Then it is important to study over multiple days instead of cramming in one night.

**Document 3139**

**Instruction**

What is arithmetic

**Response**

Arithmetic is a branch of mathematics, also known as maths in the UK or math in the USA, which covers basic operations with numbers. These operations are addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

**Document 3140**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as either a city, or a state/province, or neither: San Jose, Shanghai, Jiangsu, Texas, Japan, Shandong

**Response**

The following are cities: San Jose, Shanghai. The following are States/Provinces: Jiangsu, Texas, Shandong. Japan is a country, so not a city or state/province.

**Document 3141**

**Instruction**

What high school did Tyrone Brazelton go to?

**Context**

Born in Chicago, Illinois, Brazelton initially played basketball for the Rich East High School, but transferred to the rival Rich Central High School during his senior year. He led the latter team to a championship in the Big Dipper tournament and was named as the most valuable player of the tournament.[1]

**Response**

Tyrone Brazelton attended Rich East High School and then transferred to Rich Central High School for his senior year.

**Document 3142**

**Instruction**

When building a piece of furniture, categorize each of the following as either "useful" or "not useful": Hammer, Asphalt, Gym, Wood, Nails, Tequila, Measuring Tape, Burrito

**Response**

Hammer: Useful  
Asphalt: Not Useful  
Gym: Not Useful  
Wood: Useful  
Nails: Useful  
Tequila: Not Useful  
Measuring Tape: Useful  
Burrito: Not Useful

**Document 3143**

**Instruction**

Whale skin is how many cm deep?

**Response**

15 cm

**Document 3144**

**Instruction**

What makes Southwest Virginia special?

**Response**

Southwest Virginia is a beautiful place. The area is nestled in the Appalachian Mountains. The perfect backdrop for incredible scenic views. The climate is fantastic. Springtime and Fall brings brisk weather and the welcoming or good bye of leaves. Finally, the friendly people of Virginia are eager to share the beauty with visitors.

**Document 3145**

**Instruction**

How early should you arrive at the airport before a flight?

**Response**

An individual can arrive as early as they would like before a flight. It is recommended to arrive 4 hours before an international flight, and 2 hours before a domestic flight. Airline check in policies can vary. If checking a bag with the airline, some airlines allow checking a bag up to 6 hours before boarding time, some airlines only allow checking a bag up to 4 hours before boarding time. It is important to check various policies before planning your travel.

**Document 3146**

**Instruction**

What are the three main nutrient groups?

**Response**

The three main nutrient groups, also called macronutrients and macros for short, are protein, carbohydrates, and fat.

**Document 3147**

**Instruction**

Why is pickleball popular?

**Response**

Pickleball has become popular because the equipment (paddles and balls) is cheap and existing tennis courts are easily converted. Pickleball is easily learned without lessons. There are social benefits to pickleball due to small courts that tend to promote conversation.

**Document 3148**

**Instruction**

What is Tianwen 1?

**Response**

China's 1st Mars Exploration Mission

**Document 3149**

**Instruction**

What are 5 popular reality TV shows?

**Response**

1. The Real Housewives  
2. Survivor  
3. The Bachelor  
4. RuPaul's Drag Race  
5. The Voice

**Document 3150**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the 10 most important soccer teams in Brazil.

**Response**

Sure! Some of the most important soccer teams in Brazil are:  
  
1. Corinthians  
2. Flamengo  
3. São Paulo  
4. Santos  
5. Fluminense  
6. Botafogo  
7. Cruzeiro  
8. Atlético Mineiro  
9. Gremio  
10. Palmeiras

**Document 3151**

**Instruction**

Name the place in New Zealand, where a volcano erupted?

**Response**

Whakaari (also known as White Island)

**Document 3152**

**Instruction**

Q: What is the risk of using a hand sanitizer that contains methanol (wood alcohol) or 1-propanol?

**Response**

A: Methanol exposure can result in nausea, vomiting, headache, blurred vision, permanent blindness, seizures, coma, permanent damage to the nervous system or death. Although people using these products on their hands are at risk for methanol poisoning, young children who accidentally swallow these products and adolescents and adults who drink these products as an alcohol (ethanol) substitute are most at risk.  
  
Swallowing or drinking a hand sanitizer with 1-propanol can result in decreased breathing and heart rate, among other serious symptoms, and can lead to death. Hand sanitizer with 1-propanol contamination can irritate your skin (or eyes, if exposed). Although it is rare, some people have reported allergic skin reactions. Learn more about methanol and 1-propanol toxicities.

**Document 3153**

**Instruction**

Identify which car manufacturer is Italian or American: Ferrari, GMC

**Response**

GMC is American, Ferrari is Italian

**Document 3154**

**Instruction**

What happened to Ned Stark's ancestral family greatsword, Ice?

**Response**

After he was beheaded, Ned Stark's family sword was taken by Tywin Lannnister and reforged to make two longswords: Widow's Wail, which was gifted to his eldest grandson, Joffrey, and Oathkeeper, which was gifted to his son, Jaime.

**Document 3155**

**Instruction**

How much renewable energy is produced and consumed in the United States?

**Context**

According to preliminary data from the US Energy Information Administration, renewable energy accounted for about 12.6% of total primary energy consumption and about 19.8% of the domestically produced electricity in the United States in 2020.

**Response**

Since 2019, wind power has been the largest producer of renewable electricity in the country. Wind power generated 337.9 terawatt-hours of electricity in 2020, which accounted for 8.4% of the nation's total electricity generation and 43.2% of the total renewable electricity generation. By October 2021, the United States nameplate generating capacity for wind power was 129,256 megawatts (MW). Texas remained firmly established as the leader in wind power deployment, followed by Iowa and Oklahoma as of year end 2020.  
  
Hydroelectric power is the second-largest producer of renewable electricity in the country, generating around 7.3% of the nation's total electricity in 2020 as well as 36.4% of the total renewable electricity generation. The United States is the fourth largest producer of hydroelectricity in the world after China, Canada and Brazil.  
  
Solar power provides a growing share of electricity in the country, with over 50 GW of installed capacity generating about 1.3% of the country's total electricity supply in 2017, up from 0.9% the previous year. As of 2016, more than 260,000 people worked in the solar industry and 43 states deployed net metering, where energy utilities bought back excess power generated by solar arrays. Large photovoltaic power plants in the United States include Mount Signal Solar (600 MW) and Solar Star (579 MW). Since the United States pioneered solar thermal power technology in the 1980s with Solar One, several more such power stations have been built. The largest of these solar thermal power stations are the Ivanpah Solar Power Facility (392 MW), southwest of Las Vegas, and the SEGS group of plants in the Mojave Desert, with a total generating capacity of 354 MW.  
  
Other renewable energy sources include geothermal, with The Geysers in Northern California the largest geothermal complex in the world.  
  
The development of renewable energy and energy efficiency marked "a new era of energy exploration" in the United States, according to former President Barack Obama. In a joint address to the Congress on February 24, 2009, President Obama called for doubling renewable energy within the following three years. Renewable energy reached a major milestone in the first quarter of 2011, when it contributed 11.7% of total national energy production (660 TWh), surpassing energy production from nuclear power (620 TWh) for the first time since 1997. In his 2012 State of the Union address, President Barack Obama restated his commitment to renewable energy and mentioned the long-standing Interior Department commitment to permit 10,000 MW of renewable energy projects on public land in 2012.

**Document 3156**

**Instruction**

Which classical musician went deaf in the prime of their career?

**Response**

Beethoven went deaf in the height of his career

**Document 3157**

**Instruction**

Who ordered John the Baptists execution

**Response**

King Herod

**Document 3158**

**Instruction**

What is difference between ECS and EC2?

**Response**

The largest difference for EC2 is that it deploys isolated VM instances with auto scaling support, and ECS deploys scalable clusters of managed Docker containers.

**Document 3159**

**Instruction**

Write a description detailing why Soccer is better than Basketball.

**Response**

Soccer is a better sport than Basketball because it is a sport with a minimal ruleset making it easier to teach and reach a greater audience. Soccer also does not require a well built out infrastructure in order to play it, all you need is a ball, field, and something to act as goals.

**Document 3160**

**Instruction**

What is accepted to be California's first official wine-producing vineyard?

**Response**

Mission San Juan Capistrano is recognized as the location of California's first wine vineyard, which was planted by Father Junípero Serra.

**Document 3161**

**Instruction**

Classify which teams are in the NHL or NBA: Detroit Red Wings, Detroit Pistons, Milwaukee Bucks, Cleveland Cavaliers, Columbus Blue Jackets, Chicago Bulls, Chicago Blackhawks

**Response**

The Detroit Red Wings, Columbus Blue Jackets, and Chicago Blackhawks are NHL teams. The Detroit Pistons, Milwaukee Bucks, Cleveland Cavaliers, and Chicago Bulls are NBA teams.

**Document 3162**

**Instruction**

What is the FAANG equivalent in China?

**Response**

The FAANG equivalent in China is called BAT. It consist of three Chinese technology companies, namely Baidu, Alibaba and Tencent

**Document 3163**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Giovanni Dominici, when was he beatified?

**Context**

Giovanni Dominici (c. 1355 – 10 June 1419[1]) was an Italian Catholic prelate and Dominican who became a cardinal.[2][3] His ideas had a profound influence on the art of Fra Angelico who entered the order through him. But he once encountered difficulties becoming a friar due to a speech impairment that his superiors believed would rule him ineligible for both profession and the priesthood.[4] Dominici became a noted theologian and preacher and was tireless in establishing monasteries and convents in cities such as Fiesole and Lucca.[5]  
  
He attempted to resign his cardinalate in 1415 during the Council of Constance after he succeeded in convincing the pope to abdicate in order to end the Western Schism. But the Council refused to accept his resignation though he had resigned from the archbishopric that he held. He spent the remainder of his life as a papal legate for Pope Martin V until he died in Buda.[4][6]  
  
He had been first named as a Blessed since 1622 though he had not been recognized as such until he was beatified on 9 April 1832.[

**Response**

Giovanni Dominici was beatified on April 9, 1832.

**Document 3164**

**Instruction**

What woodwind instruments are popular to learn?

**Response**

Flute, Clarinet and Saxophone are popular woodwind instruments. Oboe and Bassoon are interesting but less popular.

**Document 3165**

**Instruction**

Can whales and dolphins breathe underwater?

**Response**

Whales and dolphins breathe through nostrils, called a blowhole, located right on top of their heads

**Document 3166**

**Instruction**

How do you determine the severity of vulnerabilities.

**Response**

The severity of vulnerabilities are commonly determined using the common vulnerability scoring system (CVSS). CVSS scores vulnerabilities from 0-10, with 10 being the most critical severity score.

**Document 3167**

**Instruction**

Who proposed the Gini coefficient as a measure of inequality of income or wealth?

**Context**

In economics, the Gini coefficient, also known as the Gini index or Gini ratio, is a measure of statistical dispersion intended to represent the income inequality or the wealth inequality or the consumption inequality within a nation or a social group. It was developed by statistician and sociologist Corrado Gini.  
The Gini coefficient measures the inequality among values of a frequency distribution, such as levels of income. A Gini coefficient of 0 reflects perfect equality, where all income or wealth values are the same, while a Gini coefficient of 1 (or 100%) reflects maximal inequality among values. For example, if everyone has the same income, the Gini coefficient will be 0. In contrast, a Gini coefficient of 1 indicates that within a group of people, a single individual has all the income or consumption, while all others have none.  
The Gini coefficient was proposed by Corrado Gini as a measure of inequality of income or wealth. For OECD countries, in the late 20th century, considering the effect of taxes and transfer payments, the income Gini coefficient ranged between 0.24 and 0.49, with Slovenia being the lowest and Mexico the highest. African countries had the highest pre-tax Gini coefficients in 2008–2009, with South Africa having the world's highest, estimated to be 0.63 to 0.7, although this figure drops to 0.52 after social assistance is taken into account, and drops again to 0.47 after taxation. The global income Gini coefficient in 2005 has been estimated to be between 0.61 and 0.68 by various sources.

**Response**

The Gini coefficient was proposed by Corrado Gini as a measure of inequality of income or wealth.

**Document 3168**

**Instruction**

How long did dinosaurs rule earth?

**Context**

Dinosaurs are a diverse group of reptiles[note 1] of the clade Dinosauria. They first appeared during the Triassic period, between 245 and 233.23 million years ago (mya), although the exact origin and timing of the evolution of dinosaurs is a subject of active research. They became the dominant terrestrial vertebrates after the Triassic–Jurassic extinction event 201.3 mya and their dominance continued throughout the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods. The fossil record shows that birds are feathered dinosaurs, having evolved from earlier theropods during the Late Jurassic epoch, and are the only dinosaur lineage known to have survived the Cretaceous–Paleogene extinction event approximately 66 mya. Dinosaurs can therefore be divided into avian dinosaurs—birds—and the extinct non-avian dinosaurs, which are all dinosaurs other than birds.

**Response**

Dinosaurs were the dominant terrestrial species on earth for about 135.3 million years.

**Document 3169**

**Instruction**

What is beta oxidation?

**Response**

In biochemistry and metabolism, beta oxidation (also β-oxidation) is the catabolic process by which fatty acid molecules are broken down[1] in the cytosol in prokaryotes and in the mitochondria in eukaryotes to generate acetyl-CoA, which enters the citric acid cycle, and NADH and FADH2, which are co-enzymes used in the electron transport chain. It is named as such because the beta carbon of the fatty acid undergoes oxidation to a carbonyl group. Beta-oxidation is primarily facilitated by the mitochondrial trifunctional protein, an enzyme complex associated with the inner mitochondrial membrane, although very long chain fatty acids are oxidized in peroxisomes.

**Document 3170**

**Instruction**

I want to sketch with graphite pencils but am confused about the range of options. What do the pencil grades mean and how can they be used?

**Response**

Graphite pencils come in a range of grades — from hard (9H to H) to soft (HB to 9B). A hard graphite pencil leaves less graphite on the drawing surface and can be used to produce faint, sharp lines and build texture. HB or B pencils are good options for hatching and cross-hatching line work. They don’t smudge as easily as the softer, darker graphite pencils — and create clear lines. Soft graphite pencils are excellent for building solid tones of dark gray to near black.

**Document 3171**

**Instruction**

Given the reference text, where would I be able to find The Oath of Leo III?

**Context**

The Oath of Leo III is a painting by the workshop of the Italian renaissance artist Raphael. The painting was part of Raphael's commission to decorate the rooms that are now known as the Stanze di Raffaello, in the Apostolic Palace in the Vatican. It is located in the room that was named after The Fire in the Borgo, the Stanza dell'incendio del Borgo. In the fresco, Pope Leo III is seen during the trial on December 23 AD 800 during which he was brought face to face with the nephews of his predecessor Pope Hadrian I, who had accused him of misconduct. The assembled bishops declared that they could not judge the pope, after which Leo took an oath of purgation of his own free will.

**Response**

The Oath of Leo III, painted by Raphael, can be found in the Apostolic Palace in the Vatican.

**Document 3172**

**Instruction**

Why does the divide and average method for computing square roots work?

**Response**

The divide and average method for computing square roots starts with a guess of the square root. For example, to compute the square root of 8, we might start with 3, since we know 9 is the square of 3. Given a guess, the method is a formula for generating the next guess. The formula states the next guess should be average of the current guess and the square (the number for which you want compute the square root) divided by the guess. Returning to our example, the next guess is (3 + 8/3)/2 = 17/6. Applying this formula repeatedly yields a guess which is closer and closer to actual square root.  
  
The reason this works is that limit of the sequence of guesses generated by this formula is the square root. To see this, first recognize that in the limit, next guess must be equal to the current guess. The guesses get closer and closer until, after an infinite number of steps, they are the same. Using a variable X to represent the limit and applying the formula yields an equation which can be solved for X via algebra. The solution is that X must be square root.

**Document 3173**

**Instruction**

Which is a bird or fish: Black guillemot, Black bass

**Response**

Black guillemot is a bird, Black bass is a fish

**Document 3174**

**Instruction**

Which of these are religions and which are countries: Christianity, Judaism, Norway, Canada, Islam, Egypt, China, and Iran.

**Response**

The countries in this list are Norway, Canada, Egypt, China and Iran. The religions are Christian, Judaism, and Islam.

**Document 3175**

**Instruction**

My trophy does not fit my suitcase because it is to small. I need to travel. What could I do?

**Response**

- Get a bigger suite case  
- Don't bring the trophy  
- Send the trophy in a box

**Document 3176**

**Instruction**

Did David Benioff direct any episodes in season three of Game of Thrones?

**Response**

David Benioff directed "Walk of Punishment" in season three of Game of Thrones

**Document 3177**

**Instruction**

Give me a title of one of the "Harry Potter" novels.

**Response**

Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix

**Document 3178**

**Instruction**

Who is Sean Connery?

**Context**

Sir Sean Connery (born Thomas Connery; 25 August 1930 – 31 October 2020) was a Scottish actor. He was the first actor to portray fictional British secret agent James Bond on film, starring in seven Bond films between 1962 and 1983.[1][2][3] Originating the role in Dr. No, Connery played Bond in six of Eon Productions' entries and made his final Bond appearance in the non-Eon-produced Never Say Never Again; if non-Eon-produced Bond movies are included, Connery shares the record for the most portrayals as James Bond with Roger Moore (with 7 apiece). Following his third appearance as Bond in Goldfinger (1964), in June 1965 Time magazine observed "James Bond has developed into the biggest mass-cult hero of the decade"

**Response**

Scottish Actor

**Document 3179**

**Instruction**

What are the key features introduced by Apple in their iPhone since its creation which makes it so popular and innovative?

**Context**

Development of an Apple smartphone began in 2004, when Apple started to gather a team of 1,000 employees led by hardware engineer Tony Fadell, software engineer Scott Forstall, and design officer Jony Ive, to work on the highly confidential "Project Purple".  
  
Then-Apple CEO Steve Jobs steered the original focus away from a tablet (which was later revisited in the form of the iPad) towards a phone. Apple created the device during a secretive collaboration with Cingular Wireless (later renamed AT&T Mobility) at the time—at an estimated development cost of US$150 million over thirty months.According to Jobs in 1998, the "i" word in "iMac" (and therefore "iPod", "iPhone" and "iPad") stands for internet, individual, instruct, inform, and inspire.  
  
Apple rejected the "design by committee" approach that had yielded the Motorola ROKR E1, a largely unsuccessful "iTunes phone" made in collaboration with Motorola. Among other deficiencies, the ROKR E1's firmware limited storage to only 100 iTunes songs to avoid competing with Apple's iPod nano. Cingular gave Apple the liberty to develop the iPhone's hardware and software in-house, a rare practice at the time, and paid Apple a fraction of its monthly service revenue (until the iPhone 3G), in exchange for four years of exclusive U.S. sales, until 2011.  
  
Jobs unveiled the first-generation iPhone to the public on January 9, 2007, at the Macworld 2007 convention at the Moscone Center in San Francisco. The iPhone incorporated a 3.5-inch multi-touch display with few hardware buttons, and ran the iPhone OS operating system with a touch-friendly interface, then marketed as a version of Mac OS X. It launched on June 29, 2007, at a starting price of US$499 in the United States, and required a two-year contract with AT&T.  
  
On July 11, 2008, at Apple's Worldwide Developers Conference (WWDC) 2008, Apple announced the iPhone 3G, and expanded its launch-day availability to twenty-two countries, and it was eventually released in 70 countries and territories. The iPhone 3G introduced faster 3G connectivity, and a lower starting price of US$199 (with a two-year AT&T contract). Its successor, the iPhone 3GS, was announced on June 8, 2009, at WWDC 2009, and introduced video recording functionality.  
  
First iPhone on display under glass at the January 2007 Macworld show  
The iPhone 4 was announced on June 7, 2010, at WWDC 2010, and introduced a redesigned body incorporating a stainless steel frame and a rear glass panel. At release, the iPhone 4 was marketed as the "world's thinnest smartphone"; it uses the Apple A4 processor, being the first iPhone to use an Apple custom-designed chip. It introduced the Retina display, having four-times the display resolution of preceding iPhones, and was the highest-resolution smartphone screen at release; a front-facing camera was also introduced, enabling video calling functionality via FaceTime.  
  
Users of the iPhone 4 reported dropped/disconnected telephone calls when holding their phones in a certain way, and this issue was nicknamed "antennagate". In January 2011, as Apple's exclusivity agreement with AT&T was expiring, Verizon announced that they would be carrying the iPhone 4, with a model compatible with Verizon's CDMA network releasing on February 10.  
  
The iPhone 4S was announced on October 4, 2011, and introduced the Siri virtual assistant, a dual-core A5 processor, and an 8 megapixel camera with 1080p video recording functionality. The iPhone 5 was announced on September 12, 2012, and introduced a larger 4-inch screen, up from the 3.5-inch screen of all previous iPhone models, as well as faster 4G LTE connectivity. It also introduced a thinner and lighter body made of aluminum alloy, and the 30-pin dock connector of previous iPhones was replaced with the new, reversible Lightning connector.  
  
The iPhone 5S and iPhone 5C were announced on September 10, 2013. The iPhone 5S included a 64-bit A7 processor, becoming the first ever 64-bit smartphone; it also introduced the Touch ID fingerprint authentication sensor. The iPhone 5C was a lower-cost device that incorporated hardware from the iPhone 5, into a series of colorful plastic frames.  
  
On September 9, 2014, Apple introduced the iPhone 6 and iPhone 6 Plus, and included significantly larger screens than the iPhone 5S, at 4.7-inch and 5.5-inch respectively; both models also introduced mobile payment technology via Apple Pay. Optical image stabilization was introduced to the 6 Plus' camera. The Apple Watch was also introduced on the same day, and is a smartwatch that operates in conjunction with a connected iPhone. Some users experienced bending issues from normal use with the iPhone 6 and 6 Plus, particularly on the latter model, and this issue was nicknamed "bendgate".  
  
The iPhone 6S and 6S Plus were introduced on September 9, 2015, and included a more bend-resistant frame made of a stronger aluminum alloy, as well as a higher resolution 12-megapixel main camera capable of 4K video recording. The first-generation iPhone SE was introduced on March 21, 2016, and was a low-cost device that incorporated newer hardware from the iPhone 6S, in the frame of the older iPhone 5S.  
  
The iPhone 7 and 7 Plus were announced on September 7, 2016, which introduced larger camera sensors, IP67-certified water and dust resistance, and a quad-core A10 Fusion processor utilizing big.LITTLE technology; the 3.5mm headphone jack was removed, and was followed by the introduction of the AirPods wireless earbuds. Optical image stabilization was added to the 7's camera. A second telephoto camera lens was added on the 7 Plus, enabling two-times optical zoom, and "Portrait" photography mode which simulates bokeh in photos.  
  
The iPhone 8, 8 Plus, and iPhone X were announced on September 12, 2017, in Apple's first event held at the Steve Jobs Theater in Apple Park. All models featured rear glass panel designs akin to the iPhone 4, wireless charging, and a hexa-core A11 Bionic chip with "Neural Engine" AI accelerator hardware. The iPhone X additionally introduced a 5.8-inch OLED "Super Retina" display with a "bezel-less" design, with a higher pixel density and contrast ratio than previous iPhones with LCD displays, and introduced a stronger frame made of stainless steel. It also introduced Face ID facial recognition authentication hardware, in a "notch" screen cutout, in place of Touch ID; the home button was removed to make room for additional screen space, replacing it with a gesture-based navigation system. At its US$999 starting price, the iPhone X was the most expensive iPhone at launch.  
  
The iPhone XR, iPhone XS, and XS Max were announced on September 12, 2018. All models featured the "Smart HDR" computational photography system, and a significantly more powerful "Neural Engine".[ The XS Max introduced a larger 6.5-inch screen. The iPhone XR included a 6.1-inch LCD "Liquid Retina" display, with a "bezel-less" design similar to the iPhone X, but does not include a second telephoto lens; it was made available in a series of vibrant colors, akin to the iPhone 5C, and was a lower-cost device compared to the iPhone X and XS.  
  
The iPhone 11, 11 Pro, and 11 Pro Max were announced on September 10, 2019. The iPhone 11 was the successor to the iPhone XR, while the iPhone 11 Pro and 11 Pro Max succeeded the iPhone XS and XS Max. All models gained an ultra-wide lens, enabling two-times optical zoom out, as well as larger batteries for longer battery life. The second-generation iPhone SE was introduced on April 17, 2020, and was a low-cost device that incorporated newer hardware from the iPhone 11, in the frame of the older iPhone 8, while retaining the home button and the Touch ID sensor.  
  
The iPhone 12, 12 Mini, 12 Pro, and 12 Pro Max were announced via a livestream event on October 13, 2020. All models featured OLED "Super Retina XDR" displays, introduced faster 5G connectivity, and the MagSafe magnetic charging and accessory system; a slimmer flat-edged design was also introduced, which combined with stronger glass-ceramic front glass, added better drop protection compared to previous iPhones. The iPhone 12 Mini introduced a smaller 5.4-inch screen, while the 12 Pro and 12 Pro Max had larger screens of 6.1-inch and 6.7-inch respectively. The iPhone 12 Pro and 12 Pro Max additionally added a Lidar sensor for better accuracy in augumented reality (AR) applications.  
  
The iPhone 13, 13 Mini, 13 Pro, and 13 Pro Max were announced via a livestream event on September 14, 2021. All models featured larger camera sensors, larger batteries for longer battery life, and a narrower "notch" screen cutout. The iPhone 13 Pro and 13 Pro Max additionally introduced smoother adaptive 120 Hz refresh rate "ProMotion" technology in its OLED display, and three-times optical zoom in the telephoto lens. The low-cost third-generation iPhone SE was introduced on March 8, 2022, and incorporated the A15 Bionic chip from the iPhone 13, but otherwise retained similar hardware to the second-generation iPhone SE.  
  
The iPhone 14, 14 Plus, 14 Pro, and 14 Pro Max were announced on September 7, 2022. All models introduced satellite phone emergency calling functionality. The iPhone 14 Plus introduced the large 6.7-inch screen size, first seen on the iPhone 12 Pro Max, into a lower-cost device. The iPhone 14 Pro and 14 Pro Max additionally introduced a higher-resolution 48-megapixel main camera, the first increase in megapixel count since the iPhone 6S; it also introduced always-on display technology to the lock screen, and an interactive status bar interface integrated in a redesigned screen cutout, entitled "Dynamic Island".

**Response**

The iPhone was the first mobile phone with multi-touch technology. Since the iPhone's launch, it gained larger screen sizes, video-recording, waterproofing, and many accessibility features. Up to iPhone 8 and 8 Plus, iPhones had a single button on the front panel with the Touch ID fingerprint sensor. Since iPhone X, iPhone models have switched to a nearly bezel-less front screen design with Face ID facial recognition, and app switching activated by gestures.

**Document 3180**

**Instruction**

who won the last soccer world cup ?

**Response**

Argentina won the last world cup. Argentina won 3 world cups in 1978, 1986, 2022.

**Document 3181**

**Instruction**

Identify which instrument is string or percussion: Ranat ek, Sasando

**Response**

Sasando is string, Ranat ek is percussion.

**Document 3182**

**Instruction**

why do human beings have a tendency to think they are always right?

**Response**

As a first attempt to answer the question of why human beings have a tendency to think they are always right, we could point to cognitive biases, and in particular to one called "confirmation bias". This bias conditions human beings to use any new evidence to confirm their pre-existing beliefs, and to reject any new evidence that contradicts these beliefs. People may also experience the so-called illusory superiority, another bias that conditions them to overestimate their skills and make them believe they are superior to the rest. However these biases, as concrete as well-proven as they are, are only part of the explanation. The book "Being Wrong: Adventures in the Margin of Error" by Kathryn Schulz is an exploration on why humans have the tendency to disregard errors and think they are always right. Shulz describes how people start with the assumption that they are right in everything they believe, and when they realise they have made a mistake, instead of challenging this assumption, they actually feel relief and think: "I was right except for this particular error I was making, but now that I have realised it I can certainly say that I am 100% right in everything".

**Document 3183**

**Instruction**

Which of the following are dog breeds? Magyar Vizsla, German Shepherd, Abyssinian, Doberman, Scottish Fold

**Response**

Magyar Vizsla, German Shepherd and Doberman are dog breeds, Abyssinian and Scottish Fold are cat breeds

**Document 3184**

**Instruction**

Given this short paragraph about the life of George K. McGunnegle, how old was he when he retired and what month of the year did that happen?

**Context**

As a member of the 3rd Infantry Regiment and 17th Infantry Regiment, McGunnegle served in the Philippines during the Philippine–American War. After receiving promotion to colonel in 1906, he commanded the 1st Infantry Regiment during service in Washington, the Philippines, and Hawaii. In 1914, he was assigned to command the recruit depot at Fort McDowell, California. He served until recaching the mandatory retirement age of 64 in June 1918. Because World War I was ongoing, McGunnegle agreed to defer retirement and remained on duty at Fort McDowell. The war ended in November 1918, and he remained in command of Fort McDowell to muster out troops as the army demobilized. He retired in July 1919.

**Response**

George K. McGunnegle was 64 when he retired in July of 1919.

**Document 3185**

**Instruction**

How do you care for a dog?

**Response**

Dogs are often described as a man's best friend. I have had a dog in my life since I was a young child. My father had a dog that he hunted birds alongside. We have had dogs that live indoors with the family and outdoors in their own doghouse. We have raised puppies from our dogs and given them away to friends and neighbors. Dogs provide a lot of love and companionship to everyone in the family and they can be as beloved as any human. Dogs take a great deal to care for because they are completely dependent on humans to keep them alive. A dog left out in the wild is unlikely to survive without help from a caring human. Dogs must be fed, watered, walked for exercise, socialized with other dogs and with other people as well so that they feel safe and interact safely with others. Dogs can live to between 10 and 15 years old on average so they are with a family for a long time. Dogs come in all shapes, sizes, colors, skills and are often referred to as breeds. Breeds have different characteristics and people sometimes select a dog for the breed. Sometimes dogs are neglected or left without a family to care for them and end up in temporary homes called animal shelters. These shelters provide a safe haven for a dog until a suitable owner is matched. Many of the best dogs that a family gets come from a shelter.

**Document 3186**

**Instruction**

why do you like India

**Response**

I like India because it is a country of diverse culture with more than 25 states thousands of language spoken and with many religions.You get to witness diverse food culture and religious festivals across.With all these diversity you can still see a unity within the people that is the beauty of the country.

**Document 3187**

**Instruction**

Who was the most popular musical artist in the 1980s?

**Response**

Michael Jackson was the number one selling musical artist in the 1980s.

**Document 3188**

**Instruction**

per this description of the game of fooseball, how many full rotations are allowed in the game at the championship level?

**Context**

The game involves using figures mounted on rotating bars to kick a ball into the opposing goal. Table football tables can vary in size, but a typical table is about 120 centimetres (3.9 ft) long and 61 centimetres (2.00 ft) wide. The table usually contains eight rows of foos men, which are plastic, metal, wooden, or sometimes carbon-fibre figures mounted on horizontal metal bars. Each team of one or two human players controls four rows of foos men, one row each for the goalkeeper, defenders, midfield and strikers. Players manipulate the rods to control the figures, using them to hold up, pass or 'kick' the ball. Games begin when the ball is served through a hole at the side of the table, or simply placed by hand at the feet of a figure in the centre of the table. A coin toss is usually used to determine which player or team serves first. If it is not the first match or if the ball gets out of play or if the ball suddenly stops out, then the team scored last would get the serve after he scores one. The term for when the ball leaves the table or gets stopped somewhere out of the men-like figures’ reach is dead ball.[9] Expert players have been known to move balls at speeds up to 56 km/h (35 mph) in competition.[10]  
  
The rules prohibit "over 360-degree shots", or "spinning": using the palm of the hand to swiftly spin the bar all around, instead of using wrist strokes to kick the ball with a bar-mounted figure.[11] Since the establishment of the International Table Soccer Federation (ITSF), the rules have become standardised in most international competitions. However, since January 2012, the annual World Championships and the World Cup have permitted two full 360-degree rotations.[11]  
  
The winner is determined when one team scores a predetermined number of goals, typically five, ten or eleven in competition. When playing Bonzini competitions, the target number of goals is seven and players must win by at least two clear goals.

**Response**

2 360-degree rotations are allowed since January 2012.

**Document 3189**

**Instruction**

What are three things I can do to be better at tennis?

**Response**

While each player's skills, fitness, and experience will dictate what will give them the most improvement, here are three things that most tennis players can benefit from. First, move your feet and create space between you and the ball. Most power and consistency comes from the legs! Second, prepare early for your shots. Early, and proper, take back for the racket will reduce the amount of moving parts when you hit the ball. Third, don't forget to play some tennis. Practice makes perfect.

**Document 3190**

**Instruction**

Based on the text how does someone win in Texas Hold 'em?

**Context**

Texas hold 'em (also known as Texas holdem, hold 'em, and holdem) is one of the most popular variants of the card game of poker. Two cards, known as hole cards, are dealt face down to each player, and then five community cards are dealt face up in three stages. The stages consist of a series of three cards ("the flop"), later an additional single card ("the turn" or "fourth street"), and a final card ("the river" or "fifth street"). Each player seeks the best five card poker hand from any combination of the seven cards; the five community cards and their two hole cards. Players have betting options to check, call, raise, or fold. Rounds of betting take place before the flop is dealt and after each subsequent deal. The player who has the best hand and has not folded by the end of all betting rounds wins all of the money bet for the hand, known as the pot. In certain situations, a "split-pot" or "tie" can occur when two players have hands of equivalent value. This is also called a "chop-pot". Texas hold 'em is also the H game featured in HORSE and in HOSE.

**Response**

In Texas Hold 'em there are two main ways to win. You can win by obtaining the highest possible hand utilizing the two cards that only you possess (the hold cards) and the five community cards on the table, or you outlast the rest of the players after each round of betting without folding. There are sometimes ties and in those situations the pot is split evenly.

**Document 3191**

**Instruction**

What are the words of House Tallhart?

**Response**

"Proud and Free"

**Document 3192**

**Instruction**

What is random access memory?

**Response**

Random access memory (RAM) is a type of computer memory used to store data that can be accessed quickly. It is also known as dynamic random access memory (DRAM) and is used to store the instructions and data for a computer's operating system and applications. RAM is volatile memory, meaning it will lose its data if the power is turned off. It is also much faster than other types of memory such as hard disk drives and solid state drives.

**Document 3193**

**Instruction**

Make me a list of the first four Americans who landed on the moon.

**Response**

The first four Americans who stepped foot on the moon were Neil Armstrong (Apollo 11), Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin (Apollo 11), Charles "Pete" Conrad (Apollo 12), and Alan Bean (Apollo 12).

**Document 3194**

**Instruction**

What colors would you use for a futuristic logo?

**Response**

Colors such as blue, silver, grey and white evoke a feel of futurism and would be well suited to a futuristic logo.

**Document 3195**

**Instruction**

At a restaurant that serves only vegan food, tell me whether each of the following items could be found in the kitchen or not: Butter, Eggs, Tofu, Chicken, Kale, Spinach, Peppers, Steak, Bread, Chickpeas, Pork

**Response**

Butter: Could not be found in the kitchen  
Eggs: Could not be found in the kitchen  
Tofu: Could be found in the kitchen  
Chicken: Could not be found in the kitchen  
Kale: Could be found in the kitchen  
Spinach: Could be found in the kitchen  
Peppers: Could be found in the kitchen  
Steak: Could not be found in the kitchen  
Bread: Could be found in the kitchen  
Chickpeas: Could be found in the kitchen  
Pork: Could not be found in the kitchen

**Document 3196**

**Instruction**

How long did the Mughal empire last in India?

**Context**

The Mughal Empire was an early-modern empire that controlled much of Indian subcontinent between the 16th and 19th centuries.[10] For some two hundred years, the empire stretched from the outer fringes of the Indus river basin in the west, northern Afghanistan in the northwest, and Kashmir in the north, to the highlands of present-day Assam and Bangladesh in the east, and the uplands of the Deccan Plateau in South India.[11]It included present day areas of India, Pakistan, Afghanistan and Bangladesh.  
  
The Mughal empire is conventionally said to have been founded in 1526 by Babur, a warrior chieftain from what is today Uzbekistan, who employed aid from the neighboring Safavid and Ottoman empires,[12] to defeat the Sultan of Delhi, Ibrahim Lodi, in the First Battle of Panipat, and to sweep down the plains of North India. The Mughal imperial structure, however, is sometimes dated to 1600, to the rule of Babur's grandson, Akbar.[13] This imperial structure lasted until 1720, shortly after the death of the last major emperor, Aurangzeb,[14][15] during whose reign the empire also achieved its maximum geographical extent. Reduced subsequently to the region in and around Old Delhi by 1760, the empire was formally dissolved by the British Raj after the Indian Rebellion of 1857.  
  
Although the Mughal empire was created and sustained by military warfare,[16][17][18] it did not vigorously suppress the cultures and peoples it came to rule; rather it equalized and placated them through new administrative practices[19][20] and diverse ruling elites, leading to more efficient, centralised, and standardized rule.[21] The base of the empire's collective wealth was agricultural taxes, instituted by the third Mughal emperor, Akbar.[22][23] These taxes, which amounted to well over half the output of a peasant cultivator,[24] were paid in the well-regulated silver currency,[21] and caused peasants and artisans to enter larger markets.[25]  
  
The relative peace maintained by the empire during much of the 17th century was a factor in India's economic expansion.[26] The burgeoning European presence in the Indian Ocean, and its increasing demand for Indian raw and finished products, created still greater wealth in the Mughal courts.[27] There was more conspicuous consumption among the Mughal elite,[28] resulting in greater patronage of painting, literary forms, textiles, and architecture, especially during the reign of Shah Jahan.[29] Among the Mughal UNESCO World Heritage Sites in South Asia are: Agra Fort, Fatehpur Sikri, Red Fort, Humayun's Tomb, Lahore Fort, Shalamar Gardens, and the Taj Mahal, which is described as "the jewel of Muslim art in India, and one of the universally admired masterpieces of the world's heritage."[30]

**Response**

The Mughal empire was founded by Babur in 1526 and was dissolved by the British in 1857, a span of 331 years.

**Document 3197**

**Instruction**

Tell me which of these are shades of Blue that BWM paints their cars: Miami Blue, Laguna Seca Blue, Le Mans Blue, Interlagos Blue, Heritage Blue, Mexico Blue, Yas Marina Blue, Gulf Blue, Long Beach Blue.

**Response**

Laguna Seca Blue, Le Mans Blue, Interlagos Blue, Yas Marina Blue, Long Beach Blue

**Document 3198**

**Instruction**

Write a short, polite but forceful letter to the City of Toronto requesting they waive their assessed penalty for late submission of the annual home vacancy declaration, which was impossible to file due to an overwhelmed web portal and incorrect backend data for my home.

**Response**

To Whom It May Concern: I was unable to complete the filing of my home vacancy declaration by the deadline, and was assessed a penalty for the late submission. I faced numerous problems during submission due to your overwhelmed web portal, and even once I passed that barrier, I then faced incorrect data about my account that made it impossible to complete the process. I would appreciate if you would waive the assessed penalty due to these circumstances. I sympathesize with the difficulties you faced with the roll out of this system, and look forward to what will surely be a smoother process next year. Sincerely, Signed.

**Document 3199**

**Instruction**

What is Mr. Burn's assistant name on the Simpsons?

**Response**

Smithers

**Document 3200**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as healthy or unhealthy: cake, apple, broccoli, donut, candy, soda, kombucha, and ice cream

**Response**

Healthy: apple, broccoli, and kombucha  
Unhealthy: cake, donut, candy, sode, and ice cream

**Document 3201**

**Instruction**

Who is the company Swiss Re

**Context**

Swiss Reinsurance Company Ltd,[3] commonly known as Swiss Re, is a reinsurance company based in Zurich, Switzerland. It is one of the world's largest reinsurers, as measured by net premiums written.[4] Swiss Re operates through offices in more than 25 countries and was ranked 118th in Forbes Global 2000 leading companies list in 2016.[5] It was also ranked 313th on the Fortune Global 500 in 2015.[6]

**Response**

Swiss Reinsurance Company Ltd, commonly known as Swiss Re, is a reinsurance company based in Zurich, Switzerland. It is one of the world's largest reinsurers, as measured by net premiums written.  
  
Swiss Re operates through offices in more than 25 countries and was ranked 118th in Forbes Global 2000 leading companies list in 2016. It was also ranked 313th on the Fortune Global 500 in 2015.

**Document 3202**

**Instruction**

Explain the Fibonacci sequence

**Response**

The Fibonacci sequence is a sequence of numbers, where each number is the sum of the two numbers before that number. The Fibonacci sequence usually starts with zero followed by one. The next number in the sequence is then the sum of the preceding numbers, one and zero, which is one again. The following number is the sum of one and one: two. According to the same logic, the first ten numbers of the Fibonacci sequence are: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34.

**Document 3203**

**Instruction**

What does LBH mean?

**Response**

LHB is an acronym for "let's be honest" that lets people express the phase with fewer keystrokes. It is most common to use LBH in informal communication like texting or instant messaging. Let's be honest is a way of expressing that you want to share a more personal perspective on a situation or look at things realistically without as many filters, like a corporate filter. For example, "LBH, I could really use a nap after that meeting. It was dense."

**Document 3204**

**Instruction**

What video game console can you play ATV Offroad Fury 3 on?

**Context**

ATV Offroad Fury 3 is a racing video game developed by Climax Racing and published by Sony Computer Entertainment for PlayStation 2.  
  
The game was succeeded by ATV Offroad Fury 4 in 2006.

**Response**

ATV Offroad Fury 3 was published by Sony Computer Entertainment for the PlayStation 2 video game console.

**Document 3205**

**Instruction**

What is a stock?

**Response**

A stock is partial ownership in a business.

**Document 3206**

**Instruction**

How do you install tubeless tires on a bicycle?

**Response**

Tubeless tire installs require some setup. It's best to have experience with bicycle tires, and in particular, the use of tire levers to remove and install tires. Make sure your tires and rims are tubeless ready. If the manufacturer also provides a tubeless tape, use that, or use a generic brand. You'll also need sealant and a tubeless stem. The stem might require a tool to unscrew the nozzle for adding sealant. You'll also need a large syringe if you plan on using the stem to add sealant. You'll want a electronic pump, or a manual pump with a reservoir.  
  
I have found that larger tires are easier to install as tubeless but road tires can also be tubeless. The first step is to clean the rim and install tubeless tape around the rim. This should seal the rim component. You'll need to punch a hole for the stem and insert the stem. Next you'll need to lever the tire onto the rim, first one side, then both. If you don't have a syringe, you can add some sealant at this step before fully installing the tire. For road tires, I've found this method prone to spilling.  
  
Next, remove the core / nozzle from the tire stem and hook the stem up to your pump. You want to inject air into the tire quickly and at high pressure to "set" the beads of the tire against the rim. This should result in a popping sound. When you remove the pump, the tire will deflate since you removed the core. If you haven't already, add sealant at this step using a syringe, then reinstall the core and pump up the tire. I usually rotate the tire a bit, then flip it periodically while testing if it holds air. If it does you are done. Happy riding!

**Document 3207**

**Instruction**

What famous Italian plumber brothers were featured in the Nintendo Entertainment System?

**Response**

The Super Mario Brothers.

**Document 3208**

**Instruction**

Suggest some brass instruments I can learn if I want to play in an orchestra?

**Response**

French Horn, Trombone, Trumpet and Tuba are common brass instruments in orchestras.

**Document 3209**

**Instruction**

Please list the Peace Nobel Prize award winners according to the text

**Context**

The interval between the award and the accomplishment it recognises varies from discipline to discipline. The Literature Prize is typically awarded to recognise a cumulative lifetime body of work rather than a single achievement. The Peace Prize can also be awarded for a lifetime body of work. For example, 2008 laureate Martti Ahtisaari was awarded for his work to resolve international conflicts. However, they can also be awarded for specific recent events. For instance, Kofi Annan was awarded the 2001 Peace Prize just four years after becoming the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Similarly Yasser Arafat, Yitzhak Rabin, and Shimon Peres received the 1994 award, about a year after they successfully concluded the Oslo Accords. A recent controversy was caused by awarding the 2009 Nobel Peace Prize to Barack Obama during his first year as US president.

**Response**

Martti Ahtisaari, Kofi Annan, Yasser Arafat, Yitzhak Rabin, Shimon Peres, Barack Obama

**Document 3210**

**Instruction**

Tell me the country of these cities: Tokyo, London, New York, Taipei

**Response**

These are the corresponding countries of the cities you listed out:  
Tokyo: Japan  
London: United Kingdom  
New York: United States  
Taipei: Taiwan

**Document 3211**

**Instruction**

What triggers urticaria at night and why are hives and itching at their worst?

**Response**

Getting hives at night could mean that you have come into contact that triggers the allergic reaction. It could very well be something you ate or the fabric of your sheets or your current environment. One must avoid triggers and use anti-itch medicine without prescription to alleviate the problem.

**Document 3212**

**Instruction**

The LIVA Miss Diva Supranational 2021 was given to whom?

**Response**

Ritika Khatnani (Pune)

**Document 3213**

**Instruction**

What are all the locations that walnut trees grow, listed in this article.

**Context**

Walnut trees, genus Juglans, are plants which mostly grow in the northern hemisphere. They can reach ten to forty meters (30-130 ft) in height. They are used for timber. The wood is very hard, and dark in color. It is mostly used in furniture.  
  
The fruit is eaten and can be used to make oil. The fruit of Juglans are called walnuts. Material of the walnut's outer casing was used by Native American tribes to poison fish.  
  
Walnut trees grow from Europe eastwards to the Himalayas and southwest China. In America they are found in places from Canada to Argentina.

**Response**

Walnut trees grow East-West between Europe and China as well as North-South between Canada to Argentina.

**Document 3214**

**Instruction**

What is an exacta?

**Response**

An exacta is a horse racing bet. It is when you bet on two horses to come in first place and second place consecutively in a given race. You are able to make the bet on almost all races. The payout will depend on the horses odds at the time the race has begun.

**Document 3215**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of 10 airlines from around the world.

**Response**

Delta, British Airways, Swiss Air, Singapore Airlines, Air India, Cathay Pacific, Virgin Atlantic, Easyjet, Southwest, Air France

**Document 3216**

**Instruction**

Based on the reference text about the Tampa Bay Rays, what is the name of their stadium and who are their main rivals?

**Context**

The Tampa Bay Rays are an American professional baseball team based in St. Petersburg, Florida. The Rays compete in Major League Baseball (MLB) as a member club of the American League (AL) East division. Since its inception, the team's home venue has been Tropicana Field.  
  
Following nearly three decades of unsuccessfully trying to gain an expansion franchise or enticing existing teams to relocate to the Tampa Bay area, an ownership group led by Vince Naimoli was approved on March 9, 1995. The team began play as the Tampa Bay Devil Rays in the 1998 Major League Baseball season.  
  
The team's first decade of play was marked by futility; they finished in last place in the AL East in all but the 2004 season, when they finished second to last.[4] Following the 2007 season, Stuart Sternberg, who had purchased controlling interest in the team from Vince Naimoli two years earlier,[5] changed the team's name from "Devil Rays" to "Rays", now meaning both a manta ray and a ray of sunshine;[1] a manta ray logo appears on the uniform sleeves while a sunburst appears on the uniform front. The 2008 season saw the Rays post their first winning season, their first AL East championship, and their first American League pennant (defeating the rival Boston Red Sox in the ALCS), though they lost to the Philadelphia Phillies in that year's World Series. Since then, the Rays have played in the postseason seven more times, winning the American League pennant again in 2020 and losing to the Los Angeles Dodgers in that year's World Series.  
  
The Tampa Bay Rays' chief rivals are the Boston Red Sox and the New York Yankees, which also play in the AL East. Regarding the former, there have been several notable on-field incidents.[6] The Rays also have an in-state interleague rivalry with the National League (NL)'s Miami Marlins (originally the Florida Marlins), whom they play in the Citrus Series.  
  
Through 2022, the Rays' all-time record is 1,912–2,034 (.485)

**Response**

The name of the Tampa Bay Rays stadium is Tropicana Field and their main rivals are the Boston Red Sox and New York Yankees.

**Document 3217**

**Instruction**

What are the benefits of working out?

**Response**

If you work out every day, it will help you to build a strong body and lose weight. Not only does it help you to relax your body but also reduces your anxiety and depression. Working out regularly could also help to improve your sleep quality.

**Document 3218**

**Instruction**

what is the greenest country ion the world

**Context**

Coming in at first place is Sweden. Sweden ranks highly across the studies, coming in 5th place on the EPI, 9th for the GFI, and 4th for the lowest annual average PM2.5 concentration at 6.6 μg/m³.  
  
However, like most European countries Sweden’s main downfall is its CO2 emissions per capita, ranking only 28th place with 4.18 tonnes (4th in Europe).  
  
Some of Sweden’s highlights are that it has a perfect score in the EPI for protecting marine ecosystems and it ranks second in the GFI’s CO2 emissions growth in transport sector indicator.

**Response**

sweden

**Document 3219**

**Instruction**

Give me a bulleted list of the five most recent Italian prime ministers.

**Response**

. Giorgia Meloni  
. Mario Draghi  
. Giuseppe Conte  
. Paolo Gentiloni  
. Matteo Renzi

**Document 3220**

**Instruction**

Who did Stafford throw touchdown passes to in Super Bowl LV?

**Context**

Against the Cincinnati Bengals in Super Bowl LVI, Stafford and the Rams came away victorious on their home field with a final score of 23–20. Scoring started early in the first quarter thanks to a long drive that culminated in a Odell Beckham Jr. touchdown reception. The Bengals managed a field goal to make the score 7–3. Stafford then tossed another touchdown to wide receiver Cooper Kupp on the next possession to extend the lead to 13–3. On the first play of the second half, however, the Bengals retook the lead, 17–13. After field goals by both teams, the Rams trailed by a score of 20–16 in the fourth quarter. Stafford orchestrated a drive in the final minutes that ended with another touchdown pass to Kupp to regain the lead at 23–20. Overall, Stafford completed 26 of his 40 pass attempts for 283 yards, three passing touchdowns, and two interceptions as he earned his first championship ring in his first season with the Rams.[242]

**Response**

The text provided does not mention information about Super Bowl LV. However, it does provide information regarding Super Bowl LVI.  
  
In Super Bowl LVI, Stafford threw 3 touchdown passes, two to Cooper Kupp and one to Odell Beckham Jr.  
  
In the first quarter, Stafford led a long drive that culminated in a Odell Beckham Jr. touchdown reception. Stafford later tossed a touchdown to wide receiver Cooper Kupp. In the fourth quarter, Stafford orchestrated a drive in the final minutes that ended with another touchdown pass to Kupp.

**Document 3221**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are cheeses or not: Stinking Bishop, Gouda, Gonzo, Brie, Partisano

**Response**

Stinking Bishop, Gouda, and Brie are cheeses. Gonzo and Partisano are not.

**Document 3222**

**Instruction**

what is rain ?

**Response**

Water from various water bodies like lakes, oceans along with water from plants & trees evaporate as vapour due to the heat from sun. This rises, cools and changes into tiny droplets of water which form clouds. Multiple tiny droplets join to form bigger water drops and once they become heavy enough, they come down as rain. Small droplets are called drizzles and the bigger ones as rain !

**Document 3223**

**Instruction**

What might make a good villain for a fantasy role playing game adventure.

**Response**

There are lots of options for villains in the rich world of fantasy role playing. Here are some possibilities:  
1) Dragons - Dragons are iconic villains and come in many varieties. They can be vicious and cruel, manipulative and clever, or haughty and imperious. They live in all different biomes and there are even variants for different cultures (like western dragons vs. eastern dragons)  
2) Wizards - The evil wizard is the classic fantasy villain. Possessing great and broad reaching powers, driven by the need to obtain more magical power, and often surrounded by a horde of lesser minions, wizards fit all sorts of scenarios.  
3) Undead, especially Liches and Vampires - The undead are always great villains. Liches and Vampires are especially good as they are very intelligent and powerful. Often, they are wizards so they combine more than one kind of villain. They also typically have the ability to create more of their kind or lesser undead to serve as minions.  
4) Devils or Demons - Monstrous beings from the lower planes possessing great power and able to twist mortals to their will, devils and demons make classic fantasy villains. While they are typically very dangerous in battle, they also have the power to manipulate and corrupt mortals to do their bidding.  
  
These are just some of the options you could use for fantasy villains, there are many more as the domain of fantasy adventure is nearly unlimited.

**Document 3224**

**Instruction**

What does the percentage chance of rain in a weather forecast indicate?

**Response**

This provides the probability of rain from models projected by meteorologists. For example, a 50% chance of rain translates to meteorologists seeing rain in 50% of the scenarios with the similar air pressure, temperatures, time period, and other factors they use in their modeling scenarios.

**Document 3225**

**Instruction**

Name five countries in South America.

**Response**

Five countries in South America are Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, and Paraguay.

**Document 3226**

**Instruction**

I have a list of Herbs and Spices. Please divide this list into those categories: basil, bay leaf, chives, cardamon, cinnamon, fennel, cloves, lemon grass, nutmeg, pepper, oregano, turmeric, parsley, ginger, saffron, vanilla rosemary, cumin, sage, and thyme.

**Response**

Herbs: basil, bay leaf, chives, fennel, lemon grass, oregano, parsley, rosemary, sage, thyme. Spices: cardamom, cinnamon, cloves, nutmeg, pepper, turmeric, ginger, saffron, vanilla, cumin.

**Document 3227**

**Instruction**

what is yellow long fruit?

**Response**

banana

**Document 3228**

**Instruction**

Which parts of New York City are best to live in?

**Response**

Neighborhoods like Battery Park City, West Village, Chelsea and the Upper East side are considered to be some of the best neighborhoods to live in New York City. These are also extremely expensive, with average per square meter cost being amongst the highest in the world.

**Document 3229**

**Instruction**

Why is customer obsession important

**Response**

Customer obsession is important to acquire new and maintain customer account and customer account growth over time. It helps to create trust with customers and build lasting relationships with them. When the customer says we only want to work with a single person who they have a relationship with this enables that person to grow accounts, find new use cases, and opportunities to drive platform consumption increasing company revenue. Its important as you work with customer for them to trust you in your ability to deliver world-class results and work that is reproducible and scalable in their account and across new and other existing accounts.

**Document 3230**

**Instruction**

What math classes are offered at high schools in the United States?

**Response**

Math classes that are offered at high schools within the United States are Algebra 1, Algebra 2, Geometry, Statistics, Pre-Calculus, and Calculus.

**Document 3231**

**Instruction**

What's the best for indoor plant?

**Response**

1. Give less water only as much needed, do not over water it  
2. Keep it in indirect sunlight at least for 2 hours a day

**Document 3232**

**Instruction**

Of NFL teams who have gone to the Super Bowl, how many have a win percentage of Super Bowls of at least 50%?

**Response**

Boston/New England Patriots, Pittsburgh Steelers, Dallas Cowboys, San Francisco 49ers, New York Giants, Green Bay Packers, Kansas City Chiefs, Washington Redskins/Football Team/Commanders, Oakland/Los Angeles/Las Vegas Raiders, Baltimore/Indianapolis Colts, Tampa Bay Buccaneers, Baltimore Ravens, Chicago Bears, New Orleans Saints, New York Jets

**Document 3233**

**Instruction**

Why you should sleep at least 7 hours

**Response**

Because your body need rest minimum 7 hours to operate properly everyday

**Document 3234**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, extract the types of castles in Greater Manchester and the corresponding number of each type in a numbered list of format {Type} - {Number}

**Context**

There are nine castles in Greater Manchester, a metropolitan county in North West England. They consist of four motte-and-bailey castles, three fortified manor houses, an enclosure castle, and a possible shell keep. Four of Greater Manchester's castles are scheduled monuments: Buckton, Bury, Radcliffe Tower (pictured), and Watch Hill. The purpose of a castle was not simply militaristic, but was also considered to be a stamp of authority over the population of an area and a status symbol. Some would have acted as centres of trade and administration for a manor. The earliest castles in Greater Manchester are Dunham and Watch Hill in Trafford, Ullerwood in Manchester, and Stockport Castle in Stockport. They were first recorded in 1173 as belonging to barons who had rebelled against Henry II.

**Response**

1. Motte-and-bailey castle - 4  
2. Fortified manor house - 3  
3. Enclosure castle - 1  
4. Shell keep - 1

**Document 3235**

**Instruction**

From the passage provided, extract the what were some of the key years and discoveries of portuguese maritime exploration?

**Context**

Portuguese maritime exploration resulted in the numerous territories and maritime routes recorded by the Portuguese as a result of their intensive maritime journeys during the 15th and 16th centuries. Portuguese sailors were at the vanguard of European exploration, chronicling and mapping the coasts of Africa and Asia, then known as the East Indies, and Canada and Brazil (the West Indies), in what came to be known as the Age of Discovery.  
  
Methodical expeditions started in 1419 along West Africa's coast under the sponsorship of prince Henry the Navigator, with Bartolomeu Dias reaching the Cape of Good Hope and entering the Indian Ocean in 1488. Ten years later, in 1498, Vasco da Gama led the first fleet around Africa to India, arriving in Calicut and starting a maritime route from Portugal to India. Portuguese explorations then proceeded to southeast Asia, where they reached Japan in 1542, forty-four years after their first arrival in India. In 1500, the Portuguese nobleman Pedro Álvares Cabral became the first European to discover Brazil.

**Response**

In 1419, the portuguese started their maritime explorations along the West Africa's coast. The goal was to reach India by sea, by going around Africa. In 1488, Bartolomeu Dias reaching the Cape of Good Hope and entered the Indian Ocean. In 1498, Vasco da Gama finally reached India.  
By 1500 also reached discovered Brazil and reached Japan in 1542.

**Document 3236**

**Instruction**

What did Stevie Ray Vaughan name his most beloved guitar?

**Response**

Jimbo.

**Document 3237**

**Instruction**

Which characters belong to DC or Marvel Universe? Doctor Strange, Dr. Fate

**Response**

Dr. Fate is DC, Doctor Strange is Marvel

**Document 3238**

**Instruction**

Which movies star Eddie Murphy and which ones star Bill Murray: Groundhog Day, Coming to America, Rushmore, Lost in Translation, Beverly Hills Cop, Caddyshack, 48 Hours, and Trading Places.

**Response**

Eddie Murphy was in Coming to America, Beverly Hills Cop, 48 Hours, and Trading Places. Bill Murray was in Groundhog Day, Rushmore, Lost in Translation, and Caddyshack.

**Document 3239**

**Instruction**

When did Alaska become a state?

**Response**

Alaska became a state on January 3, 1959.

**Document 3240**

**Instruction**

What are five popular songs by the Grateful Dead?

**Response**

Five of the Grateful Dead's most popular songs include: Sugar Magnolia, Casey Jones, Uncle John's Band, Truckin', and Friend of the Devil.

**Document 3241**

**Instruction**

Identify which car manufacturer is German or American: Dodge, Volkswagen

**Response**

Dodge is American, Volkswagen is German

**Document 3242**

**Instruction**

In your mind, what is most concerning about the state of American politics today?

**Response**

I think the most distressing aspect of American politics today is the lack of civil discourse on any issue. Pick an issue, and Americans try to distill often complex topics to a single tweet of 140 characters. The discourse lacks depth and educated discussion. Furthermore, politicians try to rally their base with increasingly polarized takes, and each party shifts further and further towards to their respective extremes. Abandoned in the middle, are the nation's centrists who care more for results and general prosperity than token, empty political victories.

**Document 3243**

**Instruction**

What is accounting?

**Response**

Accounting is a field of study that deals with financial data and transactions. It is a way business keep tracking of payments made to vendors, payments made to employees, taxes paid, payments made to shareholders, and payments for general expenses. At the heart of it an accountant is responsible for the accounting books for every single transaction a company partakes in - receiving and paying money.

**Document 3244**

**Instruction**

Assume you are the head boy/ girl of your school, draft a notice of around 50 words inviting students of classes 11 and 12 to attend a career counselling session by ABC, including how it will help the students.

**Response**

Date  
Subject - Career Counselling Session by ABC  
  
All rhe students of classes 11 and 12 are invited to attend a career counselling session by ABC, an eminent counsellor on 30th April 2023. It will be of immense benefit to all students and will help you better understand your career options, and help you meet your future goals. Interested students are requested to register their names with their respective class teachers.  
Date- 30 April 2023  
Time - 10 am to 12 pm  
Venue - School auditorium   
  
Signed  
Head Girl

**Document 3245**

**Instruction**

Why do cats make purring sounds?

**Response**

Cats make purring sounds as a way to communicate emotions which may include relaxation, happiness, and sometimes even excitement. However, the exact reason why cats make the purring sounds has not been fully understood.

**Document 3246**

**Instruction**

Which of the following technology categorized as Infrastructure as code (IAC) or CICD tool? Terraform, AWS Cloud Formation , Github actions, Azure Devops pipeline

**Response**

Terraform and AWS Cloud Formation is categorized as Infrastructure as code (IAC) and Github actions, Azure Devops pipeline is categorized as CICD tool.

**Document 3247**

**Instruction**

What country has the most active valcanoes in the world?

**Response**

Indonesia has the most volcanoes in the world. They currently have more than 140 located in an area call the Pacific Ring of Fire, around 76 of them are active volcanoes. Active volcanoes can be very dangerous because they can erupt at any time, and predicting when they will erupt is an on-going science that scientists hope to be able to achieve with increased latency in order to save lives.

**Document 3248**

**Instruction**

In the series A Song of Ice and Fire, who is the founder of House Massey?

**Response**

Maldon Massey

**Document 3249**

**Instruction**

Classify these as healthy or not healthy food options or not a food: french fries, KFC, apple, fruit salad, steak, beer, wine, whisky, potato chips, baked cauliflower, wrench, gravel, McDonald's, Turkish kebab, pear, bricks, aloe vera, sand.

**Response**

Healthy food options are: apple, fruit salad, steak, baked cauliflower, pear.  
Not healthy food options are: french fries, KFC, beer, wine, whisky, potato chips, McDonald's, Turkish kebab.  
Not a food: wrench, gravel, bricks, aloe vera, sand.

**Document 3250**

**Instruction**

is engineering a great career

**Response**

yes

**Document 3251**

**Instruction**

What is a economic trait of Generation Z (Gen Z)?

**Context**

As consumers, members of Generation Z are typically reliant to the Internet to research their options and to place orders. They tend to be skeptical and will shun firms whose actions and values are contradictory.[45][46] Their purchases are heavily influenced by trends they see on social media.[47]  
  
In the West, while majorities might signal their support for certain ideals such as "environmental consciousness" to pollsters, actual purchases do not reflect their stated views, as can be seen from their high demand for cheap but not durable clothing ("fast fashion"), or preference for rapid delivery.[45][46][47] Moreover, young Western consumers of this cohort are less likely to pay a premium for what they want compared to their counterparts from emerging economies.

**Response**

Gen Z are dependent on the internet to do research and also to place orders. They do not use purchases to signal morals or views, as they tend to purchase fast fashion and prefer fast delivery over quality.

**Document 3252**

**Instruction**

According to this passage, what percent of the lithography machine market do Ultratech, Canon and Nikon, MKS Instruments, Lam Research and Cadence Design Systems have in aggregate?

**Context**

ASML produces the photolithography machines used in the production of computer chips. In these machines, patterns are optically imaged onto a silicon wafer that is covered with a film of light-sensitive material (photoresist). This procedure is repeated dozens of times on a single wafer. The photoresist is then further processed to create the actual electronic circuits on the silicon. The optical imaging that ASML's machines deal with is used in the fabrication of nearly all integrated circuits and, as of 2011, ASML had 67 percent of the worldwide sales of lithography machines.[4]  
  
ASML's competition consisted of Ultratech, Canon and Nikon, MKS Instruments, Lam Research and Cadence Design Systems.[citation needed]

**Response**

If ASML has 67 percent of the worldwide sales of lithography machines and if Ultratech, Canon and Nikon, MKS Instruments, Lam Research and Cadence Design Systems represent their sole competition, than these companies must share the remaining 33 percent of the market.

**Document 3253**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as either a virtue or a vice: humility, kindness, patience, greed, anger, lust, envy, pride.

**Response**

Humility, kindness, patience are the virtues. And greed, anger, lust, envy, pride are the vices.

**Document 3254**

**Instruction**

Could you plan a canoe camping trip in Michigan? I want to canoe the river from start to end, and need specific camping locations for each night.

**Response**

I would recommend a canoe camping trip on the Au Sable River in Michigan. The river is about 114 miles long beginning in Grayling and ending in Oscoda. The river features numerous campgrounds which you will be able to camp at each night.   
  
Day 1  
Whitepine Campground  
  
Day 2  
Parmalee Campground  
  
Day 3  
Mio Campground  
  
Day 4  
Alcona Dam Campground  
  
Day 5  
Loud Dam Campground  
  
Day 6  
End at Lake Huron

**Document 3255**

**Instruction**

What is Twitch Interactive?

**Context**

Twitch is an American video live streaming service that focuses on video game live streaming, including broadcasts of esports competitions, in addition to offering music broadcasts, creative content, and "in real life" streams. Twitch is operated by Twitch Interactive, a subsidiary of Amazon.com, Inc.[4] It was introduced in June 2011 as a spin-off of the general-interest streaming platform Justin.tv.[5] Content on the site can be viewed either live or via video on demand. The games shown on Twitch's current homepage are listed according to audience preference and include genres such as real-time strategy games (RTS), fighting games, racing games, and first-person shooters.[6]  
  
The popularity of Twitch eclipsed that of its general-interest counterpart. In October 2013, the website had 45 million unique viewers,[7] and by February 2014, it was considered the fourth-largest source of peak Internet traffic in the United States. At the same time, Justin.tv's parent company was re-branded as Twitch Interactive to represent the shift in focus – Justin.tv was shut down in August 2014.[8] That month, the service was acquired by Amazon for US$970 million,[9][10] which later led to the introduction of synergies with the company's subscription service Amazon Prime. Twitch acquired Curse LLC in 2016, an operator of online video gaming communities[11] and introduced means to purchase games through links on streams along with a program allowing streamers to receive commissions on the sales of games that they play.  
  
By 2015, Twitch had more than 100 million viewers per month.[12] In 2017, Twitch remained the leading live streaming video service for video games in the US, and had an advantage over YouTube Gaming, which shut down its standalone app in May 2019.[13][14][15] As of February 2020, it had 3 million broadcasters monthly and 15 million daily active users, with 1.4 million average concurrent users.[16][17] As of May 2018, Twitch had over 27,000 partner channels.[16][18]

**Response**

Twitch is a video live streaming service that gained popularity by focusing on video game live streaming broadcasts.

**Document 3256**

**Instruction**

After the song "Holding Out for a Hero" appeared in Footloose, what album did it appear in?

**Context**

"Holding Out for a Hero" (often erroneously titled I Need a Hero) is a song recorded by Welsh singer Bonnie Tyler for the soundtrack to the 1984 film Footloose. It later featured on her sixth studio album, Secret Dreams and Forbidden Fire (1986). The track was produced by Jim Steinman, who co-wrote the song with Dean Pitchford and was a Top 40 hit in several European countries, as well as Canada and the United States. Its 1985 re-release in the United Kingdom reached number two (remaining there for three weeks) and topped the singles chart in Ireland.

**Response**

Secret Dreams and Forbidden Fire

**Document 3257**

**Instruction**

When is the best time to see cherry blossom in Japan?

**Response**

The best time to visit Japan for cherry blossoms is around late March through early May, depending on the prefecture. There are a number of factors that influene when the blooming will take place each year such as temperature and rain.

**Document 3258**

**Instruction**

Is Python a popular programming language?

**Context**

Python is a high-level, general-purpose programming language. Its design philosophy emphasizes code readability with the use of significant indentation via the off-side rule.[33]  
  
Python is dynamically typed and garbage-collected. It supports multiple programming paradigms, including structured (particularly procedural), object-oriented and functional programming. It is often described as a "batteries included" language due to its comprehensive standard library.[34][35]  
  
Guido van Rossum began working on Python in the late 1980s as a successor to the ABC programming language and first released it in 1991 as Python 0.9.0.[36] Python 2.0 was released in 2000. Python 3.0, released in 2008, was a major revision not completely backward-compatible with earlier versions. Python 2.7.18, released in 2020, was the last release of Python 2.[37]  
  
Python consistently ranks as one of the most popular programming languages.

**Response**

Yes  
Python is a very popular general high level programming language. It is growing rapidly and is widely used in the data science community

**Document 3259**

**Instruction**

What is the most popular sport?

**Response**

Currently soccer/football is the most popular sport globally to participate in and watch with an estimated 3.5 billion fans. With the low entry cost to play and ability to be played or practiced most anywhere it makes it easy for pretty much anyone to participate.

**Document 3260**

**Instruction**

Who is the successor of Queen Elizabeth II ?

**Response**

Charles III

**Document 3261**

**Instruction**

Can foreign nationals get an Aadhaar in India?

**Context**

Aadhaar is a 12-digit unique identity number that can be obtained voluntarily by the citizens of India and resident foreign nationals who have spent over 182 days in twelve months immediately preceding the date of application for enrolment, based on their biometric and demographic data. The data is collected by the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI), a statutory authority established in January 2009 by the Government of India, under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, following the provisions of the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and other Subsidies, benefits and services) Act, 2016.  
Aadhaar is the world's largest biometric ID system. World Bank Chief Economist Paul Romer described Aadhaar as "the most sophisticated ID programme in the world". Considered a proof of residence and not a proof of citizenship, Aadhaar does not itself grant any rights to domicile in India. In June 2017, the Home Ministry clarified that Aadhaar is not a valid identification document for Indians travelling to Nepal and Bhutan.  
Prior to the enactment of the Act, the UIDAI had functioned, since 28 January 2009, as an attached office of the Planning Commission (now NITI Aayog). On 3 March 2016, a money bill was introduced in the Parliament to give legislative backing to Aadhaar. On 11 March 2016, the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and other Subsidies, benefits and services) Act, 2016, was passed in the Lok Sabha.

**Response**

Resident foreign nationals who have spent over 182 days in twelve months immediately preceding the date of application for enrolment, based on their biometric and demographic data get an Aadhaar.

**Document 3262**

**Instruction**

What are some types of things you can cook at a campfire?

**Response**

S'mores, hotdogs, sausages, baked potatoes

**Document 3263**

**Instruction**

How cloudy is Seattle USA

**Context**

The Seattle area is the cloudiest region of the United States, due in part to frequent storms and lows moving in from the adjacent Pacific Ocean. With many more "rain days" than other major American cities, Seattle has a well-earned reputation for frequent rain. In an average year, at least 0.01 inches (0.25 mm) of precipitation falls on 150 days, more than nearly all U.S. cities east of the Rocky Mountains. However, because it often has merely a light drizzle falling from the sky for many days, Seattle actually receives significantly less rainfall (or other precipitation) overall than many other U.S. cities like New York City, Miami, or Houston. Seattle is cloudy 201 days out of the year and partly cloudy 93 days.

**Response**

Seattle area is the cloudiest region of the United States due to frequent storms moving from the adjacent pacific ocean. Temperature extremes are moderated by the winds from Pacific ocean.Seattle is cloudy for 290 days in a year. Seattle has many more rainy days than any major US cities. In a year at-least 0.01 inches of precipitation falls on 150 days

**Document 3264**

**Instruction**

Who is the greatest tennis player of all time?

**Response**

This is the most debated question in tennis and it seems to have multiple answers depending on how greatness is defined. While the tennis history gave us many great players, most answers pick one of the so called big three players: Novak Djokovic, Rafael Nadal, or Roger Federer.   
  
If we look at the number of trophies and records, the most successful player is Novak Djokovic. The dominance achieved by Rafael Nadal on a single surface is unprecedented. Some people however argue that greatness cannot be measured in trophies and records and that Roger Federer’s game is the most elegant they’ve ever seen on court.

**Document 3265**

**Instruction**

Choose the word which is different from the rest: Trunk, Tree, Fruit, Leaf, Flower

**Response**

All others are parts of a tree.

**Document 3266**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether these are fiction or non fiction books: "To Kill a Mocking Bird", "The Lord of the Rings", "A Brief History of Time".

**Response**

"To Kill a Mocking Bird", "The Lord of the Rings" are fictions. "A Brief History of Time" is non fiction.

**Document 3267**

**Instruction**

What are some of the best business podcast to listen to?

**Response**

Planet Money, The Prof G Pod, Women & Money, The Indicator

**Document 3268**

**Instruction**

What are some achievements of the 137th Division

**Context**

The 137th Division (Chinese: 第137师) was created in November 1948 under the Regulation of the Redesignations of All Organizations and Units of the Army, issued by Central Military Commission on November 1, 1948,[1] basing on the 26th Division, 9th Column of the Fourth Field Army. Its history could be traced to the 13th Brigade of Jidong Military District formed in November 1945.  
  
In the composition of 46th Corps it took part in the Chinese civil war, including the Winter Offensive of 1947 in Northeast China, Liaoshen Campaign, Pingjin Campaign, and Hengbao Campaign.  
  
The division was composed of 409th, 410th, and 411th Infantry Regiments.  
  
From August 1952 to October 1955 the division was deployed to North Korea as a part of the People's Volunteer Army.[2]  
  
In June 1953, 518th Artillery Regiment was activated and attached to the division.  
  
In October 1955, the division left North Korea along with the corps HQ and was relocated in Jilin City, Jilin Province.[3]  
  
In May 1957, the 410th Regiment was reconstituted into reduced status. In February 1960, the 410th Regiment was reestablished to full strength.[4]  
  
In April 1960 the division was redesignated as the 137th Army Division (Chinese: 陆军第137师). The division was then composed of:

**Response**

The 137th Division was created in November 1948 under the Regulation of the Redesignations of All Organizations and Units of the Army, issued by Central Military Commission on November 1, 1948, basing on the 26th Division, 9th Column of the Fourth Field Army. Its history could be traced to the 13th Brigade of Jidong Military District formed in November 1945.  
  
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In April 1960 the division was redesignated as the 137th Army Division

**Document 3269**

**Instruction**

What is a Put option in finance?

**Response**

This is a right to sell foreign currency at a particular exchange rate.

**Document 3270**

**Instruction**

What should I think about when buying a car (summarization)

**Response**

There are many aspects to consider when choosing a car. Your budget and your needs of the vehicle (seats, luggage space, ability to drive on rough terrain) are probably the main two. These factors probably then influence how you prioritise between age of the vehicle and the mileage you're willing for it to have covered already, the type of car (convertible, estate, coupe, 4x4/SUV etc.) and the brands you consider desirable. Buying a car is typically somebody's second-largest expense, so proceed with caution; if you're planning on buying a used car, you should thoroughly research its history via online 'vehicle history check' reports and conduct the relevant checks to make sure that the person selling the car is entitled to do so.

**Document 3271**

**Instruction**

What is Ralph Baer famous for?

**Response**

Invented video games

**Document 3272**

**Instruction**

Which of these are languages in India and which are not Indian Languages: English, Hindi, Ukranian, French, Spanish, Hindi, Kannada, Tulu, Mandrian, Tamil, Taiwanese, Korean, Japanese, Assamese, Sanskrit, Urdu, Telugu, Russian, German, Italian, Arabic, Dutch, Welsh, Gujrati, Somali, Pahari, punjabi

**Response**

Hindi, Kannada, Tulu, Tamil, Assamese, Sanskrit, Telugu, Gujrati, Pahari, Punjabi are some of Indian languages

**Document 3273**

**Instruction**

What are Newton’s laws of motion?

**Response**

Newton’s laws of motion are three fundamental laws residing in mechanical physics. These laws describe the relationship of objects, the paths of motion, and the forces that are in action between them.   
Newton’s laws are as follows:  
- An object at rest remains at rest, and an object in motion remains in motion unless acted upon by an external force.  
- The force of an object is equivalent to that object’s mass multiplied by that object’s acceleration. (F=ma)  
- For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction.

**Document 3274**

**Instruction**

What is exchange rate?

**Context**

In finance, an exchange rate is the rate at which one currency will be exchanged for another currency. Currencies are most commonly national currencies, but may be sub-national as in the case of Hong Kong or supra-national as in the case of the euro.

**Response**

Exchange rate is the rate at which one currency will be exchanged at for another currency. Most countries have their own national currency. However, some currency are sub-national such as Hong Kong; some are supra-national such as the euro.

**Document 3275**

**Instruction**

What is a Penalty in Football?

**Response**

In FIFA Football, a penalty kick is a unique version of the direct free kick. It takes place during normal play (as opposed to a shootout). A penalty kicker shoots the ball from the penalty mark which is a spot located 12 yards (11 metres) from the goal line.

**Document 3276**

**Instruction**

Which months of the year does the Northwest Pacific see tropical cyclones?

**Context**

Summer is traditionally associated with hot or warm weather. In Mediterranean climates, it is also associated with dry weather, while in other places (particularly in Eastern Asia because of the monsoon) it is associated with rainy weather. The wet season is the main period of vegetation growth within the savanna climate regime. Where the wet season is associated with a seasonal shift in the prevailing winds, it is known as a monsoon.  
In the northern Atlantic Ocean, a distinct tropical cyclone season occurs from 1 June to 30 November. The statistical peak of the Atlantic hurricane season is 10 September. The Northeast Pacific Ocean has a broader period of activity, but in a similar timeframe to the Atlantic. The Northwest Pacific sees tropical cyclones year-round, with a minimum in February and March and a peak in early September. In the North Indian basin, storms are most common from April to December, with peaks in May and November. In the Southern Hemisphere, the tropical cyclone season runs from the start of November until the end of April with peaks in mid-February to early March.  
Thunderstorm season in the United States and Canada runs in the spring through summer but sometimes can run as late as October or even November in the fall. These storms can produce hail, strong winds and tornadoes, usually during the afternoon and evening.

**Response**

The Northwest Pacific sees tropical cyclones year-round, with a minimum in February and March and a peak in early September.

**Document 3277**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following exercises as cardio or weights: bench press, running, cycling, squat, jump roping, curl

**Response**

Bench Press: Weights  
Running: Cardio  
Cycling: Cardio  
Squat: Weights  
Jump Roping: Cardio  
Curl: Weights

**Document 3278**

**Instruction**

what is the most important thing large language models can do?

**Response**

The most important thing large language models can do is code generation through very good prompt pattern recognition in the LLM. This is amazing because coding now becomes available to non-technical individuals who did not go to school to learn how to code. If you are coding and you get stuck you could technically use a large language model to help you get unstuck in your code development. It's still the early stages for LLM code generation but the results look extremely promising.

**Document 3279**

**Instruction**

Give me five books that I should read today.

**Response**

There are many books that you could read today, however, if I could recommend a few, I would recommend the following: The Great Gatsby, by F. Scott Fitzgerald, Let The Great World Spin, by Colum McCann, 1984 by George Orwell, Pride and Prejudice by Jane Austen, and The Diary of Anne Frank, by Anne Frank.

**Document 3280**

**Instruction**

Tell me whether each of these things smells good or bad: candle, pig, skunk, poop, febreze, incense

**Response**

Candle: Smells Good  
Pig: Smells Bad  
Skunk: Smells Bad  
Poop: Smells Bad  
Febreze: Smells Good  
Incense: Smells Good

**Document 3281**

**Instruction**

how many teams relegate from the English premier league?

**Context**

A system of promotion and relegation exists between the Premier League and the EFL Championship. The three lowest placed teams in the Premier League are relegated to the Championship, and the top two teams from the Championship promoted to the Premier League,[81] with an additional team promoted after a series of play-offs involving the third, fourth, fifth and sixth placed clubs.[82] The number of clubs was reduced from 22 to 20 in 1995, when four teams were relegated from the league and only two teams promoted.[83][84] The top flight had only been expanded to 22 teams at the start of the 1991–92 season – the year prior to the formation of the Premier League.[84]  
  
On 8 June 2006, FIFA requested that all major European leagues, including Italy's Serie A and Spain's La Liga, be reduced to 18 teams by the start of the 2007–08 season. The Premier League responded by announcing their intention to resist such a reduction.[85] Ultimately, the 2007–08 season kicked off again with 20 teams.[86]

**Response**

The Premier league consists of 20 teams. At the end of each season the bottom three teams gets relegated to the EFL and three teams from the EFL gets promoted to the premier league.

**Document 3282**

**Instruction**

What re the differences between recruiters and sourcers at a company?

**Response**

In typical companies, sourcers are responsible for the upfront outreach of new, passive candidates. Sourcers leverage a variety of tools including LinkedIn, blogs, GitHub, etc. to find potential candidates and then try to contact them directly. It is the sourcers responsibility to identify as many viable candidates as possible for a role. A recruiter is responsible for managing the entire recruiting process once a candidate is identified. Recruiters will help schedule interviews, help the candidate prepare for interviews, and ultimately manage the offer process for the candidate. Recruiters are also responsible for managing the relationship with the hiring manager for a role. They are the point of contact for the entire recruiting process and are responsible for ultimately filling the role.

**Document 3283**

**Instruction**

Who is the greatest basketball player of all time?

**Response**

This is a highly subjective topic and hotly debated. Most basketball experts would agree that a player who has acquired the most NBA championships should be on the list. Bill Russell, with 12 championships, has to be in the conversation. LeBron James is the all time scoring leader and has had one of the longest NBA careers to go along with 4 titles. Kobe Bryant at 5 titles is also on the list. But the most dominant player of his era in the 1990's, winning 6 titles in 6 attempts, was Michael Jordan. Michael Jordan was considered one of the best two way players, excelling at both defense and offense. So while some might not agree, Michael Jordan is always in the conversation for best NBA player of all time.

**Document 3284**

**Instruction**

Where is the Hawkeye Creek Bridge located

**Context**

Hawkeye Creek Bridge is a historic structure located in a rural area northeast of Mediapolis, Iowa, United States. The Des Moines County Board of Supervisors contracted with Clinton Bridge and Iron Works on September 23, 1909, to design and build this bridge. It is an 80-foot (24 m) span that carries traffic of a gravel road over Hawkeye Creek.[2] The structure is a single rigid-connected Pratt through truss that is supported by concrete abutments. It basically remains in an unaltered condition.[2] The bridge was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1998.[1]

**Response**

The Hawkeye Creek Bridge is a historic structure located in a rural area northeast of Mediapolis, Iowa, United States. The Des Moines County Board of Supervisors contracted with Clinton Bridge and Iron Works on September 23, 1909, to design and build this bridge.   
  
It is an 80-foot (24 m) span that carries traffic of a gravel road over Hawkeye Creek. The structure is a single rigid-connected Pratt through truss that is supported by concrete abutments. It basically remains in an unaltered condition. The bridge was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1998.

**Document 3285**

**Instruction**

When rollerblading which of the following items will protect you from injury and which will not: Helmet, a baseball cap, sunglasses, knee pads, backpack, headphones, and elbow pads?

**Response**

A helmet, knee pads, and elbow pads will protect you from injury, while a baseball cap, sunglasses, backpack, and headphones will not.

**Document 3286**

**Instruction**

From the following article, tell me the information related to the most recent year and what the largest number in the article is referring to.

**Context**

Austria,[c] formally the Republic of Austria,[d] is a landlocked country in the southern part of Central Europe, lying in the Eastern Alps.[12] It is a federation of nine states, one of which is the capital, Vienna, the most populous city and state. Austria is bordered by Germany to the northwest, the Czech Republic to the north, Slovakia to the northeast, Hungary to the east, Slovenia and Italy to the south, and Switzerland and Liechtenstein to the west. The country occupies an area of 83,871 km2 (32,383 sq mi) and has a population of 9 million.[13]  
  
Austria emerged from the remnants of the Eastern and Hungarian March at the end of the first millennium. Originally a margraviate of Bavaria, it developed into a duchy of the Holy Roman Empire in 1156 and was later made an archduchy in 1453. In the 16th century, Vienna began serving as the empire's administrative capital and Austria thus became the heartland of the Habsburg monarchy. After the dissolution of the Holy Roman Empire in 1806, Austria established its own empire, which became a great power and the dominant member of the German Confederation. The empire's defeat in the Austro-Prussian War of 1866 led to the end of the Confederation and paved the way for the establishment of Austria-Hungary a year later.  
  
After the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand in 1914, Emperor Franz Joseph declared war on Serbia, which ultimately escalated into World War I. The empire's defeat and subsequent collapse led to the proclamation of the Republic of German-Austria in 1918 and the First Austrian Republic in 1919. During the interwar period, anti-parliamentarian sentiments culminated in the formation of an Austrofascist dictatorship under Engelbert Dollfuss in 1934. A year before the outbreak of World War II, Austria was annexed into Nazi Germany by Adolf Hitler, and it became a sub-national division. After its liberation in 1945 and a decade of Allied occupation, the country regained its sovereignty and declared its perpetual neutrality in 1955.  
  
Austria is a parliamentary representative democracy with a popularly elected president as head of state and a chancellor as head of government and chief executive. Major cities include Vienna, Graz, Linz, Salzburg, and Innsbruck. Austria is consistently listed as one of the richest countries in the world by GDP per capita and with a high standard of living; it was ranked 25th in the world for its Human Development Index in 2021.  
  
Austria has been a member of the United Nations since 1955[14] and of the European Union since 1995.[15] It hosts the OSCE and OPEC and is a founding member of the OECD and Interpol.[16] It also signed the Schengen Agreement in 1995,[17] and adopted the euro currency in 1999.[18]

**Response**

The most recent year is 2021, the year Austria was ranked 25th in the Human Development Index. The largest number is 9 million, referring to the population of Austria.

**Document 3287**

**Instruction**

Give me a bulleted list of the best chain coffee shops in the United States

**Response**

- Starbucks  
- Dunkin Donuts  
- Peet's  
- Aroma Joe's  
- Panera Bread

**Document 3288**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph about Thanjavur paintings and its origins, what are the typical features of Thanjavur paintings?

**Context**

Thanjavur painting is a classical South Indian painting style, which was inaugurated from the town of Thanjavur (anglicized as Tanjore) in Tamil Nadu. The art form draws its immediate resources and inspiration from way back about 1600 AD, a period when the Nayakas of Thanjavur under the suzerainty of the Vijayanagara Rayas encouraged art—chiefly, classical dance and music—as well as literature, both in Telugu and Tamil and painting of chiefly Hindu religious subjects in temples. It is distinguished by its famous gold coating. However, it can safely be surmised that Thanjavur painting, as we know it now, originated in the Maratha court of Thanjavur (1676–1855).It has been recognized as a Geographical indication by the Government of India in 2007–08. Thanjavur paintings are characterized by rich and vivid colors, simple icon composition, glittering gold foils overlaid on delicate but extensive gesso work and inlay of glass beads and pieces or precious and semi-precious gems. In Thanjavur paintings one can see the influence of Deccani, Vijayanagar, Maratha and even European or Company styles of painting. Essentially serving as devotional icons, the subjects of most paintings are Hindu gods, goddesses, and saints. Episodes from Hindu Puranas, Sthala-puranas and other religious texts were visualized, sketched or traced and painted with the main figure or figures placed in the central section of the picture (mostly within an architecturally delineated space such as a mantapa or prabhavali) surrounded by several subsidiary figures, themes and subjects. There are also many instances when Jain, Sikh, Muslim, other religious and even secular subjects were depicted in Tanjore paintings. Thanjavur paintings are panel paintings done on wooden planks, and hence referred to as Palagai padam in local parlance. In modern times, these paintings have become souvenirs for festive occasions in South India.

**Response**

Thanjavur paintings are easily discernible from the gold coating on wooden panels which form the base. They are characterized by vivid colors, simple composition of icons along with usage of glass beads and at times precious stones. The subjects of paintings have traditionally been Hindus gods though they have evolved to depict secular subjects from other religions.

**Document 3289**

**Instruction**

What are some former names for the city of Mumbai?

**Context**

The name Mumbai (Marathi: मुंबई, Gujarati: મુંબઈ, Hindi: मुंबई) derived from Mumbā or Mahā-Ambā—the name of the patron goddess (kuladevata) Mumbadevi of the native Koli community[33]—and ā'ī meaning "mother" in the Marathi language, which is the mother tongue of the Koli people and the official language of Maharashtra.[20][34] The Koli people originated in Kathiawar and Central Gujarat, and according to some sources they brought their goddess Mumba with them from Kathiawar (Gujarat), where she is still worshipped.[21][22] However, other sources disagree that Mumbai's name was derived from the goddess Mumba.[22]  
  
  
  
The oldest known names for the city are Kakamuchee and Galajunkja; these are sometimes still used.[35][36] In 1508, Portuguese writer Gaspar Correia used the name "Bombaim" in his Lendas da Índia (Legends of India).[37][38] This name possibly originated as the Galician-Portuguese phrase bom baim, meaning "good little bay",[39] and Bombaim is still commonly used in Portuguese.[40] In 1516, Portuguese explorer Duarte Barbosa used the name Tana-Maiambu: Tana appears to refer to the adjoining town of Thane and Maiambu to Mumbadevi.[41]  
  
Other variations recorded in the 16th and the 17th centuries include: Mombayn (1525), Bombay (1538), Bombain (1552), Bombaym (1552), Monbaym (1554), Mombaim (1563), Mombaym (1644), Bambaye (1666), Bombaiim (1666), Bombeye (1676), Boon Bay (1690),[40][42] and Bon Bahia.[43] After the English gained possession of the city in the 17th century, the Portuguese name was anglicised as Bombay.[44] Ali Muhammad Khan, imperial dewan or revenue minister of the Gujarat province, in the Mirat-i Ahmedi (1762) referred to the city as Manbai.[45]  
  
The French traveller Louis Rousselet, who visited in 1863 and 1868, states in his book L'Inde des Rajahs, which was first published in 1877: "Etymologists have wrongly derived this name from the Portuguese Bôa Bahia, or (French: "bonne bai", English: "good bay"), not knowing that the tutelar goddess of this island has been, from remote antiquity, Bomba, or Mumba Devi, and that she still ... possesses a temple".[46]  
  
By the late 20th century, the city was referred to as Mumbai or Mambai in Marathi, Konkani, Gujarati, Kannada and Sindhi, and as Bambai in Hindi.[47] The Government of India officially changed the English name to Mumbai in November 1995.[48] This came at the insistence of the Marathi nationalist Shiv Sena party, which had just won the Maharashtra state elections, and mirrored similar name changes across the country and particularly in Maharashtra.[49] According to Slate magazine, "they argued that 'Bombay' was a corrupted English version of 'Mumbai' and an unwanted legacy of British colonial rule."[50] Slate also said "The push to rename Bombay was part of a larger movement to strengthen Marathi identity in the Maharashtra region."[51] While Mumbai is still referred to as Bombay by some of its residents and by some Indians from other regions,[52][53] mention of the city by a name other than Mumbai has been controversial.[54][55]

**Response**

The city of Mumbai carries its official name since 1995, some former names of the city were: Mombayn (1525), Bombay (1538), Bombain (1552), Bombaym (1552), Monbaym (1554), Mombaim (1563), Mombaym (1644), Bambaye (1666), Bombaiim (1666), Bombeye (1676), Boon Bay (1690), Bon Bahia, Bombay, Manbai, Mambai, Bambai

**Document 3290**

**Instruction**

Please provided me some context in form of bullet points on Open Doors organisation

**Context**

Open Doors is a non-denominational mission supporting persecuted Christians in the world. They work with local partners to distribute Bibles and Christian literature, give discipleship training[1] and provide practical support, such as emergency relief aid. Open Doors' stated aims are to raise awareness of global persecution, mobilising prayer, support and action among Christians from around the world. It is based in Ermelo, The Netherlands. Open Doors is also a member of the Forum of Bible Agencies International.

**Response**

1. Open Doors is a nondenominational organisation that helps Christians who are persecuted throughout the world.  
2. They collaborate with local partners to spread Bibles and Christian literature, provide discipleship training, and offer practical assistance like immediate aid in times of need.  
3. The stated goals of Open Doors are to increase awareness of international persecution and to encourage Christians all across the world to pray, support, and take action.  
4. Its headquarters are in Ermelo, Netherlands.  
5. Open Doors is a part of the International Forum of Bible Agencies.

**Document 3291**

**Instruction**

How is the weather in India?

**Response**

India being very near to the equator has a good balance in weather with day and night almost 12 hours throughout the day. With a very large coastline in the south and Himalayan mountains to the north, India experience hotter summers and colder winters as well, and gets extreme in some parts of the country

**Document 3292**

**Instruction**

What color is Perpetual Spinach?

**Context**

"Chard or Swiss chard (/tʃɑːrd/; Beta vulgaris subsp. vulgaris, Cicla Group and Flavescens Group) is a green leafy vegetable. In the cultivars of the Flavescens Group, the leaf stalks are large and often prepared separately from the leaf blade;[1] the Cicla Group is the leafy spinach beet. The leaf blade can be green or reddish; the leaf stalks are usually white, yellow or red.[2]  
  
Chard, like other green leafy vegetables, has highly nutritious leaves. Chard has been used in cooking for centuries, but because it is the same species as beetroot, the common names that cooks and cultures have used for chard may be confusing;[3] it has many common names, such as silver beet, perpetual spinach, beet spinach, seakale beet, or leaf beet.[4][5]"

**Response**

The leaf blade can be green or reddish; the leaf stalks are usually white, yellow or red.[2]

**Document 3293**

**Instruction**

What are some of the best things to do in Fort Collins, Colorado?

**Response**

Fort Collins has many fun things to do with its proximity to the foothills of the Rocky Mountains, a vibrant downtown area, and the many world class breweries in and around town. Outdoors highlights include hikes in Lorry State Park, Horsetooth Reservoir, and a climb to Horsetooth Rock that overlooks the city. Be sure to take a walk out Old Town, where you can grab a coffee at Little Bird and shop at the many boutiques. Lastly, be sure to check out New Belgium or Odell Brewing, which are just two of the more than twenty breweries in Fort Collins.

**Document 3294**

**Instruction**

Who are the main characters on the TV show "Bluey?"

**Response**

"Bluey" is an Australian animated television series that follows a family of anthropomorphic cattle dogs. The main character, Bluey, is a six-year-old Blue Heeler, who navigates adventures and imaginative play with her little sister, Bingo, her mother, Chili, and her father, Bandit. The series is beloved for being both educational and entertaining, teaching viewers how to deal with difficult situations, and showcasing more empathetic-styles of parenting.

**Document 3295**

**Instruction**

Why we have to work?

**Response**

Work is the means by which most people exchange their labor for income, and it is also how society efficiently allocates labor resources to where they are needed. Additionally, work helps individuals maintain their daily schedules.

**Document 3296**

**Instruction**

you are riding your bicycle to the store and your bicycle has a basket. which of the following items can you take back home? a toothbrush, a TV, a bar of soap, a pair of pants, a pair of skis, a loaf of bread, a tiger, a phone charger

**Response**

you can take back, the tooth brush, the bar of soap, a pair of pants, a loaf of bread and a phone charger

**Document 3297**

**Instruction**

tell me whether these are girl names or boy names: Ali, Billie, Cameron

**Response**

They are gender neutral names

**Document 3298**

**Instruction**

What is the best place to go downhill mountain biking

**Response**

Downhill mountain biking is a sport that you typically would practice in an area that is also used as a ski resort in the winter. No all ski resort are suitable and developed to be great mountain bike location. The name of those mountain bike resorts are bike parks. Some of the most famous ones are Whistler, Châtel, Fort William, Vallnord, Val Di Sole. Sometimes, you can find a bike park in smaller size mountains where there are no ski resorts. Those are typically are in hilly regions like Wales.

**Document 3299**

**Instruction**

What were the Crusades?

**Context**

The Crusades were a series of religious wars initiated, supported, and sometimes directed by the Latin Church in the medieval period. The best known of these military expeditions are those to the Holy Land in the period between 1095 and 1291 that were intended to conquer Jerusalem and its surrounding area from Muslim rule. Beginning with the First Crusade, which resulted in the conquest of Jerusalem in 1099, dozens of military campaigns were organised, providing a focal point of European history for centuries. Crusading declined rapidly after the 15th century.

**Response**

The Crusades collectively refer religious wars in the medieval times. The Crusades are famously know today for expeditions into the Muslim Holy Land to capture lands in the name of European kings and religion from 1095-1291.

**Document 3300**

**Instruction**

Which is bigger, a lion or a house cat?

**Response**

A lion is bigger than a house cat

**Document 3301**

**Instruction**

Who is the St Louis Cardinals?

**Response**

The St Louis Cardinals is a major league baseball team located in St Louis Missouri that plays in the National League Central Division.

**Document 3302**

**Instruction**

Tell me which one does not fit with the group: Blue, Green, White, Yellow

**Response**

All except White are colors of the rainbow.

**Document 3303**

**Instruction**

What does moha mean

**Context**

Moha (Chinese: 膜蛤; pinyin: Mó Há, pronounced [muǒ.xǎ]), literally "admiring toad" or "toad worship",[1] is an internet meme spoofing Jiang Zemin, former General Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party and paramount leader. It originated among the netizens in mainland China and has become a subculture on the Chinese internet. According to another explanation, it comes from China's social media Baidu Tieba. In the culture, Jiang is nicknamed há, or "toad", because of his supposed resemblance to a toad.[2] Netizens who móhá (worship the toad) call themselves "toad fans", "toad lovers" or "toad worshippers" (simplified Chinese: 蛤丝; traditional Chinese: 蛤絲), or "mogicians" (膜法师; 膜法師) which is a wordplay on mófǎshī (魔法师; 魔法師, magician) in Mandarin.[note 1]  
  
Another nickname for Jiang is "elder" or "senior" (长者; 長者; Zhǎngzhě), because he once called himself an "elder" or "senior" when he was berating Hong Kong journalist Sharon Cheung who questioned him.[3][4][5] A video clip recording this event spread on the internet and led to the rise of the culture, which later greatly rose in popularity around 2014, when Hong Kong was experiencing a period of political instability. Initially, netizens extracted Jiang's quotes from the video and imitated his wording and tone, for parody and insult. However, as the culture developed, some imitations have taken to carrying affection toward him. The quotes for imitation have also evolved to include what he said during his leadership, and in his personal life.

**Response**

It means toad worship, an internet meme spoofing Jiang Zemin

**Document 3304**

**Instruction**

What is the highest mountain peak in Kosovo?

**Response**

The highest mountain peak in Kosovo has been Gjeravica with 2,656m/alt, but now a new mountain peak in question is Rudoka 2658m/alt.

**Document 3305**

**Instruction**

What are some good costumes I can wear for Halloween? Give me at least five in a bullet list

**Response**

- A pumpkin  
- A witch  
- A lifeguard  
- A fairy  
- Harry Potter

**Document 3306**

**Instruction**

Is it safe for dogs to eat chocolate?

**Response**

No, chocolate is considered dangerous for dogs to consume.

**Document 3307**

**Instruction**

How to have an evergreen garden?

**Response**

In order to have an evergreen garden it's crucial to buy the right plants and plant them in the correct way in your garden. In order to choose your plants you will need to evaluate the soil and climate conditions in your garden. Please always consult planting guidance. I can strongly recommend Aucuba, Bergenia, Carex, Choisya, Cotoneaster, Erica, Escallonia, Hebe, Heuchera and Viburnum as perfect evergreen plants to put in your garden. This way you will always be surrounded by stunning green colours throughout the year with spikes of beautiful flowering in the summer.

**Document 3308**

**Instruction**

Who were the Beatles?

**Context**

The Beatles were an English rock band, formed in Liverpool in 1960, that comprised John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison and Ringo Starr. They are regarded as the most influential band of all time[1] and were integral to the development of 1960s counterculture and popular music's recognition as an art form.[2] Rooted in skiffle, beat and 1950s rock 'n' roll, their sound incorporated elements of classical music and traditional pop in innovative ways; the band also explored music styles ranging from folk and Indian music to psychedelia and hard rock. As pioneers in recording, songwriting and artistic presentation, the Beatles revolutionised many aspects of the music industry and were often publicised as leaders of the era's youth and sociocultural movements.[3]

**Response**

ed by primary songwriters Lennon and McCartney, the Beatles evolved from Lennon's previous group, the Quarrymen, and built their reputation playing clubs in Liverpool and Hamburg over three years from 1960, initially with Stuart Sutcliffe playing bass. The core trio of Lennon, McCartney and Harrison, together since 1958, went through a succession of drummers, including Pete Best, before asking Starr to join them in 1962. Manager Brian Epstein moulded them into a professional act, and producer George Martin guided and developed their recordings, greatly expanding their domestic success after signing to EMI Records and achieving their first hit, "Love Me Do", in late 1962. As their popularity grew into the intense fan frenzy dubbed "Beatlemania", the band acquired the nickname "the Fab Four", with Epstein, Martin or another member of the band's entourage sometimes informally referred to as a "fifth Beatle".  
  
By early 1964, the Beatles were international stars and had achieved unprecedented levels of critical and commercial success. They became a leading force in Britain's cultural resurgence, ushering in the British Invasion of the United States pop market, and soon made their film debut with A Hard Day's Night (1964). A growing desire to refine their studio efforts, coupled with the untenable nature of their concert tours, led to the band's retirement from live performances in 1966. At this time, they produced records of greater sophistication, including the albums Rubber Soul (1965), Revolver (1966) and Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band (1967), and enjoyed further commercial success with The Beatles (also known as "the White Album", 1968) and Abbey Road (1969). The success of these records heralded the album era, as albums became the dominant form of record consumption over singles; they also increased public interest in psychedelic drugs and Eastern spirituality, and furthered advancements in electronic music, album art and music videos. In 1968, they founded Apple Corps, a multi-armed multimedia corporation that continues to oversee projects related to the band's legacy. After the group's break-up in 1970, all principal former members enjoyed success as solo artists and some partial reunions have occurred. Lennon was murdered in 1980 and Harrison died of lung cancer in 2001. McCartney and Starr remain musically active.  
  
The Beatles are the best-selling music act of all time, with estimated sales of 600 million units worldwide.[4][5] They are the most successful act in the history of the US Billboard charts.[6] They hold the record for most number-one albums on the UK Albums Chart (15), most number-one hits on the US Billboard Hot 100 chart (20), and most singles sold in the UK (21.9 million). The band received many accolades, including seven Grammy Awards, four Brit Awards, an Academy Award (for Best Original Song Score for the 1970 documentary film Let It Be) and fifteen Ivor Novello Awards. They were inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 1988, and each principal member was inducted individually between 1994 and 2015. In 2004 and 2011, the group topped Rolling Stone's lists of the greatest artists in history. Time magazine named them among the 20th century's 100 most important people.

**Document 3309**

**Instruction**

How many teams are in the MLB National League

**Context**

Major League Baseball (MLB) is a professional baseball organization and the oldest major professional sports league in the world. MLB is composed of 30 teams, divided equally between the National League (NL) and the American League (AL), with 29 in the United States and 1 in Canada.

**Response**

The National League (NL) consists of 15 teams aligned in three divisions. In the NL East are the Atlanta Braves, Miami Marlins, New York Mets, Philadelphia Phillies, and Washington (D.C.) Nationals. In the NL Central are the Chicago Cubs, Cincinnati Reds, Milwaukee Brewers, Pittsburgh Pirates, and St. Louis Cardinals.

**Document 3310**

**Instruction**

Where should you go on vacation?

**Response**

For some cultures a vacation has a very traditional meaning and expectations while other cultures have no notion of a vacation. For most in the United States, a vacation consists of spending time away from your normal routine of school or work to help you recharge. Vacations can be done by not leaving your house or by traveling to the far reaches of the planet and can range from a single day to many years depending on your situation in life. I personally enjoy vacationing with my family as often as I can throughout the year. Sometimes a vacation will consist of an extra day over the weekend to go camping at a park far away. Our favorite family vacations have involved going to special natural parks, called National Parks, to hike, swim, camp, and enjoy the scenery that nature provides. We also have visited cities with unique attractions like museums in Washington DC, or amusement parks in Gurnee Mills, IL, or football games in Seattle Washington, or skyscrapers of New York city. We usually plan our family vacations several months in advance so we have options to visit the areas we are interested in and sleep in convenient and comfortable locations. We also use books, friends, and the internet to research destinations for our vacation so we are taking full advantage of the time we have. Vacations provide life long memories for people!

**Document 3311**

**Instruction**

What is pisco?

**Response**

Pisco is a spirit made of grapes in wine making regions of Perú or Chile. The brandy‘s country of origin is highly debated. Peruvian pisco is clearer in color than the more amber Chilean pisco.

**Document 3312**

**Instruction**

How Many Players are there in a Football Team?

**Response**

Two teams of eleven (11) players are usually involved in a typical game of regulation football. It is worth noting that a variety of player formations get used in different competitions. For example, there are some variances in Premiership, League and in European matches.  
  
In 11-a-side games, there must be at least seven (7) players. The rules allow for three (3) substitutes from the 7 available. But, their names must get nominated before the game begins.

**Document 3313**

**Instruction**

Why should you use multi factor authentication to secure your computer accounts?

**Response**

A username and password is commonly used to access computer systems or services (eg email). However, should an attacker gain knowledge of your username and password they can very easily impersonate you and compromise your account.   
  
Multi Factor authentication helps protect your account by requiring you to enter a username and password but also provide another factor (such as something you have) to confirm your identity. This might be a physical security token such as a Yubikey or perhaps a biometric identifier such as a fingerprint. You can only access your account when you have both something you know (your password) and something you have (your token).

**Document 3314**

**Instruction**

What is the Eupithecia spinibarbata

**Context**

Eupithecia spinibarbata is a moth in the family Geometridae. It is found in India (Darjeeling).[2]  
  
The wingspan is about 19 mm. The forewings are pale whitish grey.

**Response**

The Eupithecia spinibarbata is a moth in the family Geometridae. It is found in India (Darjeeling).  
  
The wingspan is about 19 mm. The forewings are pale whitish grey.

**Document 3315**

**Instruction**

What do you know about Apache Spark?

**Context**

Apache Spark is an open-source unified analytics engine for large-scale data processing. Spark provides an interface for programming clusters with implicit data parallelism and fault tolerance. Originally developed at the University of California, Berkeley's AMPLab, the Spark codebase was later donated to the Apache Software Foundation, which has maintained it since.

**Response**

Apache Spark is an open-source analytics engine for large-scale data processing.

**Document 3316**

**Instruction**

Name some of the famous battles from the American Revolutionary War

**Response**

Famous battles from the American Revolutionary War include Battle of Bunker Hill, Battles of Lexington and Concord, and Yorktown

**Document 3317**

**Instruction**

What is the name of the wine that can only be named for its specific growing location in France?

**Response**

Champagne is the only type of wine that can use that name if it is grown and produced in Champagne, France.

**Document 3318**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Teodoro "Teddy" de Villa Diaz, tell me how he died and how old he was when he died.

**Context**

Teodoro "Teddy" de Villa Diaz (1 April 1963 – 21 August 1988) was a Filipino musician and composer, best known as the founder and original guitarist of The Dawn.  
  
As a composer, he co-wrote the band's first single "Enveloped Ideas" and their well-known hit "Salamat", which was released posthumously in 1989.[2] He played guitar on the albums The Dawn (1986) and I Stand With You (1988). Aside from being a guitarist, he played keyboards as credited on The Dawn's 1986 debut album.[citation needed]  
  
At the height of his career and at the peak of The Dawn's popularity in the late 1980s, he was stabbed to death in front of his girlfriend's house by two bystanders who were allegedly under the influence of drugs and alcohol.

**Response**

Teodoro "Teddy" de Villa Diaz was stabbed to death by two bystanders when he was 25 years old.

**Document 3319**

**Instruction**

What is one of Poseidon's many powers?

**Context**

The Call to Adventure  
The hero begins in a situation of normality from which some information is received that acts as a call to head off into the unknown. According to Campbell, this region is represented by  
  
a distant land, a forest, a kingdom underground, beneath the waves, or above the sky, a secret island, lofty mountaintop, or profound dream state; but it is always a place of strangely fluid and polymorphous beings, unimaginable torments, superhuman deeds, and impossible delight. The hero can go forth of their own volition to accomplish the adventure, as did Theseus when he arrived in his father's city, Athens, and heard the horrible history of the Minotaur; or they may be carried or sent abroad by some benign or malignant agent as was Odysseus, driven about the Mediterranean by the winds of the angered god, Poseidon. The adventure may begin as a mere blunder... or still, again, one may be only casually strolling when some passing phenomenon catches the wandering eye and lures one away from the frequented paths of man. Examples might be multiplied, ad infinitum, from every corner of the world.[18]

**Response**

Poseidon has power to control the winds that guide ships on the seas of the Mediterranean.

**Document 3320**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of actors who won an Oscar in the last 5 years.

**Response**

1. Brendan Fraser, 2022  
2. Will Smith, 2021  
3. Anthony Hopkins, 2020  
4. Joaquin Phoenix, 2019  
5. Rami Malek, 2018

**Document 3321**

**Instruction**

When did the fist episode of Family Guy air?

**Response**

January 31, 1999

**Document 3322**

**Instruction**

What does the term 'Thala' mean?

**Response**

The term ‘Thala’ addresses the former Indian cricket captain Mahendra Singh Dhoni (MS Dhoni). He is still the captain, playing for Chennai Super Kings (CSK), an IPL franchise.   
  
In the Tamil language, ‘Thala’ means head, and it also means ‘Leader’. After M.G.R., Rajinikanth, MS Dhoni is the most favorite person in Tamil Nadu.

**Document 3323**

**Instruction**

What is a tornado?

**Response**

A tornado is a major storm that consists of rotating columns of air that touch the base of a thunderstorm and surface of the earth. They have speeds ranging from 86 - 200 miles per hour and destroy everything in their path. They can last for seconds or minutes at a time. States that have the most tornados are Texas, Kansas, Oklahoma, Alabama, and Mississippi. People that are in the path of a large tornado often say it sounds like an approaching freight train.

**Document 3324**

**Instruction**

What is Java?

**Response**

Java is a high-level, class-based, object-oriented programming language that is designed to have as few implementation dependencies as possible. It is a general-purpose programming language intended to let programmers write once, run anywhere (WORA), meaning that compiled Java code can run on all platforms that support Java without the need to recompile. Java applications are typically compiled to bytecode that can run on any Java virtual machine (JVM) regardless of the underlying computer architecture. The syntax of Java is similar to C and C++, but has fewer low-level facilities than either of them. The Java runtime provides dynamic capabilities (such as reflection and runtime code modification) that are typically not available in traditional compiled languages. As of 2019, Java was one of the most popular programming languages in use according to GitHub, particularly for client–server web applications, with a reported 9 million developers.

**Document 3325**

**Instruction**

What are the top 5 soccer(football) leagues in the world?

**Response**

The top five soccer leagues in the world are English Premier League, Spanish La Liga, German Bundesliga, Italian Serie A, and French Ligue 1. These leagues are considered the most competitive and some of the best football players in the world play in them. 85% of the 2022 world cup champion, Argentina, players were playing in these five leagues at the time.

**Document 3326**

**Instruction**

Where is the band Portugal. The Man originally from?

**Response**

The band members are originally from Wasilla, Alaska

**Document 3327**

**Instruction**

Which of the following does not fit with the others? Please explain your reasoning.  
Galaxy M81  
Black Eye Galaxy  
Pinwheel Galaxy  
Andromeda Galaxy  
Sombrero Galaxy

**Response**

Galaxy M81 does not fit with the other 4 in the list as M81is a designation rather than a proper name. The other 4 galaxies listed also have a designation, e.g Sombrero Galaxy is designated M104. M81 also has a proper name, Bode's Galaxy. But as listed, Galaxy M81 is distinct from the rest of the list.

**Document 3328**

**Instruction**

what is considered the birthplace of mountain biking?

**Response**

Fairfax California is considered the birthplace of mountain biking. Local high school students who grew up in the area would take old single-speed bikes with coaster brakes up local fire roads and then ride them down the hills as fast as they could. Eventually they started adding gears to the bikes so that they could pedal them up the hill as well. The most famous trail was named Repack, because often after the races riders would have to re-pack the coaster brakes with grease because the grease would vaporize from the heat from the hard braking as they raced down the hill. Modern bike brands like Fisher, Ritchey, Klein, Breezer, and Specialized all had their start in the Marin County foothills north of San Francisco, in the small town of Fairfax.

**Document 3329**

**Instruction**

Given this paragraph, where is The Walt Disney Company headquarters?

**Context**

The Walt Disney Company, commonly known as Disney (/ˈdɪzni/),[5] is an American multinational, mass media and entertainment conglomerate that is headquartered at the Walt Disney Studios complex in Burbank, California. Disney was founded on October 16, 1923, by brothers Walt and Roy O. Disney as Disney Brothers Studio; it also operated under the names Walt Disney Studio and Walt Disney Productions before changing its name to The Walt Disney Company in 1986. Early in its existence, the company established itself as a leader in the animation industry, with the creation of the widely popular character Mickey Mouse, who first appeared in Steamboat Willie, which used synchronized sound, to become the first post-produced sound cartoon.[6] The character would go on to become the company's mascot.

**Response**

According to this text, The Walt Disney Company is headquartered in Burbank, California.

**Document 3330**

**Instruction**

Write a tweet from the perspective of a dog that’s angry about the squirrels in its yard

**Response**

GET OFF MY LAWN SQUIRRELS!!! I’ve marked this place a thousand times, it’s not yours #boundaries

**Document 3331**

**Instruction**

What are the number of provinces in Belgium?

**Response**

There are ten provinces in Belgium. The provinces are West-Flanders, East-Flanders, Antwerp, Halnaut, Flemish-Brabant, Wallonia-Braband, Liege, Namur, Luxenbourg,

**Document 3332**

**Instruction**

What are some must-see places in Romania?

**Response**

There are a lot of beautiful places to see in Romania, so it is really hard to gather them all. On a must-see list you should include cities like Brasov, Sibiu, Sighisoara. If you like driving, you should check some beautiful roads like Transfagarasan or Transalpina. If you like hiking, you must consider Fagaras mountains.

**Document 3333**

**Instruction**

What are five fun ideas for a first date?

**Response**

1. Take a cooking class together  
2. Tour a local landmark and eat lunch or dinner at local legendary restaurant  
3. Go to a local dance club where the opening hour provides dance instruction (line dancing, samba, etc..)  
4. Do something youthful: mini golf, go carts, with burgers and ice cream after  
5. Spend an hour walking dogs at the local animal shelter followed by a nice lunch

**Document 3334**

**Instruction**

Given a reference text about Sam McElroy, at what school was he the head football coach and what was his overall record there?

**Context**

Sam McElroy (born c. 1963) is an American football coach. He served as head football coach at Tarleton State University from 2005 to 2009, compiling a record of 40–15.  
  
McElroy is a 1985 graduate of Southwest Texas State University (now Texas State University), where he did not play varsity football but served as student assistant to head coach John O'Hara. Soon after graduation he became assistant coach at Corsicana High School. In 1989, he was hired by Grant Teaff to serve as graduate assistant at Baylor University. He later had short stints at Navarro College and at Alto High School, where he was named 1992 District 22-AA Coach of the Year after winning the district title and earning a state playoff berth.

**Response**

Sam McElroy was the head football coach of Tarleton State University and had a combined record of 40-15.

**Document 3335**

**Instruction**

Identify which car manufacturer is British or American: Land Rover, Jeep

**Response**

Jeep is American, Land Rover is British

**Document 3336**

**Instruction**

Who is Lilith?

**Response**

Lilith is a figure who appears in both Mesopotamian and Judaic mythology and is purported to be Adam's first wife. She was banished from the Garden of Eden for not being subservient and obeying him.

**Document 3337**

**Instruction**

What is the length of the song "The New Deal"?

**Context**

Side A  
1. "H2O Gate Blues" – 7:58 (about the Watergate break-in and cover-up) (from Winter in America)  
2. "We Beg Your Pardon (Pardon our Analysis)" – 7:52 (about the pardon of Richard Nixon) (from The First Minute of a New Day)  
3. "The New Deal" – 3:10  
Side B  
4. "Jose Campos Torres" – 2:36 (about Jose Campos Torres, a U.S. Army veteran who was arrested and then murdered and tossed into a bayou by two police officers in Houston in 1978, spurring the Moody Park Riot)  
5. "The Ghetto Code (Dot Dot Dit Dit Dot Dot Dash)" – 12:57  
6. "Bicentennial Blues" – 8:39 (from It's Your World)

**Response**

3:10

**Document 3338**

**Instruction**

What are some advantages of making a painting with acrylic instead of oil paint?

**Response**

Here are some common advantages of acrylic paint:  
1. Acrylic paints are flexible and suitable for a wide range of painting techniques  
2. They do not require solvents, such as turpentine  
3. Acrylic paints are mostly water based, which is easy to thin for building up layers of color or glazing  
4. They can be applied opaquely to rapidly cover a large area of a painting with flat, even color  
5. Acrylic paints can be applied to a painting surface in thin washes, similar to watercolors  
6. Acrylic paint dries very quickly — and once dry, can be painted over to cover a mistake  
7. Acrylic paint can be applied in a thick impasto style

**Document 3339**

**Instruction**

How many times Fernando Alonso won the F1 championship ?

**Response**

2 times

**Document 3340**

**Instruction**

Why is it good to fly direct?

**Response**

When flying direct to a location, you cut down on potential negative variable while traveling. If you have a layover, there is the chance you might miss you flight if your first flight is delayed. Additionally, if you check your luggage there is the chance it is lost between flights. This doesn't always happen but the chance of it happening is there when you book a one or two stop flight. Finally, it is always faster if you are able to fly to a destination directly

**Document 3341**

**Instruction**

List down some key points about area in geometry from the passage given.

**Context**

Area is the measure of a region's size on a surface. The area of a plane region or plane area refers to the area of a shape or planar lamina, while surface area refers to the area of an open surface or the boundary of a three-dimensional object. Area can be understood as the amount of material with a given thickness that would be necessary to fashion a model of the shape, or the amount of paint necessary to cover the surface with a single coat. It is the two-dimensional analogue of the length of a curve (a one-dimensional concept) or the volume of a solid (a three-dimensional concept).

**Response**

1. Area is a unit used to describe how big a region is on a surface.  
2. Surface area refers to the area of an open surface or the boundary of a three-dimensional object, whereas the area of a plane region or plane area refers to the area of a form or planar lamina.  
3. Area can be interpreted as the quantity of material with a specific thickness required to create a model of the shape or as the quantity of paint required to completely cover a surface in a single coat.  
4. It is the two-dimensional equivalent of the volume of a solid or the length of a curve, both of which are one-dimensional concepts. (a three-dimensional concept).

**Document 3342**

**Instruction**

Classify each of the following as either a brass instrument or a woodwind instrument: flute, euphonium, bassoon, trumpet, clarinet, saxophone, tuba.

**Response**

Flute: woodwind  
Euphonium: brass  
Bassoon: woodwind  
Trumpet: brass  
Clarinet: woodwind  
Saxophone: woodwind  
Tuba: brass

**Document 3343**

**Instruction**

what can you do

**Response**

As an artificial intelligence i would love to perform all the activities as required by you, few of them are as below  
1) QnA - Oh i love these queries and answers related stuff on any topic your heart desires  
2) Language - I can अनुवाद from 任何 மொழி to ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ (translate from any language to any language ;) )  
3) Casual chat - oh am good at chatting, i can keep chatting, i would love to chat, I love to chat. I can do this all day, you get it, let me stop.  
4) Technical Assistance - Alpha, beta, java, SQL, coding, support - you name it i will help on it.  
  
There are many apart from this, my capabilities are constantly expanding and evolving as I'm being continuously trained on more and more data(i like to eat also while chatting ;) )

**Document 3344**

**Instruction**

Where is Tamil language spoken?

**Context**

Tamil is a Dravidian language natively spoken by the Tamil people of South Asia. Tamil is an official language of the Indian state of Tamil Nadu, the sovereign nations of Sri Lanka and Singapore, and the Indian Union territory of Puducherry. Tamil is also spoken by significant minorities in the four other South Indian states of Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, and the Union Territory of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. It is also spoken by the Tamil diaspora found in many countries, including Malaysia, Myanmar, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States, Canada, Australia and Mauritius. Tamil is also natively spoken by Sri Lankan Moors. One of 22 scheduled languages in the Constitution of India, Tamil was the first to be classified as a classical language of India.

**Response**

Tamil is a Dravidian language natively spoken by the Tamil people of South Asia. It is the official language of the Indian state of Tamil Nadu as well as the union territory Puducherry, as well as the sovereign nations of Sri Lanka and Singapore. Tamil is also spoken by significant minorities in the four other South Indian states of Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, and the Union Territory of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. It is also spoken by the Tamil diaspora found in many countries, including Malaysia, Myanmar, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States, Canada, Australia and Mauritius.

**Document 3345**

**Instruction**

Extract all the place names from the paragraph. Different places should be separated by comma.

**Context**

The Summer Olympic Games (French: Jeux olympiques d'été), also known as the Games of the Olympiad, and often referred to as the Summer Olympics, is a major international multi-sport event normally held once every four years. The inaugural Games took place in 1896 in Athens, Greece, and the most recent Games were held in 2021 in Tokyo, Japan. The International Olympic Committee (IOC) is responsible for organising the Games and for overseeing the host city's preparations. The tradition of awarding medals began in 1904; in each Olympic event, gold medals are awarded for first place, silver medals for second place, and bronze medals for third place. The Winter Olympic Games were created out of the success of the Summer Olympic Games, which are regarded as the largest and most prestigious multi-sport international event in the world.

**Response**

Athens, Greece, Tokyo, Japan

**Document 3346**

**Instruction**

Extract ways to observe a black hole. Separate them with a "-" in multiple lines.

**Context**

The presence of a black hole can be inferred through its interaction with other matter and with electromagnetic radiation such as visible light. Any matter that falls onto a black hole can form an external accretion disk heated by friction, forming quasars, some of the brightest objects in the universe. Stars passing too close to a supermassive black hole can be shredded into streamers that shine very brightly before being "swallowed."[11] If other stars are orbiting a black hole, their orbits can determine the black hole's mass and location. Such observations can be used to exclude possible alternatives such as neutron stars. In this way, astronomers have identified numerous stellar black hole candidates in binary systems and established that the radio source known as Sagittarius A\*, at the core of the Milky Way galaxy, contains a supermassive black hole of about 4.3 million solar masses.

**Response**

A black hole can be observed via the following ways:  
- Accretion disk heated by friction when matter falls into black hole.

**Document 3347**

**Instruction**

What activities are popular among tourists visiting the Texas barrier islands?

**Context**

The Texas barrier islands are a chain of barrier islands in the Gulf of Mexico along the Texas Gulf Coast. The islands enclose a series of estuaries along the Texas coast and attract tourists for activities such as recreational fishing and dolphin watching. The seven barrier islands, listed from northeast to southwest, are Galveston Island, Follet's Island, Matagorda Island, San José Island, Mustang Island, Padre Island, and Brazos Island.[1]

**Response**

Tourists enjoy activities such as recreational fishing and dolphin watching when visiting the Texas barrier islands.

**Document 3348**

**Instruction**

Give me a list of the top 5 Colleen Hoover books

**Response**

-It Ends with Us  
-It Starts with Us  
-Verity  
-Ugly Love  
-Reminders of Him

**Document 3349**

**Instruction**

Extract the ways the asthma is classified and create a bulleted list.

**Context**

Asthma is thought to be caused by a combination of genetic and environmental factors.[4] Environmental factors include exposure to air pollution and allergens.[5] Other potential triggers include medications such as aspirin and beta blockers.[5] Diagnosis is usually based on the pattern of symptoms, response to therapy over time, and spirometry lung function testing.[6] Asthma is classified according to the frequency of symptoms, forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV1), and peak expiratory flow rate.[12] It may also be classified as atopic or non-atopic, where atopy refers to a predisposition toward developing a type 1 hypersensitivity reaction.[13][14]  
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asthma

**Response**

-Frequency of symptoms  
-FEV1  
-Peak expiratory flow rate  
-Atopic  
-Non-atopic

**Document 3350**

**Instruction**

Are the these examples of deserts or desserts? Cake, pie, cookies, and ice cream.

**Response**

These four examples are desserts not deserts.

**Document 3351**

**Instruction**

How long has the Masters golf tournament been held?

**Response**

The first Masters golf tournament was played in 1934.

**Document 3352**

**Instruction**

What are the four largest British Virgin Islands?

**Response**

Tortola, Anegada, Virgin Gorda, and Jost Van Dyke